

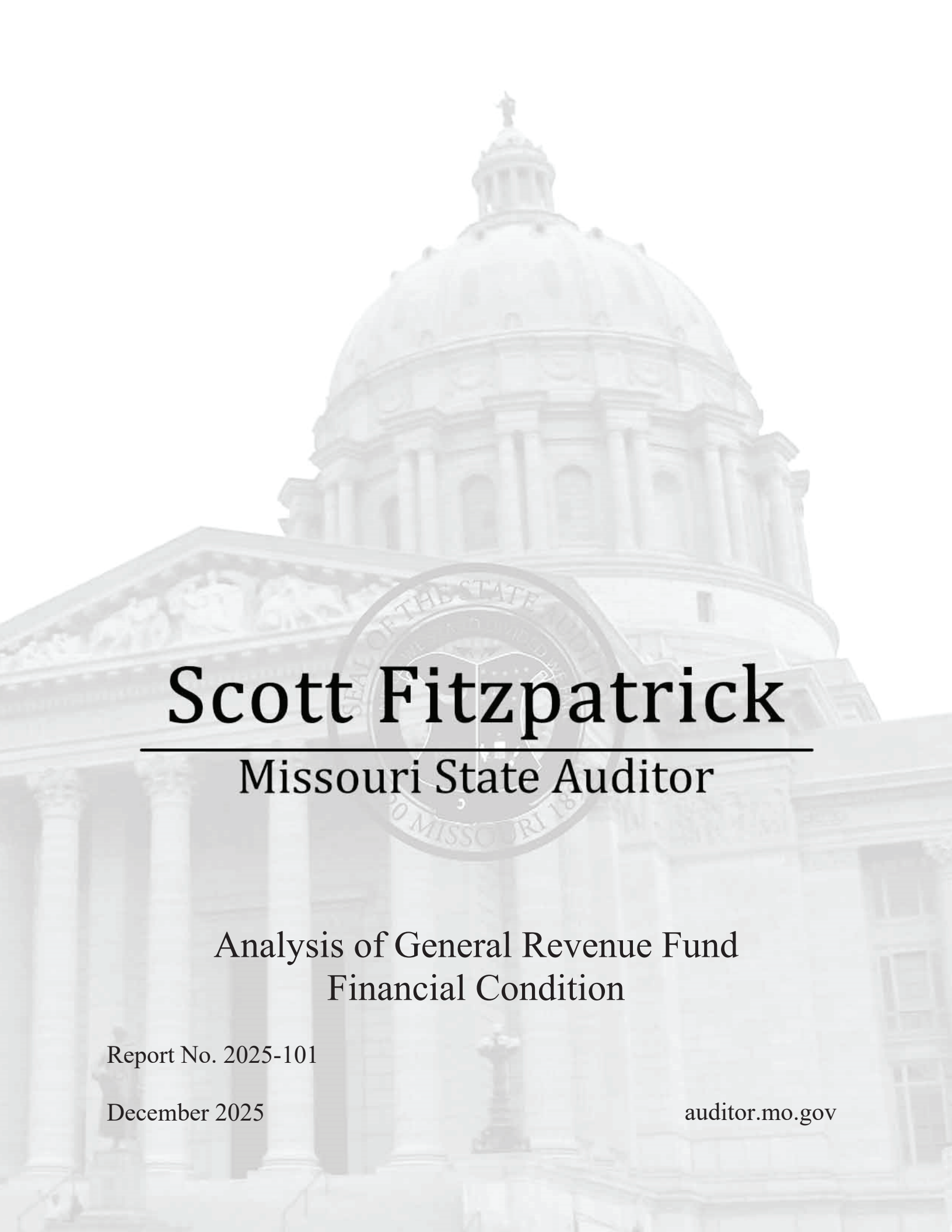
Office of Missouri State Auditor

Audit Reports – 2025

Audit	Date Issued	Audit Number
Analysis of General Revenue Fund Financial Condition	12/29/2025	2025-101
Wayne County Financial Statements	12/23/2025	2025-100
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AGO Statewide Audits Summary Letter	10/30/2025	2025-080
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MoDOT Statewide Audits Summary Letter	10/30/2025	2025-078
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DOC Statewide Audits Summary Letter	10/30/2025	2025-074
DNR Statewide Audits Summary Letter	10/30/2025	2025-073
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DOLIR Statewide Audits Summary Letter	10/30/2025	2025-071

DHSS Statewide Audits Summary Letter	10/30/2025	2025-070
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Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Analysis of General Revenue Fund Financial Condition

Report No. 2025-101

December 2025

auditor.mo.gov

Analysis of General Revenue Fund Financial Condition

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
Jefferson City, Missouri

We have reviewed the financial condition of the state's General Revenue Fund. Due to the significance of the General Revenue Fund to the state and its taxpayers, the State Auditor's Office conducted this analysis to assess the financial condition of the fund and communicate the results to you as budget decision makers, as well as to taxpayers and relevant stakeholders.

Multiple years of budget surpluses in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in a significant balance being built in the state's General Revenue Fund. The state has now begun the process of depleting that surplus due to deficit spending in the fund through a combination of expenditure increases and slowing revenue growth. Current projections show the need for immediate action to ensure revenue and expenditure levels are equalized before the General Revenue Fund balance becomes critically low and emergency action is required.

The accompanying Management Advisory Report presents the results of our analysis of the General Revenue Fund Financial Condition.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

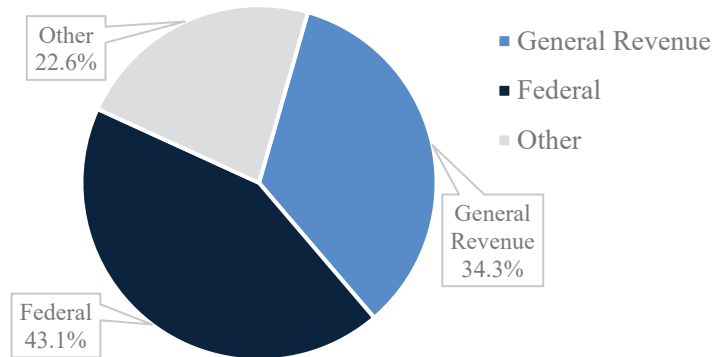
Analysis of General Revenue Fund Financial Condition

Introduction

Background

Missouri's state budget is divided into three main fund types - General Revenue, Federal, and Other. For Fiscal Year (FY) 2025, state expenditures totaled 34.3% from General Revenue, 43.1% from Federal, and 22.6% from Other sources.

Figure 1: State expenditures, by funding source, year ended June 30, 2025



Source: Prepared by the State Auditor's Office (SAO) using *Missouri House of Representatives Fast Facts 2026*.

Federal funds are received from the federal government and generally earmarked for specific programs like Medicaid, Temporary Aid to Needy Families (TANF), school aid, and many others. The Other category includes hundreds of funds created by state law, or administratively, and designated for specific purposes. Examples of Other funds include the Gaming Proceeds for Education Fund, the Lottery Proceeds Fund, and the State Road Fund.

The General Revenue category includes only 1 fund, the General Revenue Fund. The General Revenue Fund is unrestricted, meaning it can be budgeted and spent for any allowable state purpose at the discretion of the General Assembly. The General Revenue Fund receives funding mainly through taxes, including personal income, sales, and corporate income taxes levied by the State of Missouri. General Revenue is often used to match federal funds or when the use of Other funds is restricted. For these reasons, the health of the General Revenue Fund is critical to the overall health of the State of Missouri's budget and financial condition.



Analysis of General Revenue Fund Financial Condition

Introduction

Scope and Methodology

The scope of our analysis included, but was not necessarily limited to, General Revenue Fund activity occurring during the 25 years ended June 30, 2025.

This report combines information from a variety of sources. Our methodology included reviewing reports by the Office of Administration Division of Budget and Planning (OABP), House Appropriations staff, fiscal notes prepared by the General Assembly's Joint Committee on Legislative Research - Oversight Subcommittee, and the State Treasurer's Office (STO) fund reports. This information was combined with additional data from the state's accounting system, Statewide Advantage for Missouri (SAM II), as well as a review of recently passed legislation impacting state finances. To produce estimates for ongoing and future fiscal years, we used historical revenue and appropriation information.

Analysis of General Revenue Fund Financial Condition

Management Advisory Report

State Auditor's Findings

General Revenue Fund Surplus Being Rapidly Reduced By Deficit Spending

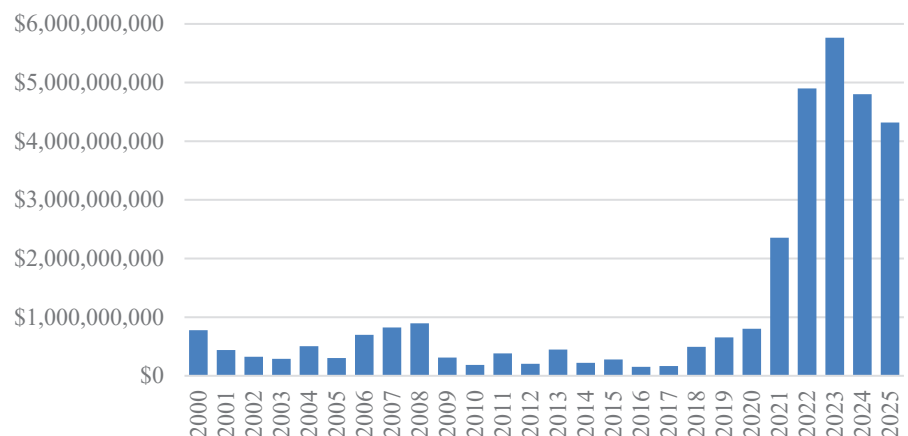
The balance of the state's General Revenue Fund (GRF) increased to unprecedented levels in recent years, but multiple years of significant deficit spending, and projected future deficit spending, threaten to eliminate all GRF surplus balances unless action is taken.

The recent increases in the GRF balance resulted primarily from the federal and state responses to the COVID-19 pandemic, which caused unusual activity for Missouri's budget and the GRF. While revenues initially declined, they later surged with increasing economic activity and significant federal aid, including the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). While the balance of the GRF soared to unprecedented levels, this balance has supported multiple years of deficit spending which, if it is not corrected soon, will result in deterioration of the state's financial health.

General Revenue Fund balance increases

From fiscal year (FY) 2000 through FY 2020, the average year-end fund balance of the GRF was \$445.5 million. However, from FY 2021 to FY 2025, the average year-end fund balance of the GRF increased to approximately \$4.4 billion. This represents an 888% increase in the average GRF year-end balance. As shown in Figure 2, the GRF year-end balance did not exceed \$1 billion from FY 2000 through FY 2020, but the year-end balance has been greater than \$2 billion every year since then, and greater than \$4 billion for the last 4 fiscal years.

Figure 2: GRF Balance by Fiscal Year



Source: Prepared by the State Auditor's Office (SAO) using *Office of the Missouri State Treasurer Fiscal Year Fund Activity Reports*.



Analysis of General Revenue Fund Financial Condition Organization and Statistical Information

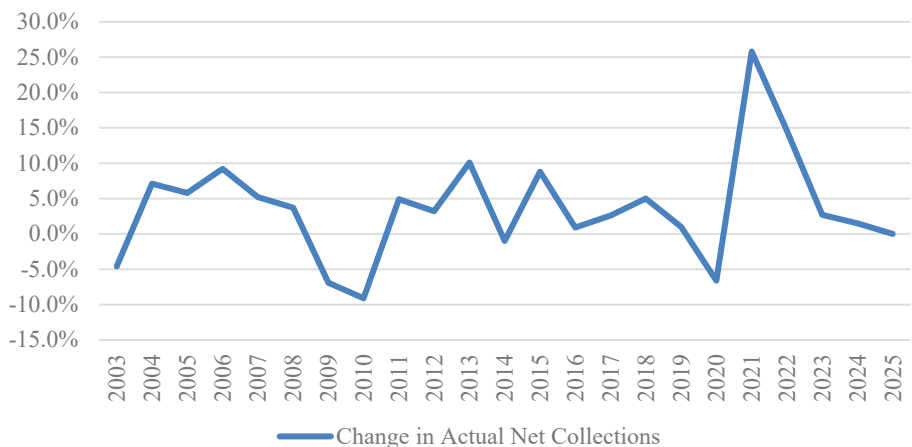
Revenues and expenditures outpacing CPI

In this historically unusual post-COVID era, both revenue and spending increased significantly faster than the Consumer Price Index (CPI). From FY 2020 to FY 2025, annual revenue increased by 45.8%, while annual expenditures increased by 53.4%. In comparison, the CPI increased by only 24.5%¹ over the same timeframe.

Changes in GRF collections are unpredictable

Changes in revenue to the GRF are historically volatile and unpredictable. From FY 2003 to FY 2025, the largest annual decrease in net collections to the GRF was negative 9.1%, while the largest increase was 25.8%. The average change in annual net collections during this period was 3.65%, but only 2 out of the 23 years during this period experienced a change in net collections between 3 and 4 percent. As Figure 3 shows, net collections tend to decrease rapidly during economic recessions, and experience strong growth in periods of economic expansion. Net collections have also historically been sensitive to changes in tax law at the state and federal levels.

Figure 3: Change in actual
GRF net collections, FY 2003
through FY 2025



State Fiscal Year					2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Change in Actual Net Collections					-4.6%	7.1%	5.8%	9.2%	5.2%	3.7%	-6.9%	-9.1%	4.9%
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
3.2%	10.1%	-1.0%	8.8%	0.9%	2.6%	5.0%	1.0%	-6.6%	25.8%	14.6%	2.7%	1.5%	0.0%

Source: Prepared by the SAO using *Missouri House of Representatives Fast Facts 2026*.

Deficit spending is depleting General Revenue

The GRF balance peaked in FY 2023 with a year-end fund balance of approximately \$5.8 billion (see Figure 2). However, FYs 2024 and 2025 saw significant deficit spending of close to \$960 million and \$480 million, respectively, resulting in a FY 2025 year-end balance of approximately \$4.3 billion. Deficit spending is expected to continue in the near future. Assuming (1) the FY 2026 and FY 2027 Consensus Revenue Estimate (CRE) agreed to

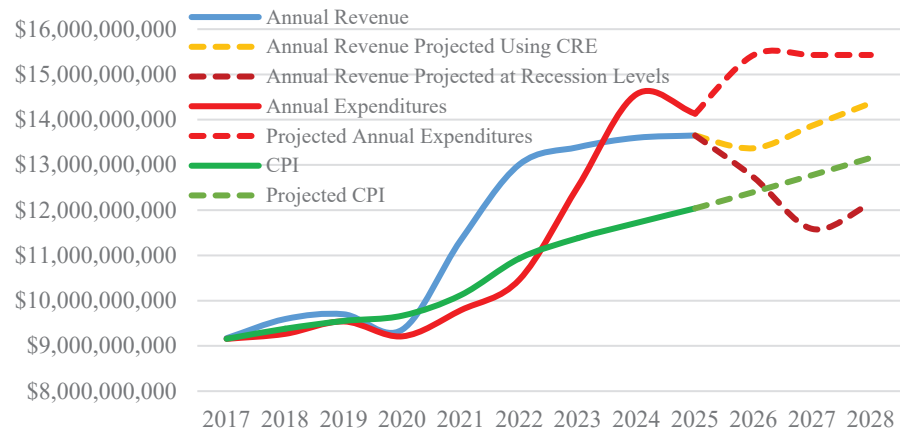
¹ CPI is calculated on a calendar year basis. The 2025 CPI is an estimate based on change in CPI from 4th quarter 2023 to 4th quarter 2024.



Analysis of General Revenue Fund Financial Condition Organization and Statistical Information

by the Governor and the General Assembly is realized, (2) the average change in net GRF collections (3.65%) is realized for FY 2028, and (3) the FY 2026 estimated expenditures² remain constant for FY 2027 and FY 2028, deficit spending of over \$2 billion, \$1.5 billion and \$1 billion is projected for FY 2026, FY 2027 and FY 2028, respectively.

Figure 4: GRF revenues and expenditures, actual FY 2017 through 2025, projected FY 2026 through 2028



Source: Prepared by the SAO using *Missouri House of Representatives Fast Facts 2026* and *Budget Summary (FY 2019 to FY 2026)*. Revenue projected at recession levels is calculated assuming the worst 3 consecutive years of change in actual annual net collections from FY 2003 to FY 2025 being applied to FY 2026 through FY 2028. FY 2026 through FY 2028 CPI is calculated by assuming 3% annual growth for calendar years 2026 through 2028.

GRF balance projected to be reduced to zero by FY 2028

Assuming FY 2026 expenditures remain unchanged and revenues grow at the rate of the latest CRE, the state will deplete the GRF balance in FY 2028.

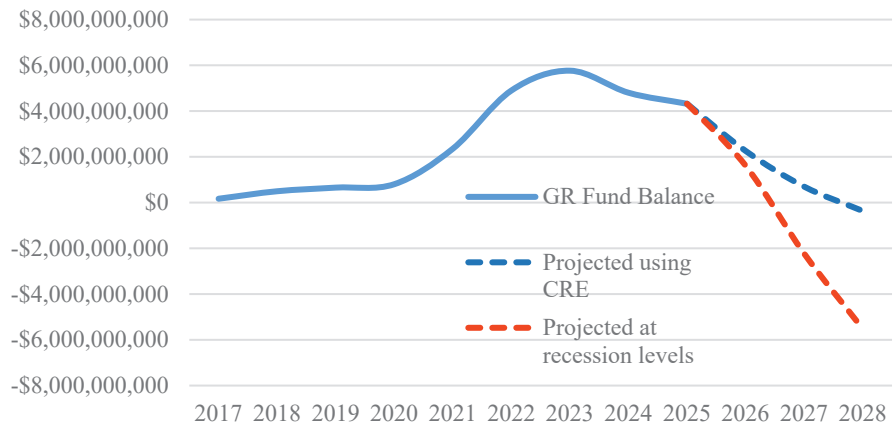
If we assume the worst 3 consecutive years of change in actual annual net collections from FY 2003 to FY 2025, which would essentially represent a recessionary period, and apply that experience to FY 2026 through FY 2028, Missouri would run out of General Revenue in FY 2027, at which point the deficit would be over \$3.8 billion. See Figure 5 for actual and projected year-end GRF balances for FY 2017 through FY 2028.

² FY 2026 through FY 2028 expenditures are calculated using FY 2026 appropriated budget amounts minus appropriation lapse, estimated based on the ratio of actual appropriation lapse to appropriated budget amounts from FY 2017 through FY 2025.



Analysis of General Revenue Fund Financial Condition Organization and Statistical Information

Figure 5: GRF balance, actual
FY 2017 through FY 2025,
projected FY 2026 through
FY 2028¹



Source: Prepared by the State Auditor's Office (SAO) using *Missouri House of Representatives Fast Facts 2026* and *Budget Summary (FY 2019-FY 2026)*.

The data supporting Figures 4 and 5 is included below in Figures 6 and 7.

Figure 6: GRF Summary,
FY 2017 through FY 2025,
and projected GRF Summary,
FY 2026 through FY 2027
using CRE, FY 2028 using
average growth

	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
RESOURCES				
Beginning Balance	153,230,255	167,908,411	495,265,873	654,033,083
Revenue	9,016,241,965	9,468,580,657	9,567,355,901	8,933,519,617
Collections Additions	0	0	0	253,199,888
Transfers to Fund	154,525,495	125,437,895	131,929,979	173,729,056
Total Resources Available	9,323,997,715	9,761,926,963	10,194,551,753	10,014,481,644
EXPENDITURES				
Total Appropriations	9,718,075,177	9,622,007,084	9,718,578,062	10,472,759,197
Other Adjustments	(394,402,453)	0	0	0
Confirmed Lapse	(4,750,000)	(25,700,000)	(3,956,886)	(988,138,998)
Regular Lapse	(162,833,420)	(329,645,994)	(174,102,506)	(273,027,747)
Total Expenditures	9,156,089,304	9,266,661,090	9,540,518,670	9,211,592,452
Ending Balance	167,908,411	495,265,873 ¹	654,033,083	802,889,192
Spending Surplus/(deficit)	14,678,156	327,357,462	158,767,210	148,856,109



Analysis of General Revenue Fund Financial Condition Organization and Statistical Information

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
<u>RESOURCES</u>				
Beginning Balance	802,889,192	2,354,130,727	4,899,052,196	5,765,663,412
Revenue	11,239,918,178	12,881,026,519	13,234,562,879	13,429,120,925
Collections Additions	(172,091,394)	0	0	0
Transfers to Fund	272,853,965	130,569,337	157,216,031	171,103,924
Total Resources Available	12,143,569,942 ²	15,365,726,583	18,290,831,107 ⁴	19,365,888,261
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Total Appropriations	10,375,513,266	11,042,244,637	13,151,033,463	15,802,879,758
Other Adjustments	0	0	0	0
Confirmed Lapse	(209,674,935)	(11,620,660)	0	0
Regular Lapse	(376,399,116)	(563,949,590)	(625,865,768)	(1,239,174,911)
Total Expenditures	9,789,439,215	10,466,674,387	12,525,167,695	14,563,704,847
Ending Balance	2,354,130,727 ³	4,899,052,196	5,765,663,412	4,802,183,414
Spending Surplus/(deficit)	1,551,241,534	2,544,921,469	866,611,215	(963,479,998)

	FY 2025	CRE		Average Growth
		FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
Projected Revenue Change		-2.10%	3.80%	3.65%
<u>RESOURCES</u>				
Beginning Balance	4,802,183,414	4,320,169,337	2,258,905,852	697,301,634
Revenue	13,430,978,645	13,148,928,093	13,648,587,361	14,146,760,800
Collections Additions	0	0	0	0
Transfers to Fund	219,440,158	219,440,158	219,440,158	219,440,158
Total Resources Available	18,452,602,217	17,688,537,588	16,126,933,371	15,063,502,592
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Total Appropriations	15,712,375,171	16,165,145,874	16,165,145,874	16,165,145,874
Other Adjustments	3,465,104 ⁵	0	0	0
Confirmed Lapse	0	0	0	0
Regular Lapse	(1,583,407,395)	(735,514,137)	(735,514,137)	(735,514,137)
Total Expenditures	14,132,432,880	15,429,631,737	15,429,631,737	15,429,631,737
Ending Balance	4,320,169,337	2,258,905,852	697,301,634	(366,129,145)
Spending Surplus/(deficit)	(482,014,077)	(2,061,263,485)	(1,561,604,218)	(1,063,430,779)



Analysis of General Revenue Fund Financial Condition Organization and Statistical Information

Figure 7: GRF Summary,
FY 2025, and projected GRF
Summary, FY 2026 through
FY 2028 at recession levels

		Worst Three Fiscal Years (03-25)		
	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028
Projected Revenue Change		-6.90%	-9.10%	4.90%
RESOURCES				
Beginning Balance	4,802,183,414	4,320,169,337	1,614,218,877	(2,229,617,525)
Revenue	13,430,978,645	12,504,241,118	11,366,355,177	11,923,306,580
Collections Additions	0	0	0	0
Transfers to Fund	219,440,158	219,440,158	219,440,158	219,440,158
Total Resources Available	18,452,602,217	17,043,850,613	13,200,014,211	9,913,129,213
EXPENDITURES				
Total Appropriations	15,712,375,171	16,165,145,874	16,165,145,874	16,165,145,874
Other Adjustments	3,465,104 ⁵	0	0	0
Confirmed Lapse	0	0	0	0
Regular Lapse	(1,583,407,395)	(735,514,137)	(735,514,137)	(735,514,137)
Total Expenditures	14,132,432,880	15,429,631,737	15,429,631,737	15,429,631,737
Ending Balance	4,320,169,337	1,614,218,877	(2,229,617,525)	(5,516,502,524)
Spending Surplus/(deficit)	(482,014,077)	(2,705,950,460)	(3,843,836,402)	(3,286,884,998)

¹ The ending balance reported by OABP is \$30 higher than STO's ending balance.

² \$1 rounding error in OABP summary.

³ The ending balance reported by OABP is \$1 higher than STO's ending balance.

⁴ \$1 rounding error in OABP summary.

⁵ Unidentified FY 2025 activity.

Source: Prepared by the SAO using *Office of the Missouri State Treasurer Fiscal Year Fund Activity Reports*.

Recent tax legislation will
reduce GRF revenues in the
near term

Recent changes in tax law, including the increases in the standard deduction contained in the "One Big Beautiful Bill" (OB BB) Act, and the elimination of the state tax on capital gains,³ will put downward pressure on revenue to the GRF in the near term. The impact of such legislation is reflected in the latest CRE, and is therefore included in the above projections. However, these projections do not include, or assume, any future changes in federal or state tax law. This includes certain pre-existing provisions of state statute that will lead to further state income tax reductions⁴ and the elimination of the state tax on corporate capital gains.⁵ These changes are triggered by potential increases to General Revenue collections and reductions in the state's income tax rate. Specifically, additional income tax rate reductions are triggered when net General Revenue collections exceed the highest of the previous 3 fiscal years by at least \$200 million. Additionally, the exemption of capital gains income for corporate filers occurs when the individual income tax rate reaches 4.5%. Since it is unclear when these reductions will be triggered, they

³ House Bill 594, First Regular Session, 103rd General Assembly (2025).

⁴ Senate Bills 3 & 5, First Extraordinary Session, 101st General Assembly (2022).

⁵ House Bill 594, First Regular Session, 103rd General Assembly (2025).



Analysis of General Revenue Fund Financial Condition Organization and Statistical Information

are not included in this analysis, but it is certain these changes will eventually put additional downward pressure on GRF revenues in the period immediately following their enactment.

Budget Reserve Fund
balance available, but
restrictions exist on fund
use

Missouri's Budget Reserve Fund, which serves as the state's rainy day fund, had a balance of approximately \$950 million at June 30, 2025. However, Constitutional restrictions on the use of these funds make the Budget Reserve Fund of limited use as it relates to any potential shortages in the GRF. Additional information related to the Budget Reserve Fund and the restrictions that exist in the availability and use of its balance is available in Report No. 2019-103, *Budget Reserve Fund*, issued in October 2019.

Conclusion

Deficit spending in the GRF in multiple recent fiscal years has quickly reduced the historic surplus in the fund, and if continued, is projected to deplete the fund balance by the end of FY 2028. Executive and Legislative action is needed to address this situation in a timely manner.

The longer Missouri waits to equalize GRF revenues and expenditures, the harder this exercise will become and the more drastic the required budget cuts will be. Ultimately, failure to equalize revenues and expenditures could lead to emergency measures to control spending, up to and including emergency expenditure restrictions enacted by the Governor, with little warning to Missouri schools, hospitals, and other budget stakeholders.

Without viable rainy day funds available, it is imperative the General Assembly and the Governor work to balance the GRF budget as soon as possible to avoid emergency budget actions, and provide stakeholders with financial guidance on which they can rely.



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

To the County Commission
and
Officeholders of Wayne County, Missouri

The Office of the State Auditor contracted for an audit of Wayne County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, through the state Office of Administration, Division of Purchasing and Materials Management. The audit includes an audit of each county officer in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230.1, RSMo. A copy of this audit, performed by Stopp & VanHoy, CPAs and Business Advisors, is attached.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized "S" and "F".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

December 2025
Report No. 2025-100



Recommendations in the contracted audit of Wayne County

2023-001	The county prepare a budget for all required funds and periodically review its actual expenditures as compared to budgeted amounts. An amended budget should be prepared and approved as necessary to comply with statutes.
2023-002	In order to ensure that transfers are properly budgeted and in balance, we recommend transfers in always be accompanied by an equal transfer out and that the transfers can be clearly identified on the annual budget.
2023-003	The Collector and Treasurer implement procedures to periodically review bank balances and work with the bank to ensure that public funds are adequately secured, especially at December 31 since this is the due date for property taxes.
2024-004	The county implement internal controls to ensure that suspension and debarment assessments are performed during the procurement and contracting phase. In addition, sufficient documentation should be retained to evidence suspension and debarment verification is performed.

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Independent Auditor's Reports and Financial Statements
December 31, 2023**



**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
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Independent Auditor's Report

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Wayne County, Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements***Opinions***

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Wayne County, Missouri, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Wayne County, Missouri's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances of each fund of Wayne County, Missouri as of December 31, 2023, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Missouri law as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* section of our report, the financial statements do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of each fund of Wayne County, Missouri as of December 31, 2023, or the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Wayne County, Missouri and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by Wayne County, Missouri on the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Missouri law to demonstrate compliance with the State of Missouri's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Missouri law to demonstrate compliance with the State of Missouri's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Wayne County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Wayne County, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Wayne County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Wayne County, Missouri's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 8, 2025 on our consideration of Wayne County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Wayne County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



St. Louis, Missouri
August 8, 2025

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

<u>Fund</u>	Cash and Equivalents January 1, 2023	Receipts 2023	Disbursements 2023	Cash and Equivalents December 31, 2023
General Revenue	\$ 715,497	\$ 3,424,666	\$ 3,332,850	\$ 807,313
Special Road and Bridge	154,211	1,940,803	1,982,442	112,572
Assessment	1,228	205,163	193,916	12,475
Prosecuting Attorney Training	8,761	1,933	1,608	9,086
Law Enforcement Training	2,351	2,111	1,750	2,712
American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)	727,087	10,129	381,943	355,273
Senate Bill 40 Board	283,902	152,742	119,216	317,428
Election Services	46,122	4,875	9,825	41,172
CDBG-SEMA-FEMA	-	26,249	26,249	-
Flood Control	-	22,766	22,766	-
Forest Reserve	-	252,965	252,965	-
Inmate Security	6,911	44,572	42,977	8,506
Law Enforcement Restitution	36,841	84,015	88,331	32,525
Pros. Attorney Law Enforcement	181	30,365	30,496	50
Recorder's User Fee	31,111	37,589	29,298	39,402
Sheriff's Revolving	4,415	2,210	3,742	2,883
Sheriff's Seizure	649	-	-	649
Special Election Account	-	25,235	25,235	-
Prosecuting Attorney Administrative Handling	10,717	2,662	12,506	873
Special Trust	-	550	-	550
Tax Maintenance	2,265	20,922	10,499	12,688
Title III	15,446	31,147	15,180	31,413
Sheriff Agency	26,668	29,523	34,632	21,559
Sheriff's Civil	13,340	17,423	17,505	13,258
Landfill Closure	13,750	69	-	13,819
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency	570,809	580,920	100,000	1,051,729
Wayne County Improvement Corporation	65,025	50,089	43,984	71,130
Total	\$ 2,737,287	\$ 7,001,693	\$ 6,779,915	\$ 2,959,065

See Notes to the Financial Statements

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

	General Revenue Fund	
	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>		
Property Taxes	\$ 12,000	\$ 10,547
Sales Taxes	1,586,000	1,812,455
Intergovernmental	509,213	489,184
Charges for Services	320,800	317,711
Interest	4,800	5,712
Other Receipts	648,000	704,734
Transfers In	110,847	84,323
Total Receipts	3,191,660	3,424,666
<u>Disbursements</u>		
County Commission	101,836	94,294
County Clerk	95,101	90,058
Elections	93,541	83,288
Building and Grounds	76,423	71,815
Employee Fringe Benefits	385,150	307,134
Treasurer	44,500	43,971
Collector	101,210	102,286
Recorder of Deeds	72,340	69,761
Circuit Clerk	25,450	11,392
Court Administration	5,772	3,333
Public Administrator	51,450	49,908
Sheriff	721,715	720,443
Jail	749,989	753,932
Prosecuting Attorney	240,171	238,529
Juvenile Officer	53,628	53,628
Coroner	28,860	23,978
Courthouse Renovation	200,000	31,163
Jury	105,000	1,801
Emergency Management	2,600	2,600
Other Disbursements	246,517	365,406
Transfers Out	165,787	214,130
Emergency Fund	100,000	-
Total Disbursements	3,667,040	3,332,850
Receipts Over (Under)		
Disbursements	\$ (475,380)	\$ 91,816
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	715,497	715,497
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	\$ 240,117	\$ 807,313

See Notes to the Financial Statements

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

	Special Road and Bridge Fund	
	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>		
Property Taxes	\$ 167,000	\$ 182,730
Sales Taxes	537,000	573,737
Intergovernmental	1,918,740	802,770
Charges for Services	-	-
Interest	700	1,396
Other Receipts	10,000	88,819
Transfers In	287,000	291,351
Total Receipts	<u>2,920,440</u>	<u>1,940,803</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>		
Salaries	496,385	528,438
Employee Fringe Benefits	137,025	131,551
Supplies	495,000	520,393
Insurance	70,000	41,988
Road and Bridge Materials	380,000	502,835
Equipment Purchases	65,000	6,000
Road and Bridge Construction	1,298,909	127,545
Debt Service	123,692	123,692
Other Disbursements	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>3,066,011</u>	<u>1,982,442</u>
Receipts Over (Under)		
Disbursements	\$ (145,571)	\$ (41,639)
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>154,211</u>	<u>154,211</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 8,640</u>	<u>\$ 112,572</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

	Assessment Fund	
	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>		
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-
Intergovernmental	167,695	160,045
Charges for Services	8,000	6,410
Interest	-	280
Other Receipts	100	-
Transfers In	38,428	38,428
Total Receipts	<u>214,223</u>	<u>205,163</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>		
Salaries	132,904	122,727
Employee Fringe Benefits	32,000	27,272
Materials and Supplies	15,800	16,404
Services	30,850	25,129
Other Disbursements	-	-
Capital Outlay	3,788	2,384
Transfers Out	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>215,342</u>	<u>193,916</u>
Receipts Over (Under)		
Disbursements	\$ (1,119)	\$ 11,247
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>1,228</u>	<u>1,228</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 109</u>	<u>\$ 12,475</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

	Prosecuting Attorney Training Fund		Law Enforcement Training Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	4,000	1,933	2,800	2,084
Interest	-	-	-	27
Other Receipts	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>4,000</u>	<u>1,933</u>	<u>2,800</u>	<u>2,111</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-
Services	7,000	1,608	3,000	1,750
Other Disbursements	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>7,000</u>	<u>1,608</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>1,750</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ (3,000)	\$ 325	\$ (200)	\$ 361
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>8,761</u>	<u>8,761</u>	<u>2,351</u>	<u>2,351</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 5,761</u>	<u>\$ 9,086</u>	<u>\$ 2,151</u>	<u>\$ 2,712</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

	American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund	
	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>		
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-
Interest	2,000	10,129
Other Receipts	-	-
Transfers In	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>2,000</u>	<u>10,129</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>		
Salaries	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-
Materials and Supplies	-	-
Services	30,000	30,000
Other Disbursements	-	15,428
Capital Outlay	699,087	334,681
Transfers Out	-	1,834
Total Disbursements	<u>729,087</u>	<u>381,943</u>
Receipts Over (Under)		
Disbursements	\$ (727,087)	\$ (371,814)
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>727,087</u>	<u>727,087</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 355,273</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

	Senate Bill 40 Board Fund		Election Services Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ 130,000	\$ 150,632	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,200	1,484
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-
Interest	185	2,110	25	47
Other Receipts	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	3,275	3,344
Total Receipts	<u>130,185</u>	<u>152,742</u>	<u>4,500</u>	<u>4,875</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	200	152	3,000	325
Services	109,895	117,114	9,855	8,642
Other Disbursements	-	-	150	358
Capital Outlay	20,000	1,950	625	500
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>130,095</u>	<u>119,216</u>	<u>13,630</u>	<u>9,825</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ 90	\$ 33,526	\$ (9,130)	\$ (4,950)
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>283,902</u>	<u>283,902</u>	<u>46,122</u>	<u>46,122</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u><u>\$ 283,992</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 317,428</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 36,992</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 41,172</u></u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

	CDBG-SEMA-FEMA Fund	
	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>		
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-
Intergovernmental	397,000	26,249
Charges for Services	-	-
Interest	-	-
Other Receipts	-	-
Transfers In	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>397,000</u>	<u>26,249</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>		
Salaries	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-
Materials and Supplies	-	-
Services	-	-
Intergovernmental Grants	397,000	26,249
Capital Outlay	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>397,000</u>	<u>26,249</u>
Receipts Over (Under)		
Disbursements	\$ -	\$ -
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

	Flood Control Fund		Forest Reserve Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	55,000	22,766	355,000	252,965
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Other Receipts	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>55,000</u>	<u>22,766</u>	<u>355,000</u>	<u>252,965</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-
Services	-	-	-	-
Disbursements to Local Governments	52,000	21,999	265,000	189,724
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	3,000	767	90,000	63,241
Total Disbursements	<u>55,000</u>	<u>22,766</u>	<u>355,000</u>	<u>252,965</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

	Inmate Security Fund		Law Enforcement Restitution Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	3,000	1,572	120,000	83,550
Charges for Services	70,000	43,000	-	-
Interest	-	-	500	465
Other Receipts	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>73,000</u>	<u>44,572</u>	<u>120,500</u>	<u>84,015</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	-	26,970	-	-
Services	60,000	16,007	43,000	6,961
Other Disbursements	-	-	30,000	18,990
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	15,000
Transfers Out	-	-	76,000	47,380
Total Disbursements	<u>60,000</u>	<u>42,977</u>	<u>149,000</u>	<u>88,331</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ 13,000	\$ 1,595	\$ (28,500)	\$ (4,316)
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>6,911</u>	<u>6,911</u>	<u>36,841</u>	<u>36,841</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 19,911</u>	<u>\$ 8,506</u>	<u>\$ 8,341</u>	<u>\$ 32,525</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

	Pros. Attorney Law Enforcement Fund		Recorder's User Fee Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	17,000	15,310
Interest	-	4	280	439
Other Receipts	-	-	21,840	21,840
Transfers In	32,000	30,361	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>32,000</u>	<u>30,365</u>	<u>39,120</u>	<u>37,589</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	-	-	30,000	12,488
Services	-	-	-	-
Other Disbursements	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	32,000	30,496	16,874	16,810
Total Disbursements	<u>32,000</u>	<u>30,496</u>	<u>46,874</u>	<u>29,298</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ -	\$ (131)	\$ (7,754)	\$ 8,291
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>181</u>	<u>181</u>	<u>31,111</u>	<u>31,111</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 181</u>	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ 23,357</u>	<u>\$ 39,402</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

	Sheriff's Revolving Fund		Sheriff's Seizure Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	5,000	-
Charges for Services	15,000	2,179	-	-
Interest	-	31	-	-
Other Receipts	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>15,000</u>	<u>2,210</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	15,000	3,742	4,000	-
Services	-	-	-	-
Other Disbursements	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>15,000</u>	<u>3,742</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ -	\$ (1,532)	\$ 1,000	\$ -
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>4,415</u>	<u>4,415</u>	<u>649</u>	<u>649</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 4,415</u>	<u>\$ 2,883</u>	<u>\$ 1,649</u>	<u>\$ 649</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

	Special Election Account Fund		Prosecuting Attorney Administrative Handling Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	45,000	25,235	12,000	2,614
Interest	-	-	150	48
Other Receipts	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>45,000</u>	<u>25,235</u>	<u>12,150</u>	<u>2,662</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	8,650	6,628	-	-
Services	27,250	8,479	-	-
Other Disbursements	-	6,024	10,500	1,135
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	9,100	4,104	12,000	11,371
Total Disbursements	<u>45,000</u>	<u>25,235</u>	<u>22,500</u>	<u>12,506</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (10,350)	\$ (9,844)
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,717</u>	<u>10,717</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 367</u>	<u>\$ 873</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

	Special Trust Fund		Tax Maintenance Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	800	547	19,000	20,799
Interest	10	3	50	123
Other Receipts	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>810</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>19,050</u>	<u>20,922</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	-	-	8,000	4,261
Services	-	-	-	205
Other Disbursements	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	9,900	6,033
Total Disbursements	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,900</u>	<u>10,499</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ 810	\$ 550	\$ 1,150	\$ 10,423
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,265</u>	<u>2,265</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 810</u>	<u>\$ 550</u>	<u>\$ 3,415</u>	<u>\$ 12,688</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

	Title III Fund		Sheriff Agency Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	35,000	31,147	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	40,000	29,250
Interest	-	-	-	273
Other Receipts	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>35,000</u>	<u>31,147</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>29,523</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	-	-	50,000	14,820
Services	-	-	-	11,523
Other Disbursements	-	-	-	8,289
Capital Outlay	50,000	15,180	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>50,000</u>	<u>15,180</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>34,632</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ (15,000)	\$ 15,967	\$ (10,000)	\$ (5,109)
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>15,446</u>	<u>15,446</u>	<u>26,668</u>	<u>26,668</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 446</u>	<u>\$ 31,413</u>	<u>\$ 16,668</u>	<u>\$ 21,559</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

	Sheriff's Civil Fund		Landfill Closure Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	24,000	17,423	-	-
Interest	-	-	100	69
Other Receipts	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>24,000</u>	<u>17,423</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>69</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	24,000	12,558	-	-
Services	-	3,069	-	-
Other Disbursements	-	1,878	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>24,000</u>	<u>17,505</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ -	\$ (82)	\$ 100	\$ 69
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>13,340</u>	<u>13,340</u>	<u>13,750</u>	<u>13,750</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 13,340</u>	<u>\$ 13,258</u>	<u>\$ 13,850</u>	<u>\$ 13,819</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

	Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund		Wayne County Improvement Corporation Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	570,809	570,809	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	10,111	-	1,638
Other Receipts	-	-	-	92
Transfers In	-	-	-	48,359
Total Receipts	<u>570,809</u>	<u>580,920</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,089</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-
Services	-	-	-	21
Other Disbursements	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	43,963
Transfers Out	1,141,618	100,000	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>1,141,618</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,984</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ (570,809)	\$ 480,920	\$ -	\$ 6,105
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>570,809</u>	<u>570,809</u>	<u>65,025</u>	<u>65,025</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,051,729</u>	<u>\$ 65,025</u>	<u>\$ 71,130</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Statement of Assets and Liabilities Arising From Cash Transactions
Custodial Funds - Regulatory Basis
December 31, 2023

	Collector	Recorder	Sheriff	Treasurer	Total
Assets					
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 3,920,957	\$ 7,203	\$ 37,604	\$ 288,836	\$ 4,254,600
Total Assets	3,920,957	7,203	37,604	288,836	4,254,600
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Total Liabilities	3,920,957	7,203	37,604	288,836	4,254,600
	3,920,957	7,203	37,604	288,836	4,254,600
Fund Balances	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,920,957	\$ 7,203	\$ 37,604	\$ 288,836	\$ 4,254,600

See Notes to the Financial Statements

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organized in 1818, the county of Wayne was named after American Revolution General Anthony Wayne. It is a third-class county, and the county seat is Greenville. Wayne County's government is composed of a three-member county commission and the following separately elected Constitutional Officers: County Clerk, Collector, Treasurer, Sheriff, Assessor, Coroner, Circuit Clerk, Recorder of Deeds, Public Administrator, and Prosecuting Attorney.

As discussed further in Note 1, these financial statements are presented on the regulatory basis of accounting. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to the regulatory basis of accounting, these financial statements present financial accountability of Wayne County, Missouri and the Wayne County Senate Bill 40 Board.

The County's operations include tax assessments and collections, state/county courts, county recorder, public safety, transportation, economic development, social and human services, and cultural and recreation services.

The financial statements referred to above include only the primary government of Wayne County, which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that comprise the County's legal entity. The Senate Bill 40 Board is controlled by a separate board and also included under the control of the County.

Certain elected County officials, such as the County Collector, Treasurer, and Sheriff, collect and hold monies in a trustee capacity as an agent of an individual, taxing units, or other governments. These assets, which are held by these officeholders for the sole benefit of external parties, are included in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions - Custodial Funds - Regulatory Basis.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements present the receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash of all funds of Wayne County and the comparisons of such information with the corresponding budgeted information for all funds of the County. The funds presented are established under statutory or administrative authority, and their operations are under the control of the County Commission or an elected county official. The General Revenue Fund is the county's general operation fund, accounting for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The other funds presented account for financial resources whose use is restricted for specified purposes.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements were prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

As a result of the use of this regulatory basis of accounting, certain assets (such as accounts receivable and capital assets), certain revenues (such as revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected), certain liabilities (such as accounts payable, certificates of participation, bonds, and obligations under capital leases), and certain expenditures (such as expenditures for goods or services received but not yet paid) are not recorded in these financial statements.

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Accounting (continued)

If the County utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types, if applicable, would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

In accordance with Chapter 50, RSMo., the County adopts a budget for each governmental fund.

On or before January 15th, each elected official and department director will transmit to the County Clerk, who serves as budget officer, the budget request and revenue estimates for their office or department for the budget year.

The County Clerk submits to the County Commission a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1. The proposed budget includes estimated revenues and proposed expenditures for all budgeted funds. Budgeted expenditures cannot exceed beginning available monies plus estimated revenues for the year. Budgeting of appropriations is based upon an estimated unencumbered fund balance at the beginning of the year as well as estimated revenues to be received. The budget to actual comparisons in these financial statements, however, do not present encumbered fund balances, but only compare budgeted and actual revenues and expenditures.

A public hearing is conducted to obtain public comment. Prior to its approval by the County Commission, the budget document is available for public inspection.

Prior to February 1, the budget is legally enacted by a vote of the County Commission.

Subsequent to its formal approval of the budget, the County Commission has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget by formal vote of the Commission. Adjustments made during the year are reflected in the budget financial statements.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the County Commission throughout the year.

Budgets are prepared and adopted on the cash basis of accounting.

During the audit, it was noted the County was not in compliance with Missouri budgetary statute Chapter 50, RSMo. The following fund did not have an adopted budget: Wayne County Improvement Corporation Fund.

Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and tax bills are mailed to taxpayers in November, at which time they are payable. All unpaid property taxes become delinquent as of January 1 of the following year.

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Taxes (continued)

The assessed valuation of the tangible taxable property, included within Wayne County's boundaries for the calendar year for the purposes of taxation was:

Real Estate	\$ 91,184,170
Personal Property	46,804,426
Railroad and Utilities	23,948,297
	<u>\$ 161,936,893</u>

The tax levy per \$100 assessed valuation of tangible taxable property for the calendar year for the purpose of County taxation, was as follows:

Special Road and Bridge	\$ 0.1100
Senate Bill 40 Board	0.0800

The County also receives sales tax collected by the State and remitted based on the County's sales tax rate to the total sales tax collected in the County.

Cash Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments are stated at cost, which approximates market. Cash balances for all the County Treasurer funds are pooled and invested to the extent possible. Interest earned from these balances is allocated to each of the funds based on the funds' average daily cash balance. Cash equivalents include repurchase agreements and any other instruments with an original maturity of ninety days or less. State law authorizes the deposit of funds in banks and trust companies or the investment of funds in bonds or treasury certificates of the United States, other interest bearing obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States, or any instrumentality thereof, certain municipal bonds authorized by Missouri statute, or time certificates of deposit. Funds in the form of cash on deposit or time certificates of deposit are required to be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by authorized investments held in the County's name at third-party banking institutions. Details of these cash, cash equivalent, and investment balances are presented in Note 2.

Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, interfund activity occurs for purposes of providing supplemental funding, reimbursements for goods provided or services rendered, or short and long-term financing.

Interfund activities are reported as "transfers in" by the recipient fund and as "transfers out" by the disbursing fund. However, interfund reimbursements have been eliminated from the financial statements in order that reimbursed expenditures are reported only in the funds incurring the costs.

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

Wayne County maintains a cash and temporary investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Deposits with maturities greater than three months are considered investments. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash arising from cash transactions as "Cash and Equivalents." Cash held for others is displayed on the statement of assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions as "Cash and Equivalents."

Deposits - Missouri statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount at least equal to uninsured deposits.

The carrying values and bank balances of deposits and investments shown above are included in the financial statements at December 31, 2023, as follows:

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>
Deposits	\$ 6,554,457	\$ 5,697,204
Investments	659,208	659,208
Total Deposits and Investments as of December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 7,213,665</u>	<u>\$ 6,356,412</u>
Total Cash and Equivalents - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,959,065	
Total Cash and Equivalents - Custodial Funds	4,254,600	
	<u>\$ 7,213,665</u>	

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

For a deposit, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. At December 31, 2023, \$3,075,476 of the County's deposits and investments were not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and were not collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by the party that sold the security to the County or its agent but not in the government's name. The County does not have a policy for custodial credit risk relating to investments.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

Investment interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

Concentration of investment credit risk is required to be disclosed by the County for any single investment that represents 5% or more of total investments (excluding investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the U. S. Government, investments in mutual funds, investments in external investment pools and investments in other pooled investments). The County has no policy in place to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in specific maturity, specific issuer or specific class of securities.

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments (continued)

The following investments represent more than 5%, individually, of total investments:

Issuer	Investment Type	Balance	% of Portfolio
First Midwest Bank of the Ozarks	Certificates of Deposit	\$ 102,786	15.59%
Peoples Community Bank	Certificates of Deposit	556,422	84.41%
		<u>\$ 659,208</u>	

Note 3 - Long-Term Debt

Financing Agreements

In 2008, the County entered into a financing agreement with the U.S. Department of Agriculture for \$696,000 to finance the construction of the Justice Center. The agreement requires thirty annual payments of \$42,735, which includes interest payable at 4.500%. The financing agreement matures on May 30, 2038.

In 2009, the County entered into a financing agreement with the U.S. Department of Agriculture for \$20,000 to finance the construction of the Justice Center. The agreement requires thirty annual payments of \$1,228, which includes interest payable at 4.500%. The financing agreement matures on May 20, 2039.

In 2019, the County entered into a financing agreement with First Midwest Bank of the Ozarks for two 2020 Western Star 4700SF Dump Trucks for \$207,932. The agreement requires four annual payments of \$58,051, which includes interest payable at 4.500%. The financing agreement matured on October 22, 2023.

In 2021, the County entered into a financing agreement with Peoples Community Bank for two used 2015 John Deere 770G Motor Graders for \$291,210. The agreement requires five annual payments of \$65,641, which includes interest payable at 3.990%. The financing agreement matures on October 21, 2026.

In 2023, the County entered into a financing agreement with Peoples Community Bank for a 2024 Case IH 110A Tractor with an Alamo 25' Machette 3 Mower for \$89,710. The agreement requires three payments of \$25,886, which includes interest payable at 5.750%, and one final payment of the entire unpaid balance of principal and interest on November 1, 2027. The financing agreement matures on November 1, 2027.

	Balance at 12/31/22	Amount Borrowed	Amount Repaid	Balance at 12/31/23	Interest Paid During Year
2008 USDA Loan	\$ 453,054	\$ -	\$ (22,000)	\$ 431,054	\$ 20,735
2009 USDA Loan	14,061	-	(585)	13,476	643
Western Star 4700SF Dump Trucks	55,518	-	(55,518)	-	2,533
John Deere Motor Graders	237,995	-	(56,013)	181,982	9,628
Case IH Tractor and 25' Mower	-	89,710	-	89,710	-
	<u>\$ 760,628</u>	<u>\$ 89,710</u>	<u>\$ (134,116)</u>	<u>\$ 716,222</u>	<u>\$ 33,539</u>

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Note 3 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

As of December 31, 2023, the schedule of future payments of long-term debt of the County is as follows:

Year ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 102,443	\$ 33,047	\$ 135,490
2025	107,524	27,966	135,490
2026	112,361	23,129	135,490
2027	51,697	17,954	69,651
2028	28,525	15,438	43,963
2029-2033	163,072	56,743	219,815
2034-2038	150,600	17,890	168,490
Total	<u>\$ 716,222</u>	<u>\$ 192,167</u>	<u>\$ 908,389</u>

Line of Credit

In 2013, the County entered into a line of credit agreement with First Midwest Bank of the Ozarks which allows borrowings of up to \$250,000, as needed. The line of credit matures on February 23, 2025. There was no outstanding balance at December 31, 2023, and the County incurred no interest expense on the line of credit agreement during the fiscal year.

Note 4 - Interfund Transfers

Transfers between funds for the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
General Revenue	\$ 84,323	\$ 214,130
Special Road and Bridge	291,351	-
Assessment	38,428	-
American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)	-	1,834
Election Services	3,344	-
Flood Control	-	767
Forest Reserve	-	63,241
Law Enforcement Restitution	-	47,380
Pros. Attorney Law Enforcement	30,361	30,496
Recorder's User Fee	-	16,810
Special Election Account	-	4,104
Prosecuting Attorney Administrative Handling	-	11,371
Tax Maintenance	-	6,033
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency	-	100,000
Wayne County Improvement Corporation	48,359	-
Total	<u>\$ 496,166</u>	<u>\$ 496,166</u>

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Note 5 - State of Missouri County Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF)

Plan Description

The County Employees' Retirement Fund is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan covering any county elected or appointed officer or employee whose performance requires the actual performance of duties during not less than one thousand (1,000) hours per calendar year in each county of the state, except for any city not within a county and any county of the first classification having a charter form of government. It does not include county prosecuting attorneys covered under Sections 56.800 to 56.840, RSMo., circuit clerks and deputy circuit clerks covered under the Missouri State Retirement System, county sheriffs covered under Sections 57.949 to 57.997, RSMo., and certain personnel not defined as an employee per Section 50.1000(8), RSMo. The Fund was created by an act of legislature and was effective August 28, 1994.

The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the fund and the investment of the fund are vested in a board of directors of eleven persons.

Benefits Provided

Beginning January 1, 1997, employees attaining the age of sixty-two years may retire with full benefits with eight or more years of creditable service. The monthly benefit for County Employees is determined by selecting the highest benefit calculated using three different prescribed formulas (flat-dollar formula, targeted replacement ratio formula, and prior plan's formula). A death benefit of \$10,000 will be paid to the designated beneficiary of every active member upon his or her death.

Upon termination of employment, any member who is vested is entitled to a deferred annuity, payable at age sixty-two. Early retirement is at age fifty-five. Any member with less than eight years of creditable service forfeits all rights in the fund but will be paid his or her accumulated contributions.

The County Employees' Retirement Fund issues audited financial statements. Copies of these statements may be obtained from the Board of Directors of CERF by writing to CERF, 2121 Schotthill Woods Drive, Jefferson City, Missouri, 65101, by calling (573) 632-9203, or by visiting the CERF website at www.mocerf.org.

Contributions

Prior to January 1, 2003, participating county employees were required to make contributions equal to 2% of gross compensation. Effective January 1, 2003, participating county employees hired on or after February 25, 2002 are required to make contributions of 6%. If any employee leaves covered employment before attaining 8 years of creditable service, accumulated employee contributions are refunded to the employee. The contribution rate is set by state statute and may be amended only by action of the Missouri Legislature. Counties may elect to make all or a portion of the required 6% contribution on behalf of employees. During 2023, the County collected and remitted to CERF, employee contributions of \$118,575 for the year ended.

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Note 5 - State of Missouri County Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF) (continued)

Contributions (continued)

In addition to the above contributions required of employees, the following fees and penalties prescribed under Missouri law are required to be collected and remitted to CERF by counties covered by the plan:

- Late fees on filing of personal property tax declarations;
- Twenty dollars on each merchant's and manufacturer's license issued;
- Six dollars on each document recorded or filed with county recorders of deeds, with an additional one dollar on each document recorded;
- Three sevenths of the fee on delinquent property taxes; and
- Interest earned on investment of the above collections prior to remittance to CERF.

The County collected and remitted CERF fees and penalties of \$129,554 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Further information related to required contributions, pension benefits, other plan terms, and investments and related return and financial information can be found in the notes to the financial statements of CERF's Annual Financial Report.

Note 6 - Prosecuting Attorney Retirement Fund

In accordance with state statute Section 56.807, RSMo., the County contributes monthly to the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services for deposit to the credit of the Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys' and Circuit Attorneys' Retirement System Fund. Once remitted, the State of Missouri is responsible for administration of this plan. The County contributed \$11,628 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Note 7 - Other Retirement Plans

Wayne County has voluntary 457 and 401(a) plans administered by Empower Retirement which are paid by a deduction from employees' salary. These contributions qualify under the Internal Revenue Code and are tax exempt. Employee contributions collected and remitted by the County for the year ended December 31, 2023 for the 457 plan were \$41,205. Employee contributions collected and remitted by the County for the year ended December 31, 2023 for 401(a) plan were \$15,146.

Note 8 - Post Employment Benefits

The County does not provide post-employment benefits except as mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the County.

Note 9 - Claims, Commitments, and Contingencies

Litigation

The County can be subject to various claims and legal proceedings covering a wide range of matters that arise in the ordinary course of its business activities. Management believes that any liability that may ultimately result from the resolution of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Note 9 - Claims, Commitments, and Contingencies (continued)

Compensated Absences

The County provides full-time employees with two hours of personal time off (PTO) for each completed pay period of employment, up to a maximum of 7 days. The County allows employees to carry forward PTO from one year to the next, but PTO may not be accrued beyond 30 days. Upon termination, employees will not be compensated for any unused PTO.

Full-time employees are eligible to accrue vacation time after completion of one year of service. Vacation time is accrued at a rate of five days per year with a maximum of fifteen days depending on length of employment. Earned and unused vacation time may be carried over from year to year, but vacation time may not be accrued beyond 10 days. Upon termination, employees are compensated for any unused vacation time.

Full-time employees earn overtime or compensatory time credits based on department of assignment. Overtime and compensatory time credits are earned at 1.5 times the regular hourly rate of the employee for work hours accumulated over 40 hours in a work week and 80 hours in a two-week pay period. Upon termination, employees are compensated for any compensatory time credits.

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The County receives proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned. Such audits could result in refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the potential refund of grant monies.

Note 10 - Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters, and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying costs of insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The County is also a member of the Missouri Association of Counties Self-Insured Workers' Compensation and Insurance Fund. The County purchases workers' compensation insurance through this Fund, a non-profit corporation established for the purpose of providing insurance coverage for Missouri counties. The Fund is self-insured up to \$500,000 per occurrence and is reinsured up to the statutory limit through excess insurance.

Note 11 - Subsequent Events

The County has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2023 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events have been evaluated through August 8, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

On February 13, 2024, the County entered into a financing agreement with Peoples Community Bank for a 2024 Case IH 110A Tractor with an Alamo Machette 3 Mower for \$94,710. The agreement requires three payments of \$27,230, which includes interest payable at 5.750%, and one final payment of the entire unpaid balance of principal and interest on February 13, 2028. The financing agreement matures on February 13, 2028.

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Note 12 - Prior Period Adjustments

Due to the improper inclusion and exclusion of certain funds and reporting errors in certain funds, beginning cash and equivalents has been restated. These restatements will have no impact to the County's operations.

Beginning Cash and Equivalents, as originally stated December 31, 2022	\$ 2,777,167
Prior Period Adjustment #1 - Include Sheriff's Seizure Fund	649
Prior Period Adjustment #2 - Include Sheriff Agency Fund	26,668
Prior Period Adjustment #3 - Exclude DWI Fund	(67,566)
Prior Period Adjustment #4 - Correct Senate Bill 40 Fund	<u>369</u>
Ending Cash and Equivalents, as restated December 31, 2022	<u><u>\$ 2,737,287</u></u>

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON
COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING
STANDARDS*

Independent Auditor's Report

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Wayne County, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of Wayne County, Missouri as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Wayne County, Missouri's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 8, 2025. Our opinion was adverse because the financial statements are not prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, the financial statements were found to be fairly stated on the regulatory basis of accounting, in accordance with regulatory reporting practices prescribed or permitted by the State of Missouri, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Wayne County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Wayne County, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Wayne County, Missouri's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Wayne County, Missouri's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-001, 2023-002, and 2023-003.

Wayne County, Missouri's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Wayne County, Missouri's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Wayne County, Missouri's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



St. Louis, Missouri
August 8, 2025

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT
ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Wayne County, Missouri

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited Wayne County, Missouri's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Wayne County, Missouri's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. Wayne County, Missouri's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Qualified Opinion on COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, Wayne County, Missouri complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, Wayne County, Missouri complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Wayne County, Missouri and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Wayne County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, Wayne County, Missouri did not comply with requirements regarding Assistance Listing No. 21.027 COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds as described in finding number 2023-004 for Suspension and Debarment.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for Wayne County, Missouri to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Wayne County, Missouri's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Wayne County, Missouri's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Wayne County, Missouri's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Wayne County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Wayne County, Missouri's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Wayne County, Missouri's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Wayne County, Missouri's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Wayne County, Missouri's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

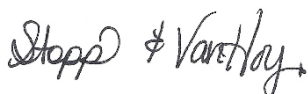
Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider a deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-004 to be a significant deficiency.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Wayne County, Missouri's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Wayne County, Missouri's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



St. Louis, Missouri
August 8, 2025

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster				
Passed through state:				
Missouri Office of Administration				
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	n/a	\$ 139,770	\$ 93,443
Total Forest Service School and Roads Cluster			139,770	93,443
U.S. Department of Defense				
Passed through state:				
Missouri Office of Administration				
Payments to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes	12.112	n/a	22,766	21,999
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed through state:				
Missouri Department of Economic Development				
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and	14.228	2020-BB-CV06	26,249	-
Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii				
U.S. Department of the Interior				
Direct Program:				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	n/a	301,970	-
Passed through state:				
Missouri Office of Administration				
National Forest Acquired Lands	15.438	n/a	128,375	96,281
Direct Program:				
National Wildlife Refuge Fund	15.659	n/a	12,034	-
			442,379	96,281
U.S. Department of Justice				
Passed through state:				
Missouri Department of Social Services				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	ER130220180-001	14,154	-
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	ER130220180-002	4,246	-
			18,400	-
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through state:				
Missouri Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	BRO-111(014)	13,419	-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	BRO-111(015)	14,306	-
			27,725	-
Highway Safety Cluster				
Passed through state:				
Missouri Department of Transportation				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	23-PT-02-152	11,664	-
Total Highway Safety Cluster			11,664	-
			39,389	-
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Direct Program:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	n/a	381,943	-
COVID-19 Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	21.032	n/a	100,000	-
			481,943	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,170,896	\$ 211,723

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Purpose of Schedule and Reporting Entity

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards has been prepared to comply with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). This Uniform Guidance requires a schedule that provides total federal awards expended for each federal program and the assistance listing number or other identifying number when the assistance listing number is not available.

This schedule includes all federal awards administered by Wayne County, Missouri.

Basis of Presentation

The *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* includes these definitions, which govern the contents of the schedule:

Federal financial assistance means assistance that non-Federal entities receive or administer in the form of grants, loans, loan guarantees, property (including donated surplus property), cooperative agreements, interest subsidies, insurance, food commodities, direct appropriations, and other assistance, but does not include amounts received as reimbursement for services rendered to individuals.

Federal award means Federal financial assistance and Federal cost-reimbursement contracts that non-Federal entities receive directly from Federal awarding agencies or indirectly from pass-through entities. It does not include procurement contracts, under grants or contracts, used to buy goods or services from vendors.

Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Wayne County, Missouri, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Wayne County, Missouri.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

Federal expenditures are considered to have occurred when cash is disbursed for allowable expenditures.

Wayne County, Missouri has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Section 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? _____ Yes X No

Significant deficiencies identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses? _____ Yes X None Reported

Any noncompliance material to financial
statements noted? X Yes _____ No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? _____ Yes X No

Significant deficiencies identified
not considered to be material weaknesses? X Yes _____ None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on
compliance for major programs: Qualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are
required to be reported in accordance
with section 2 CFR section 200.516(a)? X Yes _____ No

Identification of Major Programs:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
15.226	Payments in Lieu of Taxes
21.027	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish
between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? _____ Yes X No

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Section 2 - Financial Statement Findings

2023-001 **Criteria:** Missouri statutes requires Counties to prepare an annual budget as applicable to each fund. Expenditures are not to exceed the budget.

Condition: During the audit, it was noted the County was not in compliance with Missouri budgetary statute Chapter 50, RSMo. The following fund did not have an adopted budget: Wayne County Improvement Corporation Fund.

Cause: Oversight

Effect: The County is in violation of Missouri Revised Statutes due to exceeding budgeted expenditures in certain funds and failing to prepare a budget for all required funds.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County prepare a budget for all required funds and periodically review its actual expenditures as compared to budgeted amounts. An amended budget should be prepared and approved as necessary to comply with statutes.

Management's Response: We were not aware that we needed to budget for the Wayne County Improvement Fund. This will be corrected during the next budget period to include this fund.

2023-002 **Criteria:** Management should prepare the budgets of the County, as presented in the adopted annual budget, to present balance transfers between all funds. Per RSMo. 50.540, expenditure estimates shall be classified to set forth the data by funds, organization units, character, and objects of expenditure. Revenue estimates shall be classified to show receipts by funds, organization units, and sources.

Condition: Budgeted transfers in did not balance to budgeted transfers out in the original and amended 2023 budgets for various funds.

Cause: Oversight.

Effect: The original and amended 2023 budgets of the County presented an imbalance between transfers in and transfers out. A schedule of budgeted transfers as presented in the budget is as follows:

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Section 2 - Financial Statement Findings (continued)

2023-002 (cont.)	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
	General Revenue	\$ 110,847	\$ 165,787
	Special Road and Bridge	287,000	-
	Assessment	38,428	-
	American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)	-	-
	Election Services	3,275	-
	Flood Control	-	3,000
	Forest Reserve	-	90,000
	Law Enforcement Restitution	-	76,000
	Pros. Attorney Law Enforcement	32,000	32,000
	Recorder's User Fee	-	16,874
	Special Election Account	-	9,100
	Prosecuting Attorney Administrative Handling	-	12,000
	Tax Maintenance	-	9,900
	Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency	-	1,141,618
	Wayne County Improvement Corporation	-	-
		<u>\$ 471,550</u>	<u>\$ 1,556,279</u>

Recommendation: In order to ensure that transfers are properly budgeted and in balance, we recommend transfers in always be accompanied by an equal transfer out and that the transfers can be clearly identified on the annual budget.

Management's Response: The County will work with the software program to see if there is a way to easily identify transfers.

2023-003 **Criteria:** Public funds on deposit that exceed FDIC deposit insurance coverage limits must be secured by pledged collateral securities. Section 30.270, RSMo, lists the types of collateral that are considered legally acceptable.

Condition: The County had a bank balance of \$2,629,348 at First Midwest Bank of the Ozarks and a bank balance of \$3,727,064 at Peoples Community Bank for a total bank balance of \$6,356,412 at December 31, 2023. \$750,000 of the total bank balance was covered by FDIC deposit insurance, leaving an uninsured balance of \$5,606,412. The financial institutions provide reports showing a market value of pledged collateral securities totaling \$2,530,936, leaving \$3,075,476 of unsecured deposits at December 31, 2023.

This finding was noted in the prior audit for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 as item 2022-005.

Cause: The bank did not provide adequate collateral securities to cover the County's deposits in excess of FDIC insurance.

Effect: Inadequate collateralization of public funds on deposit could lead to the loss of funds in the event of a bank failure.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Collector and Treasurer implement procedures to periodically review bank balances and work with the bank to ensure that public funds are adequately secured, especially at December 31 since this is the due date for property taxes.

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Section 2 - Financial Statement Findings (continued)

2023-003 **Management's Response:** This issue was identified in the 2022 audit which concluded in the fall of 2023. This has (cont.) been corrected and the bank is providing quarterly statements of securities to identify pledged collateral.

Section 3 - Federal Award Findings

2023-004	Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of the Treasury
	Federal Program Title:	COVID-19 State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
	Federal Assistance Listing No.:	21.027
	Award Period:	2023
	Pass-through Entity:	n/a
	Questioned Costs:	n/a
	Compliance Requirement:	(I) - Suspension and Debarment

Criteria: Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200.303 requires that non-federal entities receiving federal awards establish and maintain internal control designed to reasonably ensure compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award. Effective internal controls should include procedures in place to ensure the required certifications for covered contracts and subawards are received and documented, and contracts are not made with a suspended or debarred party.

Condition: During our testing, it was noted that the County did not have adequate controls designed to ensure that suspension and debarment requirements were being met.

Context: Of the 4 vendors tested, we noted that all 4 were not verified by the County or certifications from the vendors were not collected to ensure the vendors were neither suspended or debarred.

Cause: The County has not designed and implemented internal controls to ensure compliance with suspension and debarment requirements outlined.

Effect: Failure to obtain the required certifications or perform verification procedures with SAM.gov could result in the payment of federal funds to vendors that are suspended or debarred from participation in federal assistance programs.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County implement internal controls to ensure that suspension and debarment assessments are performed during the procurement and contracting phase. In addition, sufficient documentation should be retained to evidence suspension and debarment verification is performed.

Management's Response: The County will ensure vendors are not suspended or debarred in the future.

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, this section reports the auditor's follow-up on action taken by Wayne County, Missouri, on the applicable findings in the prior audit report issued for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Prior Year Financial Statement Findings

2022-001 **Significant Deficiency - Lack of Proper Bank Reconciliations**

Criteria: A proper system of internal controls requires timely and proper completion of reconciliations between the accounting system and bank records.

Condition: A review of bank reconciliations of all County bank accounts included in the scope of the audit noted the following internal control issues:

A review of the Collector's bank reconciliations noted eight instances in which the bank reconciliations were not timely performed. Further, we noted three instances in which the Collector's bank reconciliations were not properly maintained and could not be provided. Additionally, the Collector's bank reconciliation at December 31, 2021 for the Cash and Checks account reported an outstanding receipt for a transfer from the Credit and Debit account, but the transfer was not reflected on the bank reconciliation on the Credit and Debit account. After further review, the transfer was not initiated until the following fiscal year resulting in an adjusting entry of \$670,974 to the reconciled balance for the Cash and Checks account.

A review of the Senate Bill 40 Board's monthly bank reconciliations noted 11 instances during 2021 and 2022 in which outstanding items should have been included on a formal bank reconciliation. The bank statements contained evidence of the Board Treasurer's review but did not compare the bank balance to the book balance and note the reconciling items.

Cause: Management does not place adequate emphasis upon reviewing cash transactions and preparing accurate bank reconciliations.

Effect: Proper and timely reconciliation of the book balance to the bank balance ensures that all cash transactions have been recorded and increases the likelihood of preventing and detecting errors or fraud.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Collector and Senate Bill 40 Board timely prepare and maintain documentation of proper monthly bank reconciliations.

County's Response: The previous Collector is responsible for the bank reconciliations mentioned in the finding. The current Collector, Tammy Morgan, is performing the bank reconciliation correctly and in a timely manner. The Senate Bill 40 Board will place more emphasis on the monthly bank reconciliations.

Auditor's Evaluation: The County's response is appropriate to correct the concern.

Status: Management has performed adequate corrective action, therefore, this finding will not be repeated.

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Prior Year Financial Statement Findings (continued)

2022-002 **Significant Deficiency - Internal Control over Disbursements**

Criteria: A proper system of internal controls requires disbursements to be properly reviewed and approved by an authorized individual prior to payment. Further, a proper system of internal controls requires the segregation of incompatible duties. Additionally, the County's Internal Control and Risk Management policy advocates an adequate segregation of duties, and details that if a segregation of duties is not feasible, a documented review and approval process can act as a compensating control.

Condition: The County's disbursement process does not properly segregate the duties for authorization and recording of transactions for the "Special" funds identified by the Treasurer in which three signatures are not required on each check by the county. The Treasurer has the ability to enter invoices, generate checks, is the sole authorized signer on the check, and reconciles the checking account.

Additionally, a sample of 40 disbursements were selected for testing, and noted 3 instances in which invoices from the disbursement package were missing, and 7 instances in which the invoice/claim voucher lacked evidence of proper approval.

Cause: The County decided to streamline the access to budgetary funds designated for elected officials. As a result, the disbursement process for budgetary funds controlled by the County Commission and elected officials were split up causing a managerial oversight of mitigating controls.

Effect: The lack of a formal approval process and the lack of adequate recordkeeping increases the opportunity for unauthorized transactions to occur.

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement procedures that segregate the Treasurer's incompatible duties or implement mitigating controls that minimize the risk of unauthorized transactions. Additionally, we recommend the County implement procedures to ensure invoices are properly approved and maintained.

County's Response: The Treasurer presents all the disbursements from the Officeholder's special funds to the Commissioners for review on a weekly basis. The Commissioners review the report and sign off on it. The Treasurer will also present the monthly bank reconciliation and bank statement for review. All vouchers are presented to the Commission for approval before any invoices are paid.

Auditor's Evaluation: The County's response is appropriate to correct the concern.

Status: Management has performed adequate corrective action, therefore, this finding will not be repeated.

2022-003 **Significant Deficiency - Internal Controls over Payroll**

Criteria: A proper system of internal controls requires that rates of pay, and any changes to the rate of pay, and timesheets be properly documented, reviewed, and approved by an appropriate official.

Condition: The County does not maintain documentation to support the current pay rates of hourly employees and does not maintain documentation of approval of changes in pay rates for hourly employees in personnel files. The salaries for elected officials and their deputies are approved through the annual budget documents, however, there is no formal documentation of approved rates of pay for hourly employees.

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Prior Year Financial Statement Findings (continued)

2022-003 **Significant Deficiency - Internal Controls over Payroll (continued)**
(cont.)

Cause: The hourly employees' pay rate changes were decided by each elected official but not formally documented.

Effect: The lack of documented approved rates of pay could lead to unauthorized changes in employee pay rates.

Recommendation: We recommend that the county improve the documentation of employee pay rates and ensure that pay rate changes for hourly employees are approved and documented.

County's Response: The Clerk's office will request signed documentation of the pay increase for employees from the appropriate official. We will then have the Commissioners review those pay increases before processing payroll. The signed documentation will be maintained in the employee's file.

Auditor's Evaluation: The County's response is appropriate to correct the concern.

Status: Management has performed adequate corrective action, therefore, this finding will not be repeated.

2022-004 **Significant Deficiency - Public Administrator Internal Controls**

Criteria: The State Auditor's Office requires the accounts of the Public Administrator to be included in regulatory basis financial statements of the County. A proper system of internal controls requires that adequate documentation be maintained to support balances and transactions recorded in the accounting records.

Condition: During the audit, we selected four wards for testing, and requested to review their bank statements, bank reconciliations, and a sample of cash disbursements. We noted that the Public Administrator does not keep records for the wards and turns over all documentation to the Court after the annual settlement is filed. The Court provided the auditors with the bank statements, and we noted that formal bank reconciliations were not performed. Upon review, the bank statements contained evidence of the Public Administrator's review of bank statements, however, we noted instances in which outstanding items had cleared in subsequent statements that were not reported as outstanding on a formal bank reconciliation.

Cause: The Public Administrator does not maintain adequate recordkeeping for ward financial activity and does not place adequate emphasis upon reviewing cash transactions and preparing accurate bank reconciliations.

Effect: Maintaining a record of the activity of all wards ensures the completeness and accuracy of amounts reported in the County's financial statements.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Public Administrator implement procedures to perform proper formal bank monthly reconciliations for each ward account, and to maintain copies of bank statements and supporting documentation for all disbursements.

County's Response: The Public Administrator will implement procedures to prepare bank reconciliations to show outstanding checks. She is also implementing a system to keep records available after she does the yearly settlements and turns over everything to the attorney.

Auditor's Evaluation: The County's response is appropriate to correct the concern.

**The County of Wayne
Greenville, Missouri
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Prior Year Financial Statement Findings (continued)

2022-004 **Significant Deficiency - Public Administrator Internal Controls (continued)**

(cont.)

Status: Management has performed adequate corrective action, therefore, this finding will not be repeated.

2022-005 **Noncompliance - Collateralization of Bank Deposits**

Criteria: Public funds on deposit that exceed FDIC deposit insurance coverage limits must be secured by pledged collateral securities. Section 30.270, RSMo, lists the types of collateral that are considered legally acceptable.

Condition: The County had a bank balance of \$1,736,654 at First Midwest Bank of the Ozarks and a bank balance of \$4,291,849 at Peoples Community Bank, for a total bank balance of \$6,028,503 at December 31, 2021. \$1,243,218 of the total bank balance was covered by FDIC deposit insurance, leaving an uninsured balance of \$4,785,285. The financial institutions provide reports showing a market value of pledged collateral securities totaling \$4,140,298, leaving \$644,987 of unsecured deposits at December 31, 2021. Additionally, the County had a bank balance of \$2,338,976 at First Midwest Bank of the Ozarks and a bank balance of \$3,759,372 at Peoples Community Bank, for a total bank balance of \$6,098,348 at December 31, 2022. \$1,233,043 of the total bank balance was covered by FDIC deposit insurance, leaving an uninsured balance of \$4,865,305. The financial institutions provided reports showing a market value of pledged collateral securities totaling \$3,488,412, leaving \$1,376,893 of unsecured deposits at December 31, 2022.

This finding was noted in the prior audit for the year ended December 31, 2020 as item 2020-001, however, the audit report was not issued until after December 31, 2022.

Cause: The bank did not provide adequate collateral securities to cover the County's deposits in excess of FDIC insurance.

Effect: Inadequate collateralization of public funds on deposit could lead to the loss of funds in the event of a bank failure.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Collector and Treasurer implement procedures to periodically review bank balances and work with the bank to ensure that public funds are adequately secured, especially at December 31 since this is the due date for property taxes.

County's Response: This was identified in our prior audit report. We received the audit report in 2023, and the issue has been corrected going forward. Currently, we receive quarterly reports for review to ensure that we are adequately collateralized.

Auditor's Evaluation: The County's response is appropriate to correct the concern.

Status: Management has not corrected this issue. The finding is repeated as finding 2023-003 in the current year.

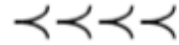
Prior Year Federal Award Findings

None noted.

Rhonda Crum



Wayne County Clerk



Phone 573-224-5600 Ext. 4
Fax 573-224-5609

clerk@waynecountymo.gov

P.O. Box 48
Greenville, Missouri 63944

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Audit Finding Reference: 2023-001

Planned Corrective Action: We were not aware that we needed to budget for the Wayne County Improvement Fund. This will be corrected during the next budget period to include this fund.

Name of Contact Person: Rhonda Crum, County Clerk

Audit Finding Reference: 2023-002

Planned Corrective Action: The County will work with the software program to see if there is a way to easily identify transfers.

Name of Contact Person: Rhonda Crum, County Clerk

Audit Finding Reference: 2023-003

Planned Corrective Action: This issue was identified in the 2022 audit which concluded in the fall of 2023. This has been corrected, and the bank is providing quarterly statements of securities to identify pledged collateral.

Name of Contact Person: Rhonda Crum, County Clerk

Audit Finding Reference: 2023-004

Planned Corrective Action: The County will ensure vendors are not suspended or debarred in the future.

Name of Contact Person: Rhonda Crum, County Clerk



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

To the County Commission
and
Officeholders of Cooper County, Missouri

The Office of the State Auditor contracted for an audit of Cooper County's financial statements for the 2 years ended December 31, 2024, through the state Office of Administration, Division of Purchasing and Materials Management. The audit includes an audit of each county officer in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230.1, RSMo. A copy of this audit, performed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, is attached.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized "S" and "F".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

December 2025
Report No. 2025-099



Recommendations in the contracted audit of Cooper County

2024-001	The County Commission adopt a formal budget for all county funds each year, and refrain from budgeting negative (deficit) fund balances for county funds. We also recommend the county adhere to the authorized spending limits as documented in the adopted county budget or follow the appropriate procedures to amend the budget.
2024-002	The county implement internal controls to ensure that the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) completely and accurately states the expenditures of federal awards of the county each year.
Internal Controls Over Credit Cards	The county implement procedures to ensure purchases are authorized, and supporting documentation is provided to the County Clerk in a timely manner to ensure credit card statements are paid timely to avoid any late fees and interest charges.
Prosecuting Attorney Bank Reconciliations	The Prosecuting Attorney's office implement procedures to ensure proper monthly bank reconciliations are performed to ensure that all transactions are properly recorded in the accounting system.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

COOPER COUNTY, MISSOURI

For the Years Ended
December 31, 2024 and 2023

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KANSAS CITY

COOPER COUNTY, MISSOURI

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

COOPER COUNTY, MISSOURI
List of Elected Officials 2023-2024

County Commission

Presiding Commissioner – George Monk

Commissioner, Western District – Danny Larm

Commissioner, Eastern District – Charlie Melkersman

Other Elected Officials

Assessor – Gayle Linneman

Circuit Clerk – Nancy Fisher

Collector – Diana L. Thomas

County Clerk – Jerri Richards

Coroner – James Hurt

Prosecuting Attorney – Eric Phelps

Public Administrator – Paula Sims

Recorder – Georgia Esser

Sheriff – Chris Class

Treasurer – Teresa Brandes

FINANCIAL SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Cooper County, Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Cooper County, Missouri, which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances of each fund of Cooper County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the years then ended, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Cooper County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, or the changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Cooper County, Missouri, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by Cooper County, Missouri on the basis of the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of Missouri law. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Cooper County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the

financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Cooper County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Cooper County, Missouri's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2025, on our consideration of Cooper County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Cooper County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Cooper County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
October 31, 2025

COOPER COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

Fund	Cash and Investments January 1, 2023	Receipts 2023	Disbursements 2023	Cash and Investments December 31, 2023	Receipts 2024	Disbursements 2024	Cash and Investments December 31, 2024
General Revenue	\$ 2,404,708	\$ 4,094,101	\$ 4,291,996	\$ 2,206,813	\$ 5,640,852	\$ 5,236,487	\$ 2,611,178
Special Road and Bridge	1,119,376	2,149,049	2,061,590	1,206,835	2,137,922	2,016,090	1,328,667
Assessment	315,174	421,773	346,960	389,987	367,095	362,003	395,079
Road and Bridge Trust	2,831,894	1,401,611	1,632,556	2,600,949	1,448,809	1,216,565	2,833,193
Enhanced 911	67,010	685,859	684,826	68,043	753,205	793,513	27,735
Law Enforcement Center	1,134,454	1,643,229	1,645,838	1,131,845	2,297,693	2,334,595	1,094,943
Election Services	66,734	3,927	5,599	65,062	4,662	800	68,924
Collector's Tax Maintenance	88,545	42,212	21,609	109,148	28,289	21,922	115,515
Recorder of Deeds User Fee	46,793	19,155	14,876	51,072	16,495	11,339	56,228
Recorder's Technical	44,848	5,126	-	49,974	5,622	-	55,596
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency	50,223	51,077	90,000	11,300	107	11,407	-
American Rescue Plan Act Grant	2,330,341	71,457	282,323	2,119,475	70,458	1,558,966	630,967
Law Enforcement Training	27,839	7,596	12,461	22,974	8,197	10,146	21,025
Sheriff	23,562	69,841	30,032	63,371	27,443	27,035	63,779
Sheriff Interest	4,375	146	525	3,996	179	-	4,175
Prosecuting Attorney Training	8,279	3,925	2,997	9,207	3,325	1,635	10,897
Prosecuting Attorney Bad Check	17,344	1,792	185	18,951	1,791	2,997	17,745
National Opioids Settlement	-	20,715	-	20,715	38,806	44,800	14,721
Adult Abuse	2,360	4,204	4,426	2,138	3,663	3,950	1,851
Law Enforcement Restitution	39,675	2,377	16,268	25,784	5,485	6,616	24,653
Overton Wooldridge Levee	267,750	71,505	84,833	254,422	35,485	38,437	251,470
Sheriff Revolving	16,786	3,696	1,435	19,047	6,313	2,374	22,986
Local Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-	99,586	32,673	66,913
Delinquent Tax	9,682	1,746	469	10,959	1,862	485	12,336
FEMA Reimbursement	5,324	11,635	16,959	-	-	-	-
Security Inmate	52,933	27,150	40,746	39,337	34,944	10,680	63,601
Administrative Handling Cost	15,108	2,952	6,622	11,438	2,194	2,844	10,788
Local Emergency Planning Committee	26,348	18,815	20,325	24,838	13,265	9,517	28,586
Total	<u>\$ 11,017,465</u>	<u>\$ 10,836,671</u>	<u>\$ 11,316,456</u>	<u>\$ 10,537,680</u>	<u>\$ 13,053,747</u>	<u>\$ 13,757,876</u>	<u>\$ 9,833,551</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

COOPER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

GENERAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended December 31,				
	2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS				
Property taxes	\$ 715,000	\$ 795,487	\$ 752,500	\$ 732,796
Sales taxes	1,800,000	2,055,587	1,900,000	2,238,246
Intergovernmental	2,646,432	607,380	2,506,362	742,208
Charges for services	445,000	478,608	487,000	453,981
Interest	40,000	86,739	60,000	131,648
Other	20,000	27,650	29,000	32,000
Transfers in	-	42,650	-	1,309,973
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 5,666,432</u>	<u>\$ 4,094,101</u>	<u>\$ 5,734,862</u>	<u>\$ 5,640,852</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
County Commission	\$ 277,818	\$ 231,306	\$ 315,368	\$ 281,141
County Clerk	173,670	156,959	144,196	131,304
Elections	142,820	70,555	195,496	158,182
Buildings and grounds	535,000	396,353	1,039,000	460,639
Employee fringe benefits	399,350	411,640	632,300	543,487
Treasurer	73,200	70,099	73,600	68,501
Collector	132,250	134,134	149,574	165,157
Recorder of Deeds	117,850	114,641	118,850	113,353
Circuit Clerk	16,000	12,151	16,000	15,912
Court administration	27,800	13,677	27,800	21,784
Public Administrator	99,100	94,213	110,100	105,313
Sheriff	794,573	737,474	951,870	816,503
Jail	174,000	147,297	185,000	153,979
Prosecuting Attorney	396,337	389,103	410,512	424,322
Juvenile Officer	67,161	92,302	97,836	86,721
Coroner	52,408	35,937	51,130	50,932
Other County government	2,956,112	1,081,511	2,979,115	1,497,257
Transfers out	-	27,644	-	142,000
Emergency fund	100,000	75,000	100,000	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 6,535,449</u>	<u>\$ 4,291,996</u>	<u>\$ 7,597,747</u>	<u>\$ 5,236,487</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	<u>\$ (869,017)</u>	<u>\$ (197,895)</u>	<u>\$ (1,862,885)</u>	<u>\$ 404,365</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>2,404,708</u>	<u>2,404,708</u>	<u>2,206,813</u>	<u>2,206,813</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u><u>\$ 1,535,691</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,206,813</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 343,928</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,611,178</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

COOPER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SPECIAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND				ASSESSMENT FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ 950,000	\$ 1,038,273	\$ 900,000	\$ 902,204	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	680,000	886,878	715,000	990,659	40,847	41,191	41,000	35,126
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	310,340	349,690	323,000	307,108
Interest	6,500	54,475	30,000	94,691	2,600	14,611	10,000	20,761
Other	20,500	19,423	23,500	368	-	866	3,500	4,100
Transfers in	100,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	15,415	15,415	15,415	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 1,757,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,149,049</u>	<u>\$ 1,818,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,137,922</u>	<u>\$ 369,202</u>	<u>\$ 421,773</u>	<u>\$ 392,915</u>	<u>\$ 367,095</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ 650,000	\$ 665,138	\$ 675,000	\$ 655,941	\$ 216,600	\$ 212,522	\$ 226,600	\$ 212,530
Employee fringe benefits	213,500	199,665	269,500	245,223	58,150	59,164	73,150	63,010
Materials and supplies	543,000	247,893	511,000	258,298	8,000	3,172	6,000	3,320
Services and other	325,000	225,932	386,000	267,299	68,100	58,543	69,250	60,645
Capital outlay	718,000	722,962	660,000	589,329	12,500	13,559	35,000	22,498
Construction	15,000	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 2,464,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,061,590</u>	<u>\$ 2,521,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,016,090</u>	<u>\$ 363,350</u>	<u>\$ 346,960</u>	<u>\$ 410,000</u>	<u>\$ 362,003</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (707,500)	\$ 87,459	\$ (703,000)	\$ 121,832	\$ 5,852	\$ 74,813	\$ (17,085)	\$ 5,092
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>1,119,376</u>	<u>1,119,376</u>	<u>1,206,835</u>	<u>1,206,835</u>	<u>315,174</u>	<u>315,174</u>	<u>389,987</u>	<u>389,987</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 411,876</u>	<u>\$ 1,206,835</u>	<u>\$ 503,835</u>	<u>\$ 1,328,667</u>	<u>\$ 321,026</u>	<u>\$ 389,987</u>	<u>\$ 372,902</u>	<u>\$ 395,079</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

COOPER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	ROAD AND BRIDGE TRUST FUND				ENHANCED 911 FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	1,200,000	1,278,187	1,200,000	1,307,112	600,000	639,094	615,000	653,556
Intergovernmental	150,000	46,612	400,000	51,133	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	10,000	8,277	10,000	6,917
Interest	40,000	76,812	40,000	90,564	1,000	2,727	1,000	2,732
Other	-	-	-	-	-	532	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	135,000	35,229	135,000	90,000
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 1,390,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,401,611</u>	<u>\$ 1,640,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,448,809</u>	<u>\$ 746,000</u>	<u>\$ 685,859</u>	<u>\$ 761,000</u>	<u>\$ 753,205</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 507,184	\$ 520,000	\$ 609,497
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	108,000	79,886	94,000	98,059
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,792	5,000	9,819
Services and other	252,500	1,500	553,000	3,391	128,950	91,964	122,850	76,138
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	2,700,000	1,481,056	2,560,000	1,063,174	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	150,000	-	150,000	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 2,952,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,632,556</u>	<u>\$ 3,113,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,216,565</u>	<u>\$ 741,950</u>	<u>\$ 684,826</u>	<u>\$ 741,850</u>	<u>\$ 793,513</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (1,562,500)	\$ (230,945)	\$ (1,473,000)	\$ 232,244	\$ 4,050	\$ 1,033	\$ 19,150	\$ (40,308)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>2,831,894</u>	<u>2,831,894</u>	<u>2,600,949</u>	<u>2,600,949</u>	<u>67,010</u>	<u>67,010</u>	<u>68,043</u>	<u>68,043</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 1,269,394</u>	<u>\$ 2,600,949</u>	<u>\$ 1,127,949</u>	<u>\$ 2,833,193</u>	<u>\$ 71,060</u>	<u>\$ 68,043</u>	<u>\$ 87,193</u>	<u>\$ 27,735</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

COOPER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	LAW ENFORCEMENT CENTER FUND				ELECTION SERVICES FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	1,200,000	1,278,187	1,200,000	1,307,113	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	340,586	4,136	1,776	3,900	1,747
Charges for services	255,000	279,268	261,000	321,926	-	-	-	-
Interest	6,000	40,159	10,000	36,479	150	2,151	750	2,915
Other	2,000	3,615	2,000	596	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	30,000	42,000	20,000	290,993	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 1,493,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,643,229</u>	<u>\$ 1,493,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,297,693</u>	<u>\$ 4,286</u>	<u>\$ 3,927</u>	<u>\$ 4,650</u>	<u>\$ 4,662</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ 890,000	\$ 863,180	\$ 892,000	\$ 792,975	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	183,700	165,652	271,900	197,364	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	14,000	6,407	14,500	11,670	-	-	-	-
Services and other	497,500	419,774	700,000	700,526	5,500	-	5,500	-
Capital outlay	75,000	63,325	85,000	77,781	20,000	5,599	15,000	800
Construction	400,000	50,000	-	454,279	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	77,500	-	100,000	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 2,060,200</u>	<u>\$ 1,645,838</u>	<u>\$ 1,963,400</u>	<u>\$ 2,334,595</u>	<u>\$ 25,500</u>	<u>\$ 5,599</u>	<u>\$ 25,500</u>	<u>\$ 800</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (567,200)	\$ (2,609)	\$ (470,400)	\$ (36,902)	\$ (21,214)	\$ (1,672)	\$ (20,850)	\$ 3,862
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>1,134,454</u>	<u>1,134,454</u>	<u>1,131,845</u>	<u>1,131,845</u>	<u>66,734</u>	<u>66,734</u>	<u>65,062</u>	<u>65,062</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 567,254</u>	<u>\$ 1,131,845</u>	<u>\$ 661,445</u>	<u>\$ 1,094,943</u>	<u>\$ 45,520</u>	<u>\$ 65,062</u>	<u>\$ 44,212</u>	<u>\$ 68,924</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

COOPER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	COLLECTOR'S TAX MAINTENANCE FUND				RECORDER OF DEEDS USER FEE FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	25,000	39,716	30,000	24,011	14,000	17,490	19,000	14,172
Interest	1,000	2,435	2,025	4,278	350	1,665	1,000	2,323
Other	-	61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 26,000</u>	<u>\$ 42,212</u>	<u>\$ 32,025</u>	<u>\$ 28,289</u>	<u>\$ 14,350</u>	<u>\$ 19,155</u>	<u>\$ 20,000</u>	<u>\$ 16,495</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	15,000	3,338	5,000	8,970	-	-	-	-
Services and other	63,350	5,725	15,500	12,952	21,000	14,876	22,450	11,339
Capital outlay	30,000	12,546	5,000	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 111,350</u>	<u>\$ 21,609</u>	<u>\$ 25,500</u>	<u>\$ 21,922</u>	<u>\$ 21,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,876</u>	<u>\$ 22,450</u>	<u>\$ 11,339</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (85,350)	\$ 20,603	\$ 6,525	\$ 6,367	\$ (6,650)	\$ 4,279	\$ (2,450)	\$ 5,156
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>88,545</u>	<u>88,545</u>	<u>109,148</u>	<u>109,148</u>	<u>46,793</u>	<u>46,793</u>	<u>51,072</u>	<u>51,072</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 3,195</u>	<u>\$ 109,148</u>	<u>\$ 115,673</u>	<u>\$ 115,515</u>	<u>\$ 40,143</u>	<u>\$ 51,072</u>	<u>\$ 48,622</u>	<u>\$ 56,228</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

COOPER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	RECORDER'S TECHNICAL FUND				LOCAL ASSISTANCE AND TRIBAL CONSISTENCY FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Charges for services	4,000	3,512	4,000	3,320	-	-	-	-
Interest	350	1,614	1,000	2,302	-	1,077	-	107
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 4,350</u>	<u>\$ 5,126</u>	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,622</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ 51,077</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ 107</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	500	-	500	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	500	-	500	-	-	90,000	-	11,407
Capital outlay	3,000	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 4,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 90,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,407</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 350	\$ 5,126	\$ 1,000	\$ 5,622	\$ 50,000	\$ (38,923)	\$ 50,000	\$ (11,300)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>44,848</u>	<u>44,848</u>	<u>49,974</u>	<u>49,974</u>	<u>50,223</u>	<u>50,223</u>	<u>11,300</u>	<u>11,300</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 45,198</u>	<u>\$ 49,974</u>	<u>\$ 50,974</u>	<u>\$ 55,596</u>	<u>\$ 100,223</u>	<u>\$ 11,300</u>	<u>\$ 61,300</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

COOPER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT GRANT FUND				LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,161	1,000	1,296
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,640	5,000	5,705
Interest	-	70,957	1,000	70,458	200	795	500	868
Other	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	328
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ -	\$ 71,457	\$ 1,000	\$ 70,458	\$ 6,200	\$ 7,596	\$ 6,500	\$ 8,197
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	3,500	3,397	3,500	3,018
Services and other	-	282,323	2,300,000	35,000	8,000	9,064	8,250	7,128
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	1,523,966	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ -	\$ 282,323	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 1,558,966	\$ 11,500	\$ 12,461	\$ 11,750	\$ 10,146
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ -	\$ (210,866)	\$ (2,299,000)	\$ (1,488,508)	\$ (5,300)	\$ (4,865)	\$ (5,250)	\$ (1,949)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	2,330,341	2,330,341	2,119,475	2,119,475	27,839	27,839	22,974	22,974
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 2,330,341	\$ 2,119,475	\$ (179,525)	\$ 630,967	\$ 22,539	\$ 22,974	\$ 17,724	\$ 21,025

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

COOPER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SHERIFF FUND				SHERIFF INTEREST FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	8,500	10,713	9,000	10,540	-	-	-	-
Interest	100	1,662	500	2,731	25	144	50	178
Other	11,000	57,466	8,500	14,172	18	2	13	1
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 19,600	\$ 69,841	\$ 18,000	\$ 27,443	\$ 43	\$ 146	\$ 63	\$ 179
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	15,000	23,156	15,000	5,388	3,500	525	3,500	-
Capital outlay	23,000	6,876	23,000	21,647	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 38,000	\$ 30,032	\$ 38,000	\$ 27,035	\$ 3,500	\$ 525	\$ 3,500	\$ -
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (18,400)	\$ 39,809	\$ (20,000)	\$ 408	\$ (3,457)	\$ (379)	\$ (3,437)	\$ 179
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	23,562	23,562	63,371	63,371	4,375	4,375	3,996	3,996
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 5,162	\$ 63,371	\$ 43,371	\$ 63,779	\$ 918	\$ 3,996	\$ 559	\$ 4,175

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

COOPER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY TRAINING FUND				PROSECUTING ATTORNEY BAD CHECK FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	3,000	3,631	3,000	2,898	460	1,185	735	1,030
Interest	25	294	100	427	85	607	150	761
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 3,025</u>	<u>\$ 3,925</u>	<u>\$ 3,100</u>	<u>\$ 3,325</u>	<u>\$ 545</u>	<u>\$ 1,792</u>	<u>\$ 885</u>	<u>\$ 1,791</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,293
Services and other	3,000	2,997	2,000	1,635	3,000	185	4,035	704
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,997</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,635</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 185</u>	<u>\$ 4,035</u>	<u>\$ 2,997</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)								
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 25	\$ 928	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,690	\$ (2,455)	\$ 1,607	\$ (3,150)	\$ (1,206)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>8,279</u>	<u>8,279</u>	<u>9,207</u>	<u>9,207</u>	<u>17,344</u>	<u>17,344</u>	<u>18,951</u>	<u>18,951</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 8,304</u>	<u>\$ 9,207</u>	<u>\$ 10,307</u>	<u>\$ 10,897</u>	<u>\$ 14,889</u>	<u>\$ 18,951</u>	<u>\$ 15,801</u>	<u>\$ 17,745</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

COOPER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	NATIONAL OPIOIDS SETTLEMENT FUND				ADULT ABUSE FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,		2024		Year Ended December 31,		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	4,157	4,000	3,617
Interest	-	558	-	1,104	-	47	-	46
Other	-	20,157	-	37,702	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ -	\$ 20,715	\$ -	\$ 38,806	\$ -	\$ 4,204	\$ 4,000	\$ 3,663
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	-	-	-	44,800	-	4,426	4,000	3,950
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,800	\$ -	\$ 4,426	\$ 4,000	\$ 3,950
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ -	\$ 20,715	\$ -	\$ (5,994)	\$ -	\$ (222)	\$ -	\$ (287)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	-	-	20,715	20,715	2,360	2,360	2,138	2,138
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ -	\$ 20,715	\$ 20,715	\$ 14,721	\$ 2,360	\$ 2,138	\$ 2,138	\$ 1,851

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

COOPER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	LAW ENFORCEMENT RESTITUTION FUND				OVERTON WOOLDRIDGE LEVEE FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	54,200	35,332	54,200	21,813
Charges for services	7,500	1,400	7,500	4,300	-	-	-	-
Interest	250	977	250	1,185	3,500	7,481	3,500	13,523
Other	-	-	-	-	-	28,692	-	149
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 7,750</u>	<u>\$ 2,377</u>	<u>\$ 7,750</u>	<u>\$ 5,485</u>	<u>\$ 57,700</u>	<u>\$ 71,505</u>	<u>\$ 57,700</u>	<u>\$ 35,485</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	-	4,700	-	2,520	27,950	5,048	27,950	24,508
Capital outlay	20,000	11,568	20,000	4,096	-	-	-	9,429
Construction	-	-	-	-	10,000	79,785	10,000	4,500
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 20,000</u>	<u>\$ 16,268</u>	<u>\$ 20,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,616</u>	<u>\$ 37,950</u>	<u>\$ 84,833</u>	<u>\$ 37,950</u>	<u>\$ 38,437</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (12,250)	\$ (13,891)	\$ (12,250)	\$ (1,131)	\$ 19,750	\$ (13,328)	\$ 19,750	\$ (2,952)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>39,675</u>	<u>39,675</u>	<u>25,784</u>	<u>25,784</u>	<u>267,750</u>	<u>267,750</u>	<u>254,422</u>	<u>254,422</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 27,425</u>	<u>\$ 25,784</u>	<u>\$ 13,534</u>	<u>\$ 24,653</u>	<u>\$ 287,500</u>	<u>\$ 254,422</u>	<u>\$ 274,172</u>	<u>\$ 251,470</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

COOPER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SHERIFF REVOLVING FUND				LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	22,512
Charges for services	4,900	3,095	3,750	5,400	-	-	-	-
Interest	100	601	100	913	-	-	-	2,074
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000
Total Receipts	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,696	\$ 3,850	\$ 6,313	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ 99,586
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	32,673
Services and other	11,700	1,195	11,700	1,487	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	5,000	240	5,000	887	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 16,700	\$ 1,435	\$ 16,700	\$ 2,374	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ 32,673
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (11,700)	\$ 2,261	\$ (12,850)	\$ 3,939	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,913
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	16,786	16,786	19,047	19,047	-	-	-	-
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 5,086	\$ 19,047	\$ 6,197	\$ 22,986	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,913

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

COOPER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	DELINQUENT TAX FUND				FEMA REIMBURSEMENT FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	10,000	11,635	5,000	-
Charges for services	1,000	1,395	1,200	1,368	-	-	-	-
Interest	50	351	100	494	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,746	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,862	\$ 10,000	\$ 11,635	\$ 5,000	\$ -
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	2,500	295	2,500	485	-	-	-	-
Services and other	2,000	174	-	-	10,000	16,959	10,000	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 4,500	\$ 469	\$ 2,500	\$ 485	\$ 10,000	\$ 16,959	\$ 10,000	\$ -
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)								
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (3,450)	\$ 1,277	\$ (1,200)	\$ 1,377	\$ -	\$ (5,324)	\$ (5,000)	\$ -
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	9,682	9,682	10,959	10,959	5,324	5,324	-	-
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 6,232	\$ 10,959	\$ 9,759	\$ 12,336	\$ 5,324	\$ -	\$ (5,000)	\$ -

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

COOPER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SECURITY INMATE FUND				ADMINISTRATIVE HANDLING COST FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	40,000	25,745	31,500	33,045	2,000	2,567	2,000	1,715
Interest	250	1,405	250	1,899	75	385	250	479
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 40,250</u>	<u>\$ 27,150</u>	<u>\$ 31,750</u>	<u>\$ 34,944</u>	<u>\$ 2,075</u>	<u>\$ 2,952</u>	<u>\$ 2,250</u>	<u>\$ 2,194</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	16,000	10,746	16,000	10,680	7,500	6,622	7,500	2,844
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	30,000	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 46,000</u>	<u>\$ 40,746</u>	<u>\$ 46,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,680</u>	<u>\$ 7,500</u>	<u>\$ 6,622</u>	<u>\$ 7,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,844</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (5,750)	\$ (13,596)	\$ (14,250)	\$ 24,264	\$ (5,425)	\$ (3,670)	\$ (5,250)	\$ (650)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>52,933</u>	<u>52,933</u>	<u>39,337</u>	<u>39,337</u>	<u>15,108</u>	<u>15,108</u>	<u>11,438</u>	<u>11,438</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 47,183</u>	<u>\$ 39,337</u>	<u>\$ 25,087</u>	<u>\$ 63,601</u>	<u>\$ 9,683</u>	<u>\$ 11,438</u>	<u>\$ 6,188</u>	<u>\$ 10,788</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

COOPER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE FUND				
Year Ended December 31,				
2023		2024		
Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	
RECEIPTS				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	3,400	18,039	15,245	12,119
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Interest	150	776	400	1,146
Other	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 3,550</u>	<u>\$ 18,815</u>	<u>\$ 15,645</u>	<u>\$ 13,265</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	6,750	18,259	13,945	8,498
Services and other	6,750	1,916	6,250	1,019
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	150	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 13,500</u>	<u>\$ 20,325</u>	<u>\$ 20,195</u>	<u>\$ 9,517</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)				
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (9,950)	\$ (1,510)	\$ (4,550)	\$ 3,748
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>26,348</u>	<u>26,348</u>	<u>24,838</u>	<u>24,838</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 16,398</u>	<u>\$ 24,838</u>	<u>\$ 20,288</u>	<u>\$ 28,586</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

COOPER COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - REGULATORY BASIS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

Fund/Account	Cash and Cash Equivalents January 1,	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Cash Equivalents December 31,	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Cash Equivalents December 31,
	2023	2023	2023	2023	2024	2024	2024
Treasurer School Building	\$ -	\$ 35,364	\$ 35,364	\$ -	\$ 1,650	\$ 1,650	\$ -
Treasurer Deputy Sheriff Salary Supplemental	-	5,365	5,365	-	5,430	5,430	-
Treasurer County	-	115	115	-	-	-	-
Treasurer Library	-	447,116	447,116	-	388,418	388,418	-
Treasurer Sheltered Workshop	-	639,308	639,308	-	553,124	553,124	-
Treasurer Ambulance	-	168	168	-	168	168	-
Treasurer Fire District	-	1,153,364	1,153,364	-	980,150	980,150	-
Treasurer Nursing Home	-	78,990	78,990	-	72,261	72,261	-
Treasurer Schools	-	15,774,284	15,774,284	-	13,775,647	13,775,647	-
Treasurer Retirement Fund	-	381,747	381,747	-	392,804	392,804	-
Treasurer Fines Fund	103,513	211,818	209,259	106,072	234,797	249,167	91,702
Treasurer Tax Sales Surplus	39,715	26,151	36,217	29,649	30,546	365	59,830
Treasurer Cities Payments	-	100	100	-	107	107	-
Treasurer Unclaimed Fees	4,634	5,895	7,529	3,000	570	570	3,000
Treasurer County Public	-	631,185	631,185	-	544,189	544,189	-
Treasurer Criminal Cost	-	174,747	174,747	-	196,052	196,052	-
Treasurer Drug Court	13,798	2,208	2,103	13,903	2,128	3,512	12,519
Recorder	10,863	162,859	164,054	9,668	154,637	151,735	12,570
Prosecuting Attorney Bad Check	-	7,077	7,077	-	6,848	6,848	-
Prosecuting Attorney Special Trust	12,082	79,751	91,857	(24)	72,655	71,705	926
Collector	14,015,485	22,253,018	22,538,464	13,730,039	23,118,344	19,662,989	17,185,394
Sheriff Inmate	18,389	311,560	311,182	18,767	260,109	265,431	13,445
Sheriff Execution	1,573	17,964	18,165	1,372	18,046	18,040	1,378
Sheriff General	82	371	421	32	414	414	32
Sheriff Revolving	775	3,630	3,185	1,220	4,490	5,400	310
Public Administrator	1,215,455	1,048,513	855,864	1,408,104	795,338	1,509,548	693,894
Total	<u>\$ 15,436,364</u>	<u>\$ 43,452,668</u>	<u>\$ 43,567,230</u>	<u>\$ 15,321,802</u>	<u>\$ 41,608,922</u>	<u>\$ 38,855,724</u>	<u>\$ 18,075,000</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

COOPER COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023 and 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cooper County, Missouri (“County”) is governed by a three-member board of commissioners. In addition to the three board members, there are ten elected Constitutional Officers: Assessor, Circuit Clerk, Collector, Coroner, County Clerk, Prosecuting Attorney, Public Administrator, Recorder, Sheriff, and Treasurer.

As discussed further in Note 1, these financial statements are presented using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which would include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The differences include use of a prescribed definition of the reporting entity and the cash basis of accounting.

A. Reporting Entity

The County’s operations include tax assessments and collections, state/county courts, county recorder, public safety, economic development, social and human services, and cultural and recreation services.

The financial statements referred to above include the primary government of Cooper County, Missouri, which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are considered to comprise the County’s legal entity under the regulatory basis of accounting. Financial data of other entities that may be considered to be component units of the County under generally accepted accounting principles is not included.

In accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting, the financial statements of the County do not include the activity of the Circuit Court, which is part of the Missouri court system and is considered to be a state function, including the operations of the Circuit Clerk (other than the portion that is funded by the General Revenue Fund) and all funds under their control. The Senate Bill 40 Board is separately audited by an independent certified public accountant and is therefore not included in this report in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting.

B. Basis of Presentation

Governmental Funds – Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. A fund is considered a separate accounting entity with self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues/receipts and expenditures/disbursements. The County’s funds are governmental funds. Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The County’s expendable financial resources are accounted for through governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds consist of custodial funds. Custodial funds account for assets held by the County as an agent of individuals, private organizations, taxing units, other governments and/or funds. Budgets are not adopted for the County’s custodial funds.

C. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting; accordingly, amounts are recognized when received or disbursed in cash. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those principles require revenues to be recognized when they become available and measurable or when they are earned, and expenditures or expenses to be recognized when the related liabilities are incurred.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. In accordance with Chapter 50, RSMo, the County's policy is to adopt a budget for each governmental fund.
2. On or before January 15, each elected officer and department director will transmit to the County Commission and County Clerk, who serves as budget officer, the budget request and revenue estimates for their office or department for the budget year.
3. The County Clerk submits to the County Commission a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1. The proposed budget includes estimated revenues and proposed expenditures, on the cash basis of accounting, for all budgeted funds. Budgeting of appropriations is based upon an estimated fund balance at the beginning of the year as well as estimated revenues to be received.
4. State law requires that, at the individual fund level, budgeted expenditures not exceed budgeted revenues plus anticipated beginning fund balance. However, the County budgeted a negative ending fund balance for the American Rescue Plan Act Grant Fund and the FEMA Reimbursement Fund in 2024.
5. A public hearing is conducted to obtain public comment on the budget. Prior to its approval by the County Commission, the budget document is available for public inspection, which usually takes place the third and fourth weeks of January.
6. Prior to February 1, the budget is legally enacted by a vote of the County Commission.
7. Subsequent to its formal approval of the budget, the County Commission has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget by a formal vote of the Commission. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the County Commission throughout the year.
8. Budgets are prepared and adopted on the cash basis of accounting.
9. Adoption of a formal budget is required by law. However, the County did not adopt a formal budget for the National Opioids Settlement Fund in 2023.

10. Section 50.740, RSMo prohibits expenditures in excess of the approved budgets. Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts for the following funds:

	2024	2023
Enhanced 911	✓	N/A
Law Enforcement Center	✓	N/A
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency	✓	✓
American Rescue Plan Act Grant	N/A	✓
Law Enforcement Training	N/A	✓
National Opioids Settlement	✓	N/A
Adult Abuse	N/A	✓
Overton Wooldridge Levee	✓	✓
FEMA Reimbursement	N/A	✓
Local Emergency Planning Committee	N/A	✓

- E. Property taxes are based on the voter-approved tax levy applied to the real and personal assessed property values. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and tax bills are mailed to taxpayers in November, at which time they are payable. All unpaid property taxes become delinquent as of January 1 of the following year.

The assessed valuations of the tangible taxable property included within the County's boundaries for the calendar years 2024 and 2023 for purposes of taxation were:

	2024	2023
Real Estate	\$ 196,982,380	\$ 192,531,476
Personal Property	76,919,509	77,967,034
Railroad and Utilities	51,786,752	51,911,056
Total	<u>\$ 325,688,641</u>	<u>\$ 322,409,566</u>

For calendar years 2024 and 2023, the County Commission approved a tax levy per \$100 of assessed valuation of tangible taxable property as follows:

	2024	2023
General Revenue	\$ 0.2501	\$ 0.2358
Special Road and Bridge	0.3139	0.3138

F. Cash Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments are stated at cost, which approximates market. Cash balances for all the County Treasurer funds are pooled and invested to the extent possible. Interest earned from these balances is allocated to each of the funds based on the funds' average daily cash balance. Cash equivalents may include repurchase agreements and any other instruments with an original maturity of ninety days or less. State law authorizes the deposit of funds in banks and trust companies or the investment of funds in bonds or treasury certificates of the United States, other interest-bearing obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United

States, or any instrumentality thereof, certain municipal bonds authorized by Missouri statute, or time certificates of deposit. Funds in the form of cash on deposit or time certificates of deposit are required to be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by authorized investments held in the County's name at third-party banking institutions. Details of these cash and investment balances are presented in Note 2.

G. Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, interfund activity occurs for purposes of providing supplemental funding, reimbursements for goods provided or services rendered, or short and long-term financing. Interfund activities are reported as "transfers in" by the recipient fund and as "transfers out" by the disbursing fund. However, interfund reimbursements have been eliminated from the financial statements in order that reimbursed expenditures are reported only in the funds incurring the costs.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County maintains a cash and temporary investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements within the "Cash and Investments" caption. Cash includes deposits and short-term investments with maturities that are less than ninety days. Investments consist of certificates of deposit with original maturities that are greater than ninety days.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. Missouri statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount at least equal to uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2024, the County had the following cash and investment balances:

	Carrying Value	Bank Balance	FDIC Coverage
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,853,643	\$ 9,257,040	\$ 8,554,881
Investments	979,908	979,908	481,218
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 9,833,551</u>	<u>\$ 10,236,948</u>	<u>\$ 9,036,099</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$ 18,075,000</u>	<u>\$ 16,294,119</u>	<u>\$ 991,738</u>

At December 31, 2023, the County had the following cash and investment balances:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,583,556	\$ 10,226,411	\$ 9,525,866
Investments	954,124	954,124	494,420
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 10,537,680</u>	<u>\$ 11,180,535</u>	<u>\$ 10,020,286</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$ 15,321,802</u>	<u>\$ 14,014,506</u>	<u>\$ 1,699,938</u>

The remainder of the balances not covered by FDIC deposit insurance at December 31, 2024 and 2023 were covered by pledged collateral securities or other acceptable collateral held by the County or by its safekeeping bank agent in the County's name.

3. COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS

A. County Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF)

The County Employees' Retirement Fund was established by the State of Missouri to provide pension benefits for County officials and employees.

1) Plan Description

The Retirement Fund is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan covering any county elective or appointed officer or employee whose performance requires the actual performance of duties during not less than one thousand (1,000) hours per calendar year in each county of the state, except for any city not within a county and any county of the first classification having a charter form of government. It does not include county prosecuting attorneys covered under Sections 56.800 to 56.840, RSMo, circuit clerks and deputy circuit clerks covered under the Missouri State Retirement System, county sheriffs covered under Sections 57.949 to 57.997, RSMo and certain personnel not defined as an employee per Section 50.1000(8), RSMo. The Fund was created by an act of the legislature and was effective August 28, 1994.

The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the Fund and the investment of the Fund are vested in a board of directors of eleven persons.

2) Pension Benefits

Beginning January 1, 1997, employees attaining the age of sixty-two years may retire with full benefits with eight or more years of creditable service. The monthly benefit for County Employees is determined by selecting the highest benefit calculated using three different prescribed formulas (flat-dollar formula, targeted replacement ratio formula, and prior plan's formula). A death benefit of \$10,000 will be paid to the designated beneficiary of every active member upon his or her death.

Upon termination of employment, any member who is vested is entitled to a deferred annuity, payable at age sixty-two. Early retirement is at age fifty-five. Any member with less than eight years of creditable service forfeits all rights in the Fund but will be paid his or her accumulated contributions.

The County Employees' Retirement Fund issues audited financial statements. Copies of these statements may be obtained from the Board of Directors of CERF by writing to CERF, 2121 Schotthill Woods Drive, Jefferson City, MO 65101, by calling 1-877-632-2373, or by the following website, www.mocerf.org.

3) Funding Policy

In accordance with State Statutes, the Plan is partially funded through various fees collected by counties and remitted to the CERF. Further, a contribution to CERF of 2% of

annual salary is required for eligible employees hired before February 2002, while a contribution of 6% of annual salary is required of employees hired after February 2002. During 2024 and 2023, the County collected and remitted to CERF employee withholdings and fees collected of \$381,747 and \$392,804, respectively for the years then ended.

B. Prosecuting Attorney Retirement Fund

In accordance with Section 56.807, RSMo, the County contributes monthly to the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services for deposit to the credit of the Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys and Circuit Attorney Retirement System Fund. Once remitted, the State of Missouri is responsible for administration of this plan. The County contributed \$15,504 and \$11,628, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

C. Other Retirement Plans

Cooper County has a voluntary 457(b) plan which is paid by a deduction from employee's salary. These contributions qualify under the Internal Revenue Code and are tax exempt. Employee contributions collected and remitted by the County for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$111,008 and \$113,590, respectively.

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County does not provide post-employment benefits except as mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the County.

5. CLAIMS, COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Compensated Absences

The County provides full-time employees with up to five to 20 days of paid vacation based upon the number of years of continuous service. Vacation time can be carried over starting in year two ranging from five days to ten days depending on years of service. Full-time employees are eligible to carryover one half of the year's vacation accrual to the following year. Payments are usually not made for accrued hours in lieu of taking vacation, except for accrued, unused vacation at the time of transfer to a new department or termination.

The County provides full-time and part-time employees' compensation when work is missed due to personal or family illness or injury. Sick time is accrued at one day at the beginning of each month after completing the first thirty days of employment. Unused, accrued sick-time will not be paid out to active or terminated employees.

B. Federal and State Assisted Programs

The County has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants, when performed, could result in the disallowance of certain costs. Accordingly, such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds, if determined necessary, will be immaterial and, therefore,

no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the potential refund of grant monies.

C. Litigation

The County was involved in pending litigation as of the audit report date. The County's management and legal counsel anticipate that potential claims, if any, against the County resulting from such litigation would not have a material effect on the financial position of the County.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters, and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying costs of insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The County is a member participant in a public entity risk pool which is a corporate and political body. The purpose of the risk pool is to provide liability protection to participating public entities, their officials, and employees. Annual contributions are collected based on actuarial projections which are intended to produce sufficient funds to pay losses and expenses. Should contributions not produce sufficient funds to meet its obligations, the risk pool is empowered with the ability to make special assessments. Members are jointly and severally liable for all claims against the risk pool.

The County is a member of the Missouri Association of Counties Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Trust. The County purchases workers' compensation insurance through this fund, a non-profit corporation established for the purpose of providing insurance coverage for Missouri counties. The Fund is self-insured up to \$2,000,000 per occurrence and is reinsured up to the statutory limit through excess insurance.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The County had the following long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2024:

- A. On March 23, 2021, the County entered into a lease purchase agreement with Deere Credit, Inc., in the amount of \$539,820 for the purchase of two John Deere 772G Motor Graders. The lease purchase agreement is payable in five annual installments of \$63,870 starting in March 2021, with the final payment of \$261,252 due in February 2026. Interest on the lease purchase agreement is payable at 2.25%.

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 56,751	\$ 7,119	\$ 63,870
2026	256,404	4,848	261,252
Totals	<u>\$ 313,155</u>	<u>\$ 11,967</u>	<u>\$ 325,122</u>

- B. On March 24, 2022, the County entered into a lease purchase agreement with Deere Credit, Inc., in the amount of \$1,146,620 for the purchase of four John Deere 772G Motor Graders with 6WD. The lease purchase agreement is payable in five annual installments of \$137,292 starting in March 2022, with a final payment of \$540,000 due in March 2027. Interest on the lease purchase agreement is payable at 2.05%.

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 121,273	\$ 16,019	\$ 137,292
2026	123,783	13,509	137,292
2027	529,053	10,947	540,000
Totals	<u>\$ 774,109</u>	<u>\$ 40,475</u>	<u>\$ 814,584</u>

- C. In July 2023, the County entered into a lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$786,020 for the purchase of two John Deere 772G Motor Graders. The lease purchase agreement is payable in five annual installments of \$128,650 starting July 2023, with a final payment of \$286,261 due in August 2028. Interest on the lease purchase agreement is payable at 5.95%.

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 93,861	\$ 34,789	\$ 128,650
2026	99,600	29,050	128,650
2027	105,691	22,959	128,650
2028	269,766	16,495	286,261
Totals	<u>\$ 568,918</u>	<u>\$ 103,293</u>	<u>\$ 672,211</u>

The following schedule shows changes in long-term debt during the year ended December 31, 2024:

Description	Balance 12/31/2023	Additions	Payments	Balance 12/31/2024	Interest Paid
2021 John Deere Graders	\$ 368,644	\$ -	\$ (55,489)	\$ 313,155	\$ 8,381
2022 John Deere Graders	892,923	-	(118,814)	774,109	18,478
2023 John Deere Graders	657,370	-	(88,452)	568,918	40,198

The following schedule shows changes in long-term debt during the year ended December 31, 2023:

Description	Balance 12/31/2022	Additions	Payments	Balance 12/31/2023	Interest Paid
2021 John Deere Graders	\$ 422,900	\$ -	\$ (54,256)	\$ 368,644	\$ 9,614
2022 John Deere Graders	1,009,328	-	(116,405)	892,923	20,887
2023 John Deere Graders	-	786,020	(128,650)	657,370	-

8. CONDUIT DEBT

The County issued two series of industrial revenue bonds (one for real property in the amount of \$7.4 million and one for personal property in the amount of \$4 million) to provide financial assistance to the private sector entity, Kawasaki Motors Manufacturing Corp., USA (Kawasaki), for the purpose of acquiring, constructing and equipping an industrial development project deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received pursuant to a real property lease agreement between the County and Columbia Property I, LLC (Columbia) and a personal property lease agreement between the County and Kawasaki. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the financed assets will be transferred to Columbia or Kawasaki, as applicable. Neither the County, the State nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. The principal of the real property bonds is payable at maturity on December 1, 2031. The principal of the personal property bonds is payable at maturity on December 1, 2027.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2024 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through October 31, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT
OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Cooper County, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Cooper County, Missouri which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Cooper County, Missouri's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Cooper County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Cooper County, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Cooper County, Missouri's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Cooper County, Missouri's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001.

Cooper County, Missouri's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Cooper County, Missouri's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Cooper County, Missouri's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
October 31, 2025

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Cooper County, Missouri

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Cooper County, Missouri's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Cooper County, Missouri's major federal programs for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024. Cooper County, Missouri's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Cooper County, Missouri complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Cooper County, Missouri and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Cooper County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Cooper County, Missouri's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Cooper County, Missouri's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Cooper County, Missouri's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Cooper County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Cooper County, Missouri's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Cooper County, Missouri's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purposes described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-002 to be a material weakness.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Cooper County, Missouri's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Cooper County, Missouri's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
October 31, 2025

COOPER COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Assistance Listing Number	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures		Awards Passed-Through to Subrecipients	
			Year Ended December 31,		Year Ended December 31,	
			2023	2024	2023	2024
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
15.226	Direct programs - Payments in Lieu of Taxes	N/A	\$ 13,196	\$ 14,034	-	-
15.659	National Wildlife Refuge Fund	N/A	3,613	3,371	723	674
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
20.205	Passed through Missouri Department of Transportation - Highway Planning and Construction	BRO-R027(19)	46,612	9,033	-	-
		BRO-R027(001)	-	42,100	-	-
	Total 20.205		\$ 46,612	\$ 51,133	\$ -	\$ -
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY					
21.027	Direct program - COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	N/A	282,323	1,558,966	-	-
21.027	Passed through Missouri Department of Public Safety - COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	SFFRP4542-CJMI010	-	239,920	-	-
		SLFRP4542-POG028	-	24,328	-	-
	Total 21.027		\$ 282,323	\$ 1,823,214	\$ -	\$ -
21.032	COVID-19 - Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	N/A	90,000	11,407	-	-
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
93.323	Passed through Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services - Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	N/A	-	100,000	-	-
93.563	Passed through Missouri Department of Social Services - Child Support Services	ER10220C023	238,345	235,754	-	-
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
97.036	Passed through Missouri Department of Public Safety - Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	FEMA-4451-DR-MO	17,261	-	-	-
97.042	Emergency Management Performance Grants	EMW-2023-SS-00085-36	137,675	-	-	-
		EMW-2024-SS-05013-42	-	41,840	-	-
	Total 97.042		\$ 137,675	\$ 41,840	\$ -	\$ -
97.067	Homeland Security Grant Program	N/A	-	12,928	-	-
97.137	State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program	N/A	-	3,020	-	-
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 829,025	\$ 2,296,701	\$ 723	\$ 674

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

COOPER COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) includes the federal award activity of Cooper County, Missouri for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. The County has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

COOPER COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Adverse

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements were prepared in accordance with the regulatory basis: Unmodified

The special purpose framework used as a basis of accounting was not required by state law.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported
- Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? X Yes No

Federal Awards:

Internal Control Over Major Programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? X Yes No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported

Type of Auditor’s Report Issued on Compliance For Major Programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance section 200.516? X Yes No

Identification of Major Programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000

Auditee Qualified as low-risk: Yes X No

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROL

None

SIGNIFICANT INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

None reported

ITEMS OF NONCOMPLIANCE

2024-001: Budgetary Compliance

Criteria: State statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of approved budgets and require the preparation of a formal budget for all County funds. Funds should not be budgeted to have a negative (deficit) ending balance (appropriations exceeding the beginning balance plus anticipated revenues).

Condition: The county did not adopt a formal budget for the National Opioids Settlement Fund in 2023. Additionally, the County exceeded budgeted expenditures for seven funds in 2023 and five funds in 2024. The detailed list can be found in Note 1.D.10 to the financial statements. Additionally, the County budgeted a negative ending fund balance for the American Rescue Plan Act Grant and FEMA Reimbursement Funds in 2024.

Cause: The County did not prepare formal budgets for all County funds, did not adequately review and amend budgeted expenditures of each fund to ensure actual expenditures did not exceed the budget amounts, and budgeted expenditures for certain funds in excess of their beginning available balance plus anticipated revenues.

Effect: Budgetary controls are significant to the proper management and custodianship of county funds. Compliance with statutory requirements related to budgets will improve controls over county funds and help maintain the integrity of the budget process.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County Commission adopt a formal budget for all County funds each year, and refrain from budgeting negative (deficit) fund balances for county funds. We also recommend the County adhere to the authorized spending limits as documented in the adopted County budget or follow the appropriate procedures to amend the budget.

County's Response: The County Commission will adopt a formal budget for all County funds each year, and refrain from budgeting negative (deficit) fund balances for County funds. The County will adhere to the authorized spending limits as documented in the adopted County budget or follow the appropriate procedures to amend the budget.

Auditor's Evaluation: The response is appropriate to correct the concern.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2024-002: Internal Control Over Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Federal Grantor: U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), and U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

Pass-Through Grantor: Missouri Department of Public Safety, Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services

Federal Assistance Listing Number: 15.226, 15.659, 21.027, 21.032, 93.323, 97.137

Program Title: Payments in Lieu of Taxes, National Wildlife Refuge Fund, Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund, Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases, State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program

Pass-through Entity Identifying Number: N/A

Award Year: 2023 and 2024

Questioned Costs: None

Criteria: 2 CFR 200.510(b) requires auditees to prepare a schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) which must report total federal awards expended during the audit period. At a minimum, the schedule must include: expenditures by individual federal program, name of the pass-through entity and identifying number for awards not received directly from the federal government, and the total amount provided to subrecipients from each federal program. This finding was noted in the prior audit for the year ending December 31, 2022 as item 2022-005.

Condition: The SEFA reported by the County in the 2024 and 2025 annual budget documents contained errors in amounts of federal expenditures reported. Discrepancies in amounts reported on the 2024 SEFA and amounts supported by underlying accounting records are summarized as follows:

Federal Agency	Assistance Listing Number	Program	Original SEFA	Supported	Difference
DOI	15.226	Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	14,034	(14,034)
DOI	15.659	National Wildlife Refuge Fund	-	3,371	(3,371)
Treasury	21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	-	1,823,214	(1,823,214)
Treasury	21.032	Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	-	11,407	(11,407)
HHS	93.323	Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	-	100,000	(100,000)
DHS	97.137	State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program	-	3,020	(3,020)

Discrepancies in amounts reported on the 2023 SEFA and amounts supported by underlying accounting records are summarized as follows:

Federal Agency	Assistance Listing		Original SEFA	Supported	Difference
	Number	Program			
DOI	15.226	Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	13,196	(13,196)
DOI	15.659	National Wildlife Refuge Fund	-	3,613	(3,613)
Treasury	21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	-	282,323	(282,323)
Treasury	21.032	Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	-	90,000	(90,000)

Cause: The County has not implemented a proper system of internal controls over SEFA preparation, such as reconciliation to underlying accounting records or having a separate individual review the SEFA for clerical accuracy after it had been prepared. The County believed that federal grant reimbursements did not have to be reported on the SEFA.

Effect: The SEFA presented for audit did not accurately reflect the County's actual expenditures of federal awards for both the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County implement internal controls to ensure that the SEFA completely and accurately states the expenditures of federal awards of the County each year.

County Response: The County Clerk working alongside the County Treasurer will use the recommendations from the auditors to implement internal controls to ensure that the accuracy of the SEFA expenditures is correctly reported.

Auditor's Evaluation: The response is appropriate to correct the concern.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO AUDITOR'S FINDINGS:

- **Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**
 - **Corrective Action Plan**



COUNTY COURTHOUSE
200 Main St., Rm. 23
Boonville, MO 65233-1276
660-882-2114

Cooper County Clerk

COOPER COUNTY, MISSOURI SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

In accordance with the Uniform Guidance, this section reports the follow-up on action taken by Cooper County, Missouri on the applicable findings in the prior audit report issued for the year ended December 31, 2022.

2022-001: During the audit, it was noted that the County was not in compliance with Missouri budgetary state statute Chapter 50 RSMo. The following funds had actual expenditures that exceeded budgeted expenditures: Assessment Fund, Law Enforcement Training Fund, Law Enforcement Restitution Fund, and Overton Wooldridge Levee Fund. The following funds did not have a budget prepared for 2022: Adult Abuse Fund and Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund.

Status: Not resolved, see finding 2024-001.

2022-002: There is no formal fraud risk assessment in place.

Status: Considered resolved.

2022-003: Documentation of the County's internal controls has not been prepared.

Status: Considered resolved.

2022-004: The recorded transfers in did not equal the recorded transfer out in both the 2022 budgeted and actual revenue and expenditures.

Status: Considered resolved.

2022-005: The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) contained errors. The County's current internal controls over SEFA reporting are not sufficient to ensure correct reporting.

Status: Not resolved, see finding 2024-002.



COUNTY COURTHOUSE
200 Main St., Rm. 23
Boonville, MO 65233-1276
660-882-2114

Cooper County Clerk

COOPER COUNTY, MISSOURI CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Finding Reference Number: 2024-001

Federal Agency: N/A

Program Name: N/A

Assistance Listing Number: N/A

Responsible Official: County Commission

Views of Responsible Individuals: The County Commission will adopt a formal budget for all County funds each year, and refrain from budgeted negative (deficit) fund balances for county funds. The County will adhere to the authorized spending limits as documented in the adopted County budget or follow the appropriate procedures to amend the budget

Finding Reference Number: 2024-002

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Department of Health and Senior Services, and U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Program Name: Payments in Lieu of Taxes, National Wildlife Refuge Fund, Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund, Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases, State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program

Assistance Listing Number: 15.226, 15.659, 21.027, 21.032, 93.323, 97.137

Responsible Official: Jerrid Richards, County Clerk; Teresa Brandes, Treasurer

Views of Responsible Individuals: The County Clerk working alongside the County Treasurer will use the recommendations from the auditors to implement internal controls to ensure that the accuracy of SEFA expenditures is correctly reported

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McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

October 31, 2025

To the County Commission
Cooper County, Missouri

We have audited the regulatory basis financial statements of Cooper County, Missouri for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated May 14, 2025. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Cooper County, Missouri are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2023 and 2024. We noted no transactions entered into by the County during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. Since the County is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no particularly sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 31, 2025.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the County's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the County's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

In planning and performing our audit of the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis, the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis – All Governmental Funds as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024, we considered Cooper County's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control. We issued our report on our consideration of internal control over financial reporting dated October 31, 2025. However, during our audit we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls.

Internal Controls Over Credit Cards

Our review of credit card statements during the audit period noted multiple instances in which finance charges were paid by the County. After inquiry, we noted that multiple credit cards are provided to elected officials and department heads, who are required to submit supporting documentation to the County Commission's and the County Clerk's offices before their credit card statement can be paid. The County Clerk's office experienced issues in which the credit card holder did not provide the supporting documentation in a timely manner, which resulted in late fees and interest charges. The County does not have a written policy controlling the use of credit cards by officeholders. We recommend the County implement procedures to ensure purchases are authorized, and supporting documentation is provided to the County Clerk in a timely manner to ensure credit card statements are paid timely to avoid any late fees and interest charges.

Prosecuting Attorney Bank Reconciliations

The Prosecuting Attorney's office does not perform adequate reconciliations of monthly bank statements for the Special Trust account. There is no process in place to compare the bank balance to a running balance of cash or liabilities within the system to ensure all transactions are recorded. Through discussion with staff, every two or three months the account is reviewed for outstanding checks, however, a formal reconciliation between the book and bank balances is not documented. We recommend the Prosecuting Attorney's office implement procedures to ensure proper monthly bank reconciliations are performed to ensure that all transactions are properly recorded in the accounting system.

Other Matters

We were engaged to report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which accompanies the financial statements but is not Required Supplementary Information. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

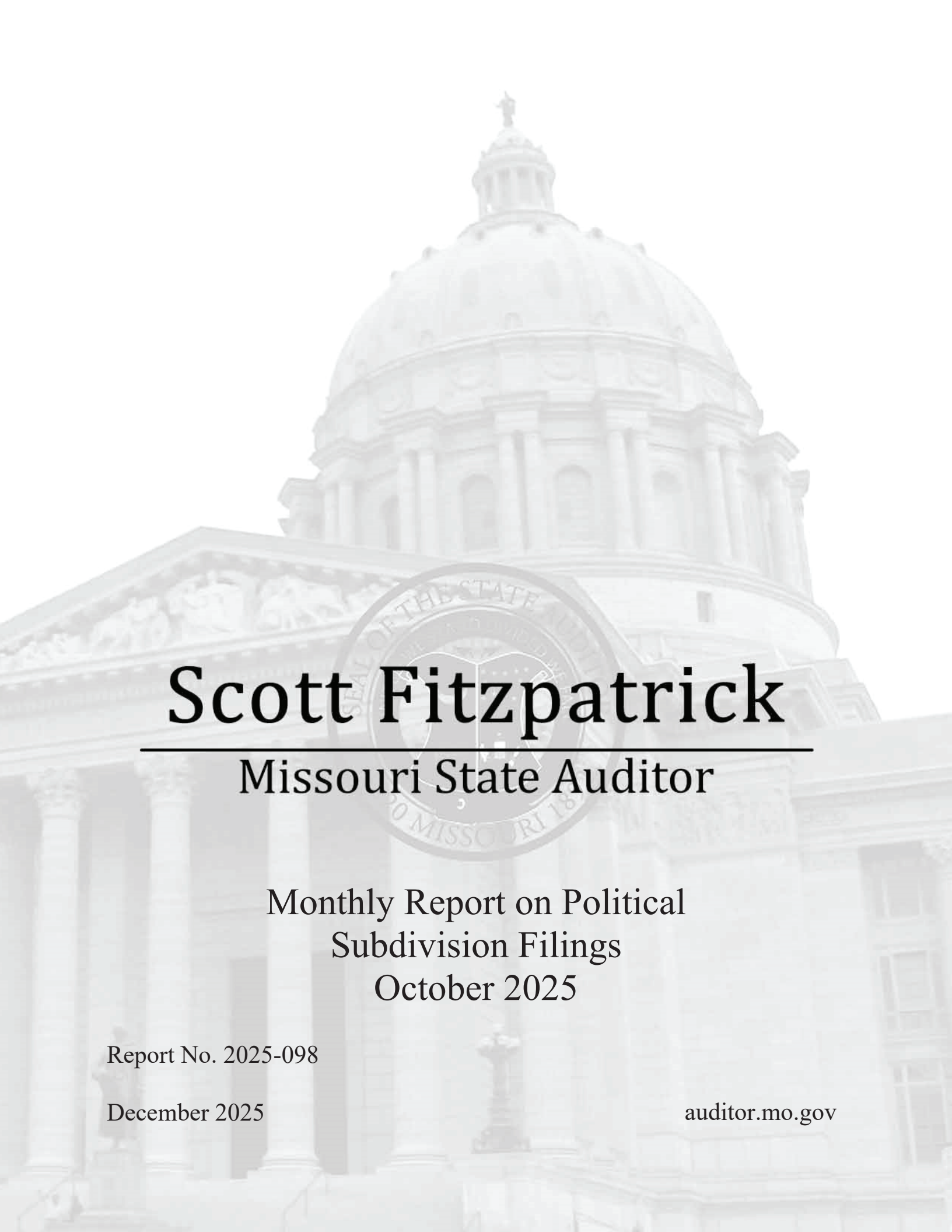
Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the County Commission and management of Cooper County, Missouri and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Monthly Report on Political
Subdivision Filings
October 2025

Report No. 2025-098

December 2025

auditor.mo.gov

Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings

October 2025

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
Jefferson City, Missouri

The primary objective of this compilation is to report the filing status for political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, required to file a financial report under Section 105.145, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.030. Section 105.145, RSMo, provides that the State Auditor's Office shall notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Due to different filing requirements, a separate report is issued for cities, towns, and villages.

The filing status for the 110 political subdivisions required to file a financial report by October 31, 2025, is presented in summary on page 3 and in detail in Appendix A. We have not audited the information submitted and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on it.

This report also includes the updated filing status for political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, that filed a financial report in October 2025, after their filing deadline. The filing status for these 17 entities is presented in summary on page 3 and by individual entity in Appendixes B and C.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large "S" and a cursive "Fitzpatrick".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings

October 2025

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the governing body of each political subdivision in the state, except counties and school districts, to prepare and remit to the state auditor an annual report of financial transactions. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.030 requires the financial report to be remitted to the state auditor within 6 months of the end of the political subdivision's fiscal year. The State Auditor's Office posts individual annual financial reports to its website. A searchable link is available at <http://auditor.mo.gov>.

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the state auditor to notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit the annual financial report shall be subject to a fine of \$500 per day upon notice by the Department of Revenue.

This report includes the filing status for the 110 political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, with a fiscal year end of April 30, 2025. Cities, towns, and villages have additional filing requirements and their reporting status is included in a separate report. Of the 110 political subdivisions, 99 filed an annual financial report timely.

This report also includes the filing status for 17 political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, that filed their financial report in October 2025, after their filing deadline.

Appendix A

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports Reports Due October 31, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2025

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Boone	East Ashland Plaza CID	Yes	August 27, 2025
Butler	North Inter-River Drainage District	No	
Camden	Lake Ozarks Community Bridge TDD	Yes	July 28, 2025
Clay	Antioch Center CID	Yes	October 28, 2025
	Brighton Creek Commons CID	Yes	August 27, 2025
	Creekwood Commons CID	Yes	August 15, 2025
	Flintlock Plaza CID	Yes	August 25, 2025
	Flintlock Shoppes CID	Yes	August 25, 2025
	Marketplace 152 CID	Yes	August 28, 2025
	Metro North Crossing CID	Yes	October 28, 2025
	Metro North Square & Commons CID	Yes	August 28, 2025
	North Oak Village CID	Yes	August 27, 2025
	Northland Gateway CID	Yes	October 2, 2025
	Oak Barry CID	Yes	August 28, 2025
	Pioneer Center CID	Yes	October 24, 2025
	Renaissance Plaza CID	Yes	October 13, 2025
	Shoal Creek Parkway/N Oak Trafficway TDD	Yes	October 2, 2025
	Shoal Creek Valley CID	Yes	August 28, 2025
	South Bristol Center CID	Yes	August 25, 2025
	Twin Creeks Center CID	Yes	August 26, 2025
	Twin Creeks Village East CID	Yes	August 28, 2025
	Valley View CID	Yes	October 13, 2025
	Villages CID	No	
DeKalb	DeKalb-Clinton Ambulance District 1	Yes	June 10, 2025
Jackson	1111 Grand CID	Yes	October 23, 2025
	1200 Main/South Loop CID	Yes	October 2, 2025
	12th & Wyandotte CID	No	
	12th Street Heritage CID	Yes	August 28, 2025
	1707 Locust CID	Yes	October 23, 2025
	31 Street CID	Yes	August 28, 2025
	39th Street CID	Yes	August 21, 2025
	46th & Wornall CID #1	Yes	October 23, 2025
	46th & Wornall CID #2	Yes	October 23, 2025
	4840 CID	Yes	October 24, 2025
	5050 Main CID	Yes	August 25, 2025
	51st & Oak CID	Yes	August 27, 2025
	801 Westport Road CID	Yes	August 26, 2025
	89th & State Line CID	Yes	August 25, 2025
	906 Grand CID	Yes	October 23, 2025
	9th & Central CID	No	
	Blue Ridge Crossing CID	Yes	August 6, 2025
	Broadway Area CID	Yes	August 12, 2025
	Brookside CID	Yes	August 28, 2025
	Brywood Centre CID	Yes	August 25, 2025
	Downtown Kansas City CID	Yes	August 7, 2025
	Electric Park CID	Yes	May 9, 2025

Appendix A

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due October 31, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2025

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Jackson	Freight House CID	Yes	September 24, 2025
	Grand Reserve CID	No	
	Greenway Fields Neighborhood CID	Yes	August 20, 2025
	Health Sciences CID	Yes	August 8, 2025
	Historic Kansas City Club CID	Yes	October 29, 2025
	I-70 & Blue Ridge Cutoff CID	Yes	August 25, 2025
	Independence Avenue CID	Yes	August 28, 2025
	InterContinental CID	Yes	August 27, 2025
	Kansas City Downtown Streetcar TDD	Yes	October 23, 2025
	Kansas City Main Street Rail TDD	Yes	October 23, 2025
	Kansas City MO PID 1	Yes	August 29, 2025
	Kansas City MO PID 2	Yes	August 29, 2025
	Kansas City MO PID 3	Yes	August 29, 2025
	Kansas City MO PID 4	Yes	August 29, 2025
	Kansas City MO PID 5	Yes	August 29, 2025
	Kansas City MO PID 7	Yes	August 29, 2025
	KC Convention Center Headquarters Hotel CID	Yes	October 24, 2025
	Landing Mall CID	Yes	August 25, 2025
	Linwood Shopping Center CID	Yes	October 2, 2025
	Linwood Square Shopping Center CID	Yes	October 2, 2025
	Martin City CID	Yes	September 16, 2025
	Performing Arts CID	Yes	August 27, 2025
	Pershing & Grand CID	Yes	July 22, 2025
	Pioneer Plaza CID	Yes	October 24, 2025
	Plaza East CID	Yes	August 28, 2025
	PWSD 2 Jackson County	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Red Bridge Shopping Center CID	Yes	August 6, 2025
	River Market CID	Yes	August 7, 2025
	Romanelli Shops CID	Yes	October 29, 2025
	Shops on Blue Parkway CID	Yes	June 16, 2025
	Skelly CID	Yes	August 25, 2025
	State Line Shopping Center CID	Yes	August 6, 2025
	Troost Avenue CID	Yes	August 28, 2025
	Truman Road CID	No	
	Uptown CID	Yes	August 20, 2025
	Vine Street CID	Yes	April 17, 2025
	Wagon Trails CID	Yes	August 11, 2025
	Waldo CID	Yes	August 28, 2025
	WallStreet Garage CID	Yes	October 13, 2025
	Ward Parkway Center CID	Yes	October 30, 2025
	Ward Parkway Plaza CID	Yes	August 25, 2025
	Watts Mill CID	Yes	August 28, 2025
	Westport CID II	Yes	August 27, 2025
	Wornall Village CID	Yes	August 26, 2025
Jasper	Briarbrook CID	No	
Mississippi	St. James Drainage District	Yes	August 26, 2025

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due October 31, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2025

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
New Madrid	Drainage District 38 New Madrid County	Yes	October 13, 2025
	Richland Drainage District	Yes	July 30, 2025
Oregon	PWSD 1 Oregon County	No	
Pemiscot	Elk Chute Drainage District	Yes	October 14, 2025
Platte	Ambassador Building CID	Yes	August 25, 2025
	Edgewood Farms CID	No	
	Kansas City International Airport CID	Yes	June 17, 2025
	Northwest 112th Street CID	No	
	Old Foundation CID	Yes	August 25, 2025
	PWSD 6 Platte County	Yes	August 27, 2025
	Tiffany Landing CID	Yes	August 28, 2025
	Tiffany Square CID	Yes	August 25, 2025
	Tiffany Square East CID	Yes	August 26, 2025
	Twin Creeks Village West CID	Yes	August 28, 2025
	Zona Rosa CID	Yes	August 24, 2025
Ray	Senior Citizen's NHD	No	
Shelby	Valley Drainage District	Yes	May 2, 2025
Ste. Genevieve	Ste. Genevieve County Memorial Hospital	Yes	October 6, 2025
Total Filed		99	
Total Not Filed		11	

Acronyms:

CID	Community Improvement District
KC	Kansas City
NHD	Nursing Home District
PID	Port Improvement District
PWSD	Public Water Supply District
TDD	Transportation Development District

Appendix B

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
 Reports Due June 30, 2025
 Filed in October 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Barton	Barton County Ambulance District	Yes	October 9, 2025
Boone	Southern Boone County FPD	Yes	October 3, 2025
Caldwell	Hamilton FPD	Yes	October 29, 2025
Cape Girardeau	North Cape Girardeau County Rural FPD	Yes	October 9, 2025
Daviess	PWSD 1 Daviess County	Yes	October 29, 2025
DeKalb	Union Star FPD	Yes	October 2, 2025
Henry	Tightwad FPD	Yes	October 3, 2025
Howard	Howard County Ambulance District	Yes	October 24, 2025
Howell	South Howell Ambulance District	Yes	October 3, 2025
Nodaway	Jackson Township FPD	Yes	October 24, 2025
Pulaski	Waynesville Rural FPD	Yes	October 29, 2025
Ray	Crooked River Drainage District	Yes	October 13, 2025
	Henrietta-Crooked River D&LD	Yes	October 10, 2025
St. Louis City	Hampton/Berthold TDD	Yes	October 1, 2025
Washington	Washington County AD	Yes	October 3, 2025
Total Filed		15	

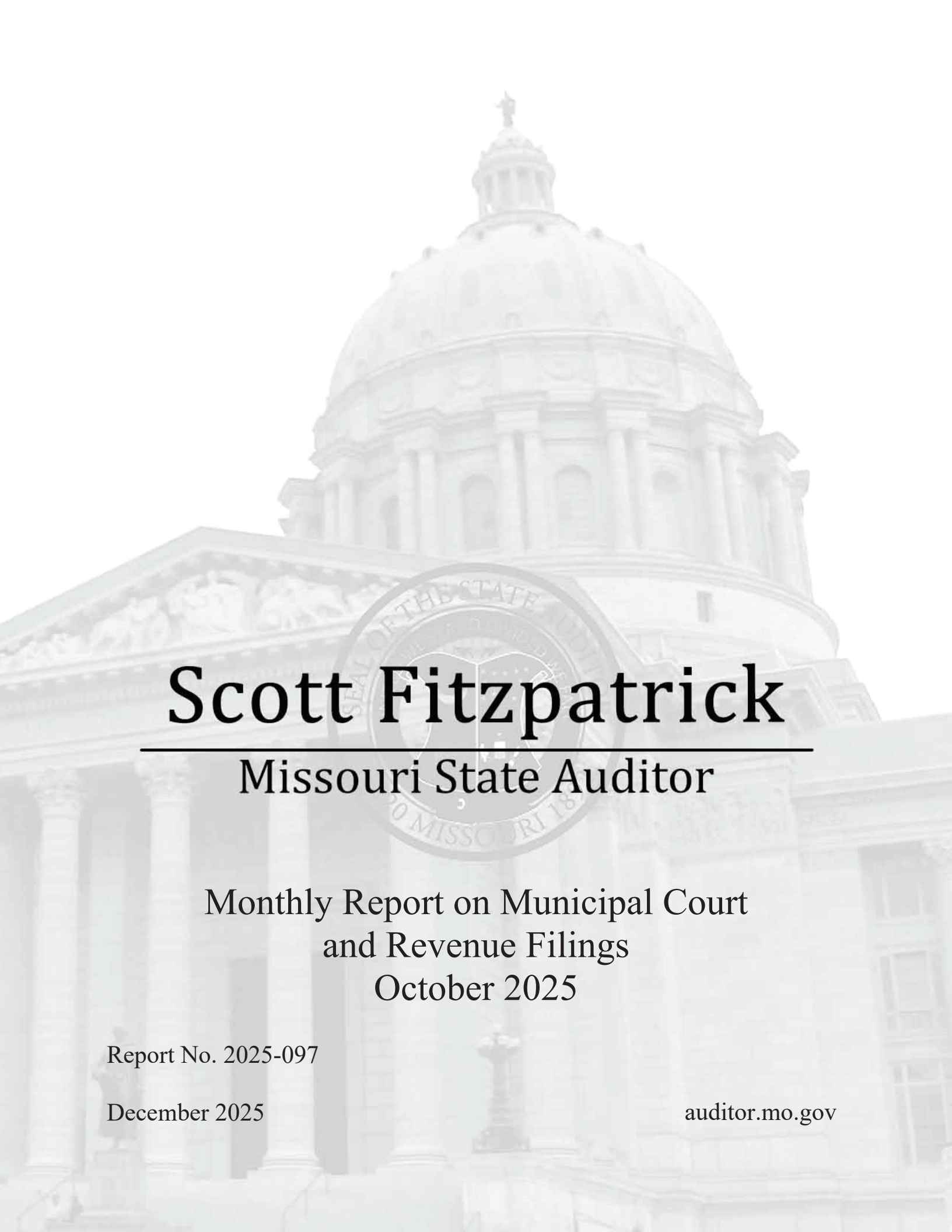
Acronyms:

AD	Ambulance District
D&LD	Drainage and Levee District
FPD	Fire Protection District
PWSD	Public Water Supply District
TDD	Transportation Development District

Appendix C
 Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
 Reports Due September 30, 2025
 Filed in October 2025

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Harrison	Harrison County Hospital District	Yes	October 29, 2025
Schuyler	Schuyler County Ambulance District	Yes	October 8, 2025
Total Filed		2	



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Monthly Report on Municipal Court
and Revenue Filings
October 2025

Report No. 2025-097

December 2025

auditor.mo.gov

Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings

October 2025

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
Jefferson City, Missouri

The primary objective of this compilation is to report the filing status for the municipalities required to file a financial report by October 31, 2025, under Section 105.145, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.030 and, when applicable, an addendum under Section 479.359, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.170 and a municipal court certification under Section 479.360, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.180.

Section 105.145, RSMo, provides that the State Auditor's Office (SAO) shall notify the Department of Revenue if any city, town, or village fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Additionally, Section 479.362, RSMo, provides that the SAO shall notify the Department of Revenue whether counties, cities, towns, and villages have timely filed under Sections 479.359 and 479.360, RSMo. Due to different filing requirements, a separate report is issued for all other political subdivisions required to file a financial report.

The filing status for the 18 cities, 1 town, and 4 villages is presented in summary on page 3 and in detail in Appendix A. This compilation is limited to presenting information submitted to our office. We have not audited the information submitted and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on it.

This report includes the updated filing status for municipalities that filed at least one of the items (financial report, addendum, or certification) in October 2025, after their filing deadline. The filing status for these 20 cities and 3 villages is presented in summary on page 4 and by individual entity in Appendixes B to E.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings

October 2025

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the governing body of each political subdivision in the state, except counties and school districts, to prepare and remit to the state auditor an annual report of financial transactions. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.030 requires the financial report to be remitted to the state auditor within 6 months of the end of the political subdivision's fiscal year. The State Auditor's Office (SAO) posts individual annual financial reports to its website. A searchable link is available at <http://auditor.mo.gov>.

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the state auditor to notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit the annual financial report shall be subject to a fine of \$500 per day upon notice by the Department of Revenue.

Section 479.359.1, RSMo, requires every county, city, town, and village to annually calculate the percentage of its annual general operating revenue received from fines, bond forfeitures, and court costs for minor traffic violations.

Section 479.359.3, RSMo, provides that all entities having a municipal court file an addendum to the annual financial report containing items listed in 15 CSR 40-3.170, which also provides the procedure to file an addendum.

Section 479.360, RSMo, requires every county, city, town, and village that has a municipal court to file, with its annual financial report, a certification of substantial compliance with 10 municipal court procedures. This certification must be signed by the municipal court judge. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.180 provides the procedure to file the municipal court certification. Any county, city, town, or village that does not have a municipal court judge is not required to file a certification.

Section 479.362, RSMo, requires the SAO to notify the Department of Revenue whether counties, cities, towns, or villages have timely filed their addendums under Section 479.359, RSMo, and certificates of substantial compliance under Section 479.360, RSMo. Section 479.368, RSMo, provides penalties for counties, cities, towns, and villages that fail to file, including loss of revenue and a mandatory ballot measure to dissolve the political subdivision.

This report includes the filing status for the 18 cities, 1 town, and 4 villages with a fiscal year end of April 30, 2025, whose financial report was due by October 31, 2025. Of the 23 municipalities, 16 filed the financial report timely. Of the 16 municipalities required to file an addendum, 9 filed timely. Of the 6 municipalities required to file a certification, 3 filed timely.



Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings
October 2025
Executive Summary

This report includes the filing status for 20 cities and 3 villages that filed at least one of the items (financial report, addendum, or certification) in October 2025, after their filing deadline. Of these municipalities, 8 filed an annual financial report, 16 filed an addendum, and 2 filed a certification.

Appendix A
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due October 31, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2025

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Benton	Village of Ionia	Yes	July 16, 2025	N/A	N/A
Boone	City of Ashland	Yes	July 15, 2025	Yes	N/A
Dunklin	City of Hornersville	No		No	N/A
Gentry	Village of Gentry	No		N/A	N/A
Grundy	City of Trenton	No		Yes	N/A
Jackson	City of Kansas City	Yes	October 31, 2025	Yes	Yes
Jasper	City of Carl Junction	Yes	October 22, 2025	Yes	Yes
Lafayette	City of Alma	Yes	September 3, 2025	Yes	N/A
Lewis	City of La Belle	Yes	October 30, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of La Grange	Yes	August 28, 2025	Yes	No
Lincoln	Village of Truxton	No		No	N/A
Marion	City of Palmyra	Yes	October 31, 2025	Yes	N/A
Mercer	City of Princeton	Yes	July 31, 2025	No	N/A
Mississippi	City of Charleston	Yes	September 17, 2025	No	No
New Madrid	City of Portageville	No		Yes	Yes
	City of Risco	No		No	N/A
Newton	Town of Grand Falls Plaza	Yes	July 29, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Wentworth	Yes	October 22, 2025	N/A	N/A
Osage	City of Linn	Yes	July 25, 2025	No	N/A
Ralls	City of Perry	Yes	June 17, 2025	Yes	N/A
Randolph	City of Higbee	Yes	September 12, 2025	N/A	N/A
St. Charles	City of Portage Des Sioux	Yes	October 31, 2025	N/A	N/A
St. Louis	City of Beverly Hills	No		No	No
Total Filed		16		9	3
Total Not Filed		7		7	3
Total N/A		0		7	17

N/A Entities that do not have a municipal division are not required to file an addendum and entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix B
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due November 30, 2024
Filed in October 2025

Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Nodaway	City of Ravenwood	***	January 28, 2025	Yes	N/A
Total Filed		0		1	0

*** Filed after November 30, 2024, but before October 2025.

N/A Entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix C
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024
Filed in October 2025

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Cape Girardeau	Village of Whitewater	***	August 25, 2025	Yes	N/A
Carter	City of Ellsinore	**	September 5, 2024	Yes	N/A
Chariton	City of Keytesville	***	January 27, 2025	Yes	N/A
Jackson	City of Lee's Summit	**	December 20, 2024	Yes	**
Montgomery	City of Montgomery	**	December 16, 2024	Yes	N/A
Nodaway	City of Barnard	**	December 12, 2024	Yes	N/A
Pettis	City of Smithton	***	February 19, 2025	Yes	N/A
Ripley	City of Doniphan	***	March 19, 2025	Yes	N/A
St. Louis	City of Berkeley	***	January 29, 2025	Yes	Yes
Total Filed		0		9	1

** Filed by December 31, 2024.

*** Filed after December 31, 2024, but before October 2025.

N/A Entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix D
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025
Filed in October 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
DeKalb	City of Stewartsville	Yes	October 16, 2025	No	N/A
Knox	Village of Novelty	**	June 30, 2025	Yes	N/A
Lincoln	City of Hawk Point	***	September 23, 2025	Yes	N/A
Platte	City of Weston	Yes	October 15, 2025	No	No
Taney	City of Branson	Yes	October 14, 2025	No	**
Vernon	City of Nevada	**	June 30, 2025	Yes	N/A
Total Filed		3		3	0

** Filed by June 30, 2025.

*** Filed after June 30, 2025, but before October 2025.

N/A Entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix E
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due September 30, 2025
Filed in October 2025

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Bates	City of Butler	Yes	October 2, 2025	**	**
Cape Girardeau	Village of Old Appleton	Yes	October 8, 2025	N/A	N/A
Cass	City of Pleasant Hill	Yes	October 3, 2025	Yes	Yes
Clark	City of Kahoka	**	September 30, 2025	Yes	N/A
Lawrence	City of Pierce City	Yes	October 21, 2025	**	N/A
Perry	City of Perryville	**	August 14, 2025	Yes	N/A
St. Louis	City of Kirkwood	Yes	October 27, 2025	**	**
Total Filed		5		3	1

** Filed by September 30, 2025.

N/A Entities that do not have a municipal division are not required to file an addendum and entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
and
Boards of Directors of Fire Protection
Districts in St. Louis County

Certain fire protection districts are required by Section 321.690, RSMo, to be audited and to submit their audit reports to the State Auditor's Office (SAO). To address our statutory responsibilities of Section 321.690.3, RSMo, and regulatory requirements of 15 CSR 40-4.010 to 15 CSR 40-4.020, we have reviewed the independent audit reports of the fire protection districts in St. Louis County for audit periods ending December 31, 2024, submitted as of November 5, 2025. The purpose of this review is to evaluate the districts' compliance with statutory audit requirements and SAO regulations included in the Code of State Regulations. Because our review is limited to statutory and regulatory compliance, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the audit reports.

There are 23 fire protection districts in St. Louis County. Each district has a fiscal year end of December 31. All of the districts, except for Kinloch and Northeast Ambulance, submitted audit reports for the year ended December 31, 2024. Section 321.690.2, RSMo, requires certain fire protection districts to have an audit performed biennially, and Section 321.690.3, RSMo, requires the districts to forward the audit report to our office within 6 months of fiscal year end. The Kinloch and Northeast Ambulance districts did not timely obtain the required independent audits for the year ended December 31, 2024. However, the districts have engaged independent auditors to perform an audit for that period. Upon completion of the audits, the districts are expected to submit the reports to the SAO.

As noted in our prior report, No. 2024-093, *St. Louis County Fire Protection Districts*, issued in November 2024, the district of Kinloch did not timely obtain the required independent audit for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the districts of Florissant Valley and Kinloch did not timely obtain the required independent audits for the year ended December 31, 2023. The SAO received the audit report for the year ended December 31, 2022, for the district of Kinloch on February 12, 2025, subsequent to that review. The SAO received the audit reports for the year ended December 31, 2023, for the district of Florissant Valley on October 29, 2025, and the district of Kinloch on August 29, 2025, subsequent to that review.

The SAO posts the individual audit reports to the office's website. A searchable link is available at <https://auditor.mo.gov>. A table summarizing our review of the submitted audit reports follows.

District	Audit Report Period	Report Complied with Section 321.690.3, RSMo	Findings in Independent Audit Report
Affton	1 Year Ended 12/31/2024	Yes	No
Black Jack	1 Year Ended 12/31/2024	Yes	No
Community	1 Year Ended 12/31/2024	Yes	No
Creve Coeur	1 Year Ended 12/31/2024	Yes	No
Eureka	1 Year Ended 12/31/2024	Yes	Yes
Fenton	1 Year Ended 12/31/2024	Yes	No
Florissant Valley ¹	1 Year Ended 12/31/2024	Yes ²	Yes
Kinloch ³		No	Not Applicable
Lemay	1 Year Ended 12/31/2024	Yes	No
Maryland Heights	1 Year Ended 12/31/2024	Yes	No
Mehlville	1 Year Ended 12/31/2024	Yes	No
Metro North	1 Year Ended 12/31/2024	Yes	No
Metro West	1 Year Ended 12/31/2024	Yes	No
Mid-County	1 Year Ended 12/31/2024	Yes ²	No
Monarch	1 Year Ended 12/31/2024	Yes	No
North County Fire & Rescue	1 Year Ended 12/31/2024	Yes	No
Northeast Ambulance		No	Not Applicable
Pattonville	1 Year Ended 12/31/2024	Yes	No
Robertson	1 Year Ended 12/31/2024	Yes ²	No
Spanish Lake	1 Year Ended 12/31/2024	Yes	No
Valley Park	1 Year Ended 12/31/2024	Yes	No
West County EMS	1 Year Ended 12/31/2024	Yes	No
West Overland EMS	1 Year Ended 12/31/2024	Yes	No

¹ Due to noncompliance in a previous period, the SAO reviewed the audit report for the year ended December 31, 2023, submitted October 29, 2025. The audit report had an audit finding and was in compliance with Section 321.690.3, RSMo, except for being filed after the statutory deadline.

² The district filed the audit report after the statutory deadline of 6 months after the close of the fiscal year end.

³ Due to noncompliance in previous periods, the SAO reviewed the audit reports for the years ended December 31, 2022, and 2023, submitted February 12, 2025, and August 29, 2025, respectively. The audit reports had audit findings and were in compliance with Section 321.690.3, RSMo, except for being filed after the statutory deadline.

Except for the districts of Kinloch and Northeast Ambulance failing to obtain and submit an audit report, we identified no other concerns from our review of the audit reports submitted by the St. Louis County fire protection districts.



Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
and
Boards of Directors of Fire Protection
Districts in Greene County

Certain fire protection districts are required by Section 321.690, RSMo, to be audited and to submit their audit reports to the State Auditor's Office (SAO). To address our statutory responsibilities of Section 321.690.3, RSMo, and regulatory requirements of 15 CSR 40-4.010 to 15 CSR 40-4.020, we have reviewed the independent audit reports of the fire protection districts in Greene County for audit periods ending December 31, 2024, submitted as of November 7, 2025. The purpose of this review is to evaluate the districts' compliance with statutory audit requirements and SAO regulations included in the Code of State Regulations. Because our review is limited to statutory and regulatory compliance, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the audit reports.

There are 11 fire protection districts in Greene County. Each district has a fiscal year end of December 31. All of the districts submitted audit reports for the year or 2 years ended December 31, 2024, when required. Section 321.690.2, RSMo, requires certain fire protection districts to have an audit performed biennially, and Section 321.690.3, RSMo, requires the districts to forward the audit report to our office within 6 months of fiscal year end. Some of the districts were not required to submit a report in 2025, because they obtain biennial audits and the most recent audit report submitted was for the 2 years ended December 31, 2023. These districts are expected to submit a biennial audit report for the 2 years ended December 31, 2025.

As noted in our prior report, No. 2024-092, *Greene County Fire Protection Districts*, issued in November 2024, the district of Ash Grove did not timely obtain the required independent audit for the 2 years ended December 31, 2023. The SAO has yet to receive a report from the district of Ash Grove, as of November 7, 2025. However, the district has engaged independent auditors to perform an audit for that period. Upon completion of the audit, the district is expected to submit the report to the SAO.

The SAO posts the individual audit reports to the office's website. A searchable link is available at <https://auditor.mo.gov>. A table summarizing our review of the submitted audit reports follows.

District	Audit Report Period	Report Complied with Section 321.690.3, RSMo	Findings in Independent Audit Report
Ash Grove	Not applicable ¹		
Battlefield	1 Year Ended 12/31/24	Yes	Yes
Bois D'Arc	Not applicable ²		
Brookline	2 Years Ended 12/31/24	Yes	No
Ebenezer	1 Year Ended 12/31/24	Yes	No
Fair Grove	2 Years Ended 12/31/24	Yes	Yes
Logan-Rogersville	2 Years Ended 12/31/24	Yes	No
Strafford	1 Year Ended 12/31/24	Yes	Yes
Walnut Grove	1 Year Ended 12/31/24	Yes	Yes
West Republic	2 Years Ended 12/31/24	Yes ³	Yes
Willard	1 Year Ended 12/31/24	Yes	Yes

¹ The district has not yet obtained or submitted the required audit report for the 2 years ended December 31, 2023, as indicated in our prior audit report, No. 2024-092, *Green County Fire Protection Districts*, issued in November 2024. The district has contracted for an audit to cover this period, so the next audit is expected to cover the 2 years ended December 31, 2025, and is required to be submitted to the SAO no later than June 30, 2026.

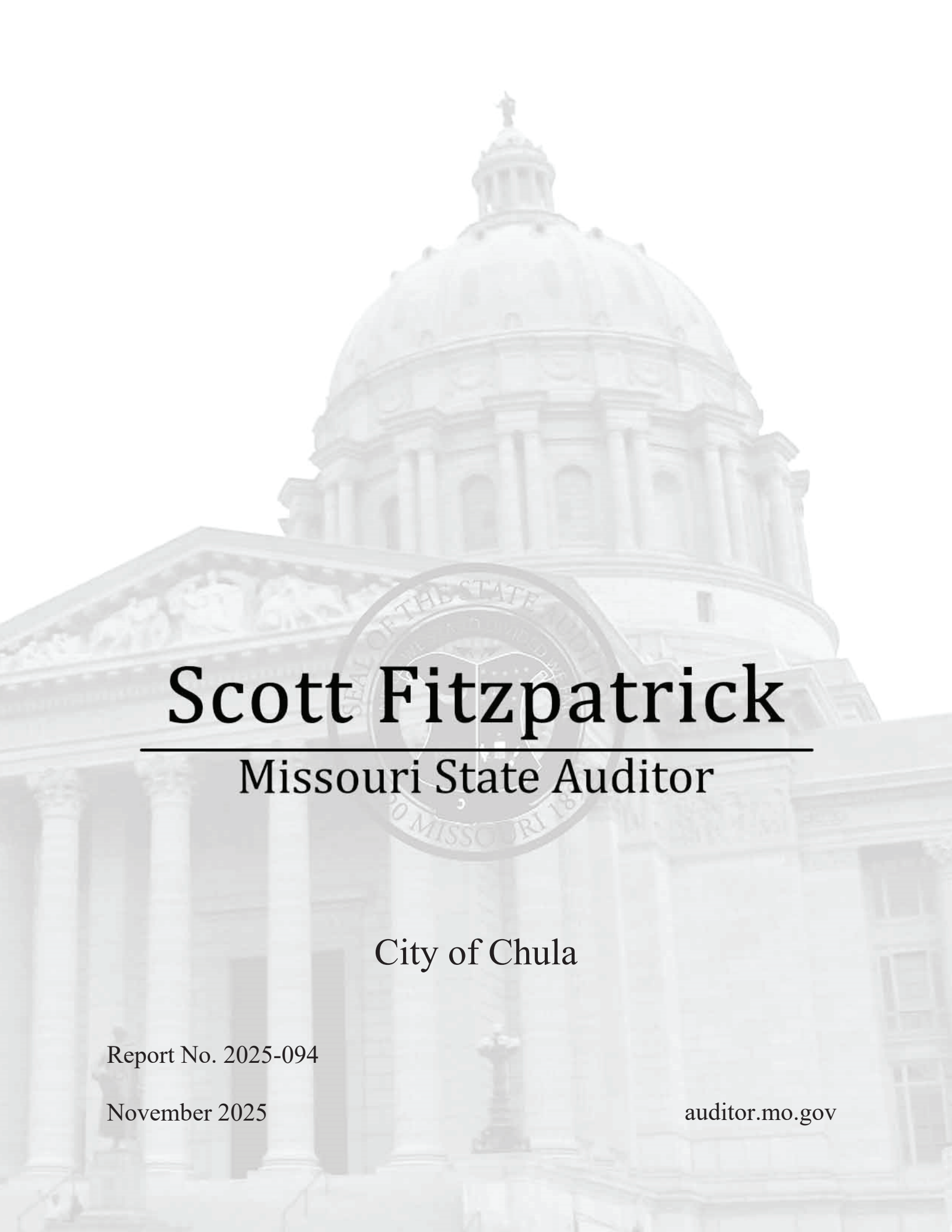
² The fire protection district had an independent audit for the 2 years ended December 31, 2023. The district's next audit is expected to cover the 2 years ended December 31, 2025, and is required to be submitted to the SAO no later than June 30, 2026.

³ The district filed the audit report after the statutory deadline of 6 months after the close of the fiscal year end.

Except for the district of Ash Grove failing to obtain and submit an audit report for a prior period, we identified no other concerns from our review of the audit reports submitted by the Greene County fire protection districts.



Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

City of Chula

Report No. 2025-094

November 2025

auditor.mo.gov



Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

CITIZENS SUMMARY

Findings in the audit of the City of Chula

Oversight and Accounting Controls and Procedures

The Board of Aldermen has not established adequate oversight over various financial accounting functions, such as (1) receipting and depositing money, (2) reviewing and approving bank reconciliations, (3) following up on outstanding checks, (4) reviewing and approving financial reports, and (5) reviewing and approving annual budgets timely. The Board overlooked the existence of a city bank account, and related certificate of deposit, that was established prior to April 2014 for the city's community center operations. As a result, activity and operations within this account occurred without oversight from the board. The city did not file annual financial reports with the State Auditor's Office as required by state law for each of the 7 years ended June 30, 2024. As a result, information regarding the city's financial activity and condition is not available to citizens, and a daily fine is actively accruing on the city. According to the Department of Revenue (DOR), the city's total fine is \$1,159,000 through June 30, 2025. Because the city does not impose a sales or use tax, the DOR has not recouped any money from the city, but indicated if the city imposes such a tax in the future, the DOR would begin recouping the fine from any tax distributions the DOR would make to the city. The city has not obtained annual audits of its combined waterworks and sewerage system as required by state law. The city does not publish or post semiannual financial statements as required by state law.

Sunshine Law

The Board did not always comply with Sunshine Law requirements for closed meetings. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the board held 2 closed meetings. Minutes for both closed meetings did not include sufficient detail to ensure topics discussed were allowable, and included little or no description of the topics discussed. The board did not always document the reasons to enter closed meetings in open meeting minutes as required. In addition, the cited reasons were not always relevant, based on the limited detail available in the closed minutes, and topics discussed in closed meetings were not always allowable under the Sunshine Law. Additionally, the board has not adopted a written policy regarding public access to city records as required by state law. A written policy regarding public access to city records would establish guidelines for the city to make records available to the public.

Board Meeting Without Quorum

During the January 15, 2024, open meeting, the attending board members did not constitute a quorum, but approved a new ordinance under the mistaken belief a quorum was present.

Electronic Communication
Policy

The city has not developed a records management and retention policy that includes electronic communication in compliance with the Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division guidance, as approved by the Missouri Local Records Commission. This guidance recommends government entities have a policy on electronic messaging, including text messages, email, and other third party platforms.

In the areas audited, the overall performance of this entity was Fair .*

*The rating(s) cover only audited areas and do not reflect an opinion on the overall operation of the entity. Within that context, the rating scale indicates the following:

- Excellent:** The audit results indicate this entity is very well managed. The report contains no findings. In addition, if applicable, prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Good:** The audit results indicate this entity is well managed. The report contains few findings, and the entity has indicated most or all recommendations have already been, or will be, implemented. In addition, if applicable, many of the prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Fair:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to improve operations in several areas. The report contains several findings, or one or more findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated several recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, several prior recommendations have not been implemented.
- Poor:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to significantly improve operations. The report contains numerous findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated most recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, most prior recommendations have not been implemented.

City of Chula

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

To the Honorable Mayor Pro-Tem
and
Members of the Board of Aldermen
City of Chula, Missouri

The State Auditor was petitioned under Section 29.230, RSMo, to audit the City of Chula. We have audited certain operations of the city in fulfillment of our duties. The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the year ended June 30, 2024. The objectives of our audit were to:

1. Evaluate the city's internal controls over significant management and financial functions.
2. Evaluate the city's compliance with certain legal provisions.
3. Evaluate the economy and efficiency of certain management practices and procedures, including certain financial transactions.

Our methodology included reviewing minutes of meetings, written policies and procedures, financial records, and other pertinent documents; interviewing various personnel of the city, as well as certain external parties; and performing sample testing using judgmental selection. The results of our sample testing cannot be projected to the entire populations from which the test items were selected. We also obtained an understanding of city operations as they relate to citizen concerns significant to our objectives including open records (Sunshine) law compliance, budgets and financial statements, receipts, expenditures, and oversight by the Board of Aldermen. We obtained an understanding of internal control that is significant to the audit objectives and planned and performed procedures to assess internal control to the extent necessary to address our audit objectives. We also obtained an understanding of legal provisions that are significant within the context of the audit objectives, and we assessed the risk that illegal acts, including fraud, and violations of applicable contract, grant agreement, or other legal provisions could occur. Based on that risk assessment, we designed and performed procedures to provide reasonable assurance of detecting instances of noncompliance significant to those provisions.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

The accompanying Organization and Statistical Information is presented for informational purposes. This information was obtained from the city's management and was not subjected to the procedures applied in our audit of the city.

For the areas audited, we identified (1) deficiencies in internal controls, (2) noncompliance with legal provisions, and (3) the need for improvement in management practices and procedures. The accompanying Management Advisory Report presents our findings arising from our audit of the City of Chula.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large initial "S" and a prominent "F".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

City of Chula

Management Advisory Report

State Auditor's Findings

1. Oversight and Accounting Controls and Procedures

The Board of Aldermen has not established adequate oversight over city accounting functions. In addition, significant weaknesses exist in the city's accounting controls and procedures.

1.1 Oversight

The Board of Aldermen has not established adequate oversight over various financial accounting functions, such as (1) receipting and depositing money, (2) reviewing and approving bank reconciliations, (3) following up on outstanding checks, (4) reviewing and approving financial reports, and (5) reviewing and approving annual budgets timely. Weaknesses identified throughout this report are significant and demonstrate a lack of proper oversight by the Board.

Proper segregation of duties helps ensure transactions are accounted for properly and assets are adequately safeguarded. Since there is only 1 part-time employee, the City Clerk, to handle all of the city's financial responsibilities, proper segregation of duties is not possible; therefore, timely supervisory or independent reviews of work performed and investigation into unusual items and variances is necessary. Good management practices require extensive and detailed oversight by the board. The Mayor indicated the board was relying solely on the City Clerk, because they trusted her to perform her job functions.

1.2 Chula Community Center account and operations

The Board of Aldermen overlooked the existence of a city bank account, and related certificate of deposit, that was established prior to April 2014 for the city's community center operations. As a result, activity and operations within this account occurred without oversight from the board. During the year ended June 30, 2024, account activity included \$33,416 in receipts and \$21,502 in disbursements for an ending balance of \$49,869, and covered the city's annual street fair, periodic community center rentals, and other utility and maintenance costs of the community center. The certificate of deposit had a balance of \$2,347 at June 30, 2024.

Several factors contributed to the board overlooking the existence of the accounts. The bank account, established in one of the city's current banks, was titled "Chula Community Center, Inc." for a "Corporation - Non-Profit" purpose, and was not registered under the city's tax ID. This classified it as an entity separate from the city and its other bank accounts at the same bank, which are titled "City of Chula" for "State Political" purposes. It is unclear why the city chose this classification. The Board of Aldermen indicated the decision may relate to the city's prior use of a separate community center board to oversee the account and operations, which dissolved at least 10 years



City of Chula Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

ago. The bank account's signature card was most recently updated in April 2014.

The Board of Aldermen also stated that after the dissolution, the City Clerk single-handedly managed the operations and accounts, without regular communication with the Board regarding the account or activity. In addition, the activity in this account was not included in the city's budgets, and there were no related discussions documented in the board meeting minutes for the year ending June 30, 2024. However, all checks that cleared the bank during that period were signed by 2 board members, and the only current board member who was also on the board at that time indicated he remembered signing checks for this account. It is unclear why board members would sign checks but not incorporate the account into city budgets, or provide related oversight.

Auditors used the transaction information available to review the account activity for the year ending June 30, 2024, and such activity appeared reasonable for community center operations. However, supporting documents such as receipts slips or invoices were not available because the City Clerk did not create, retain, or comprehensively provide such documents. This outcome, and other auditor observations of the City Clerk's handling of the account, are similar to (and/or contribute to) concerns raised over the city's standard operations noted throughout the remainder this finding.

The isolation of the city's community center operations and accounts, and the absence of board oversight, reduces assurance that account activity is appropriate, necessary, supported, and aligned with the board's expectations.

1.3 Receipting and depositing

The city's procedures for receipting and depositing money need improvement. As a result, there is reduced assurance all money collected is properly receipted and deposited.

When receiving payments for water and sewer bills, the City Clerk does not always give receipt slips or deposit money timely. Payments are made at city hall in a drop box, by mail, or sometimes dropped off at the City Clerk's residence. The City Clerk is a part-time employee and has a separate full-time job, causing inconsistencies in timing of deposits.

Receipt slip concerns

The City Clerk did not issue receipt slips for all money received. We reviewed all 1,037 cash, check, money order, and online payments for utility bills entered in the city's utility system from July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024.¹ For the 826 payments made by cash, check, or money order, the City Clerk

¹ Specific details such as receipt counts, check counts, and dollar amounts discussed in this finding, as well as sections 1.4, and 1.9, do not cover the Chula Community Center account discussed in section 1.2.



City of Chula Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

only issued 21 receipt slips (less than 3% of such payments). These receipt slips were not always issued in numerical sequence, and did not always indicate the method of payment. The remaining 211 receipts reviewed were online payments, which do not require the City Clerk's physical handling, and therefore, do not require the City Clerk to issue a receipt slip.

Receipts not deposited timely The City Clerk did not make deposits timely. We used the city utility system's daily deposit reports and bank statements to trace the 1,037 receipts to 103 bank deposits. The following table summarizes the number of days between a given receipt batch and the subsequent deposit. Of the 103 deposits, 41 deposits, or approximately 40%, were not deposited within 1 week of receipt.

Days Between Receipt and Deposit	Count	Percent
0 days (same day deposit)	9	9
1 - 7 days	53	51
8 - 30 days	25	24
31 - 60 days	11	11
61 - 90 days	2	2
91 - 120 days	0	0
Over 120 days	3	3
Totals	103	100

Conclusion

Failure to implement adequate receipting and depositing procedures increases the risk that loss, theft, or misuse of money will occur and increases the likelihood that errors will go undetected.

1.4 Outstanding checks

The city has not established procedures to follow up on outstanding checks. As of June 30, 2024, at least 192 checks totaling \$63,919² were outstanding for up to 18 years with dates ranging from August 28, 2006, to June 10, 2024. These checks are summarized below and reflected approximately 11% of the city's bank balances as of June 30, 2024. The City Clerk performs monthly bank reconciliations and maintains lists of outstanding checks, but did not provide either to the board or act on these checks. The City Clerk indicated she did not realize she should be providing these lists to the board. It is also unclear why the City Clerk did not act on the outstanding checks.

- The majority of the outstanding checks, 138 checks totaling \$58,232, were issued to the City Clerk. According to the City Clerk and the Mayor Pro-Tem, most of these checks were payroll checks, with occasional payments reflecting reimbursements for supplies or other tasks. In addition, the City Clerk indicated she did not cash all checks because she

² This includes an entry for negative \$388 in the City Clerk's bank reconciliation support to correct an unspecified error occurring prior to 2019.



City of Chula Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

has a separate full-time job, she lost track of their accumulation over time, and she no longer possesses all of the checks.

- The city issued 25 checks totaling \$1,562 to the City Clerk's family members from 2010 to 2017 that remain outstanding. According to the City Clerk and the Mayor Pro-Tem, these were payroll checks for periods in which the family members performed city tasks such as taking water samples and reading water meters. In addition, the City Clerk indicated she did not ensure family members cashed all checks because she lost track of their accumulation over time, and they no longer possess all of the checks.
- The outstanding checks included 29 checks totaling \$4,513 to various third parties, including individuals, companies, and other governmental organizations, for various services. The City Clerk and the Mayor Pro-Tem indicated the city had not been contacted by these third parties for re-issuance of the checks.

Procedures to routinely follow up on and reissue outstanding checks, as appropriate, are necessary to prevent the accumulation of money in the account and to ensure funds are disbursed to the appropriate payees or as otherwise provided by state law. Section 447.532, RSMo, provides that any funds held by a political subdivision that remain unclaimed for more than 3 years should be turned over to the Missouri State Treasurer's Unclaimed Property Division.

1.5 Financial reporting

The city did not file annual financial reports with the State Auditor's Office (SAO) as required by state law for each of the 7 years ended June 30, 2024. As a result, information regarding the city's financial activity and condition is not available to citizens, and a daily fine is actively accruing on the city. The Department of Revenue (DOR) indicated the city's total fine is \$1,159,000 through June 30, 2025, which began accruing on February 25, 2019. Because the city does not impose a sales or use tax, the DOR has not recouped any money from the city. The DOR further indicated if the city imposes such a tax in the future, the DOR would begin recouping the fine from any tax distributions the DOR would make to the city.

The City Clerk indicated her part-time employment, prioritization of monthly responsibilities, and other difficulties managing the city's accounting ledgers left her unable to prioritize the annual financial reports. A similar condition was noted in a previous audit report.³

³ Report No. 2011-21, *City of Chula*, issued in May 2011.



City of Chula
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires each political subdivision to file annual reports of financial transactions with the SAO. Section 105.145.5, RSMo, prohibits elected officials from continuing to receive compensation or processing disbursements after the deadline to submit the financial statement and until the financial statement is submitted to the SAO. Section 105.145.9, RSMo, requires political subdivisions to be fined \$500 per day for missing filing deadlines. In addition, 15 CSR 40-3.030, requires each political subdivision to file annual reports within 6 months of the end of the subdivision's fiscal year.

1.6 Annual audits

The city has not obtained annual audits of its combined waterworks and sewerage system as required by state law. The Board of Aldermen and City Clerk indicated they were unaware audits were required, even though a similar condition was noted in a previous audit report.⁴

Section 250.150, RSMo, requires the city to obtain annual audits of the combined waterworks and sewerage system with the cost of the audit to be paid from revenues received from the system.

1.7 Published financial statements

The city does not publish or post semiannual financial statements as required by state law. As a result, information regarding the city's financial activity and condition is not available to citizens. The City Clerk indicated her part-time employment, prioritization of monthly responsibilities, and other difficulties managing the city's accounting ledgers left her unable to prioritize the semiannual financial statements.

Section 79.160, RSMo, requires the city to prepare and publish semiannual financial statements in a local newspaper.

1.8 Budgets

The city did not timely prepare and approve a budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The budget was presented to the board and approved on December 14, 2023, almost 6 months after the fiscal year started. The City Clerk indicated she forgot to create the budget and the city operated on the previous fiscal year's budget. Board members were not aware the budget was past due. Not having a budget prepared and approved timely can limit the city's ability to plan for the future and effectively allocate resources based on community needs.

A complete and well-planned budget, in addition to meeting statutory requirements, can serve as a useful management tool by establishing specific financial expectations for each area of city's operations. It also informs the public about city operations and current finances. Section 67.010, RSMo, requires the budget present a complete financial plan for the ensuing budget

⁴ Report No. 2011-21, *City of Chula*, issued in May 2011.



City of Chula Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

year and sets specific guidelines for the information to be included in the budget. In addition, Section 67.080, RSMo, provides that no expenditures of public money should be made unless it is authorized in the budget. Proper monitoring of budgeted amounts to actual results is necessary for the budget to be an effective management tool.

1.9 Check sequence

The city did not always write checks in numerical order. Out of 112 checks issued during the year ended June 30, 2024, there were 6 skipped checks whose disposition (unused, voided, outstanding, etc.) could not be determined. The City Clerk used checks from multiple checkbooks at once, which created sequence gaps in the check numbers or made it appear checks were issued out of order. The City Clerk indicated she sometimes used different checkbooks on the basis of convenience, and did not want to waste older checkbooks. In other instances, it is unclear why the City Clerk issued checks out of the most current checkbook out of order.

Issuing checks out of sequence and using multiple checkbooks increases the risk of disbursements that are unauthorized or unaccounted for. Issuing checks in numerical sequence and accounting for the numerical sequence of checks issued would help to properly account for all disbursements and reduce the risk of unauthorized transactions.

Recommendations

The Board of Aldermen:

- 1.1 Establish oversight over the city's financial accounting functions to the extent possible and implement appropriate reviews and monitoring procedures.
- 1.2 Establish oversight for the city's community center operations and accounts, and include them in the city's standard operations and accounts, including annual budget efforts, as appropriate.
- 1.3 Ensure pre-numbered receipt slips are issued in numerical sequence for all money received, the numerical sequence of receipt slips is accounted for, and receipt slips indicate the method of payment. In addition, the board should ensure deposits are made timely.
- 1.4 Establish procedures to routinely detect and investigate outstanding checks. Old outstanding checks should be voided and reissued to payees that can be readily located. If payees cannot be located, the funds should be disposed of in accordance with state law.
- 1.5 Submit annual financial reports to the State Auditor's Office as required by state law.



City of Chula
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

- 1.6 Obtain annual audits of the combined waterworks and sewerage system as required by state law.
- 1.7 Publish semiannual financial statements as required by state law.
- 1.8 Timely prepare and approve annual budgets, and ensure budgets are adequately monitored.
- 1.9 Ensure checks are issued in numerical sequence with the sequence properly accounted for.

Auditee's Response

The Board's written response indicates it will act on the recommendations. The Board's full response is included in the Appendix.

2. Sunshine Law

The Board of Aldermen did not always ensure compliance with the Sunshine Law.

2.1 Closed meetings

The board did not always comply with Sunshine Law requirements for closed meetings. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the board held 2 closed meetings, on August 21, 2023, and May 1, 2024.

Insufficient detail

Minutes for both closed meetings did not include sufficient detail to ensure topics discussed were allowable, and included little or no description of the topics discussed. The August 21, 2023, closed minutes only mention the closing of a street "for liability reasons." The City Clerk and Mayor Pro-Tem later explained to auditors the board was concerned over the possibility of litigation because a company was building a permanent truck scale exit on a city street. The May 1, 2024, closed minutes only mention "Discussion was held with their [the board's] attorney" and it is unclear what the discussion covered, or if any decisions were made. The board indicated it was not aware greater detail in the closed meeting minutes was needed.

Reasons for closed meetings

The board did not always document the reasons to enter closed meetings in open meeting minutes as required. In addition, the cited reasons were not always relevant, based on the limited detail available in the closed minutes. The Mayor indicated the board was not aware it was required to document its reasons in the open meeting minutes, and did not realize it was citing irrelevant reasons.

The August 21, 2023, open meeting minutes did not include the reason for the motion and vote to enter a closed meeting. The board only communicated the reasons for entering a closed meeting in the publicly posted agenda for the open meeting.



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The board cited, Sections 610.021(1), (2), and (3), RSMo, in the August 21, 2023, open meeting agenda, and the May 1, 2024, open meeting minutes as reasons to close both meetings. Of these reasons, none were relevant for the August 21, 2023, meeting, and only Section 610.021(1), RSMo, was relevant for the May 1, 2024, meeting: "Legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body and any confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body or its representatives and its attorneys." The board's attorney was present for that meeting, but not the August 21, 2023, closed meeting. The remaining citations, Sections 610.021(2) and (3), RSMo, allow closed meeting discussions over "Leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body where public knowledge of the transaction might adversely affect the legal consideration therefor," as well as "Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of particular employees by a public governmental body when personal information about the employee is discussed or recorded." However, because the board does not appear to have actually discussed these subjects during either closed meeting, the board should not have cited them as reasons.

Allowable topics

Based on the information documented in the August 21, 2023, closed minutes, that meeting's topic was not allowable under the Sunshine Law. There is not a section within Section 610.021, RSMo, allowing the board to close meetings for street closures, which was the basis for the closure of this meeting. In addition, the board's attorney did not attend this closed meeting, and the Sunshine Law does not include a provision for possible litigation. The board indicated its decision to enter this closed meeting was an oversight because it does not often close meetings.

Conclusion

Section 610.020.7, RSMo, requires meeting minutes to be maintained as a record of business conducted and to provide an official record of the board's actions and decisions. Section 610.021, RSMo, provides that the discussion topics and actions in closed meetings are limited to only those specifically allowed by law. Section 610.022.1, RSMo, requires public bodies to announce the specific reasons allowed by law for going into a closed meeting and to enter the vote and reason into the minutes. Sufficiently detailed meeting minutes are necessary to demonstrate compliance with statutory provisions and support decisions made.

Failure to sufficiently document the proceedings of closed meetings, document within open meeting minutes the relevant reasons for entering closed meetings, or discuss only allowable topics in closed meetings limits the usefulness of minutes and limits the public's ability to know and understand decisions.

2.2 Public access policy

The board has not adopted a written policy regarding public access to city records as required by state law. A written policy regarding public access to city records would establish guidelines for the city to make records available



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to the public. Such policies typically identify a person to contact, provide an address to mail such requests, and establish fees that may be assessed for providing copies of public records.

Section 610.023, RSMo, lists requirements for making records available to the public. Section 610.026, RSMo, allows the city to charge fees for providing access to and/or copies of public records and provides requirements related to fees. Section 610.028, RSMo, requires a written policy regarding release of information under the Sunshine Law. The Mayor indicated the board was not aware of these requirements.

Recommendations

The Board of Aldermen:

- 2.1 Ensure closed meeting minutes are sufficiently detailed, only relevant reasons for entering closed meetings are provided and documented in the open meeting minutes, and only topics allowed by state law are discussed in closed meetings.
- 2.2 Develop a written public access policy.

Auditee's Response

The Board's written response indicates it will act on the recommendations. The Board's full response is included in the Appendix.

3. Board Meeting Without Quorum

During the January 15, 2024, open meeting, the attending board members did not constitute a quorum, but approved a new ordinance under the mistaken belief a quorum was present. As a result, this approval was invalid. The board held 10 open meetings during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The January 15, 2024, open meeting minutes noted 2 aldermen were absent, with only 2 aldermen and the mayor present. The minutes stated there was a quorum, but 2 of the 4 aldermen did not constitute a quorum. The board approved a budget increase of \$2,000 for a code enforcement program and approved an ordinance to enter into a memorandum of understanding with a local commission for code enforcement services at this meeting. The Board of Aldermen and City Clerk stated they believed, since the mayor was also present, they had achieved a quorum.

In *Reynolds County Telephone Co. v. City of Piedmont*, 133 S.W. 141 (Mo. App. 1911), the court addressed whether 2 city aldermen and a city mayor constituted a quorum for the purpose of transacting official city business when the city had a total of 4 aldermen and a city mayor. The court held that 2 aldermen and the mayor did not constitute a quorum because the mayor did not have the full voting rights of an alderman and only could cast a vote in the event of a tie. Section 79.120, RSMo, in pertinent part, states, "[t]he mayor shall have a seat in and preside over the board of aldermen, but shall not vote on any question except in case of a tie[.]"



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Section 79.130, RSMo, states no ordinance shall be passed except by bill, and no bill shall become an ordinance unless on its final passage a majority of the members elected to the board of aldermen shall vote for it, and the ayes and nays be entered on the journal. It was not possible for the majority of the board's members to vote, because the board did not achieve a quorum.

Recommendation

The Board of Aldermen ensure a quorum is present before holding an open meeting and voting on city business. In addition, the board should determine if additional votes need to be held for previous votes taken that lacked a quorum.

Auditee's Response

The Board's written response indicates it will act on the recommendation. The Board's full response is included in the Appendix.

4. Electronic Communication Policy

The city has not developed a records management and retention policy that includes electronic communication in compliance with the Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division guidance, as approved by the Missouri Local Records Commission. This guidance recommends government entities have a policy on electronic messaging, including text messages, email, and other third party platforms.

Section 109.270, RSMo, provides that all records made or received by an official in the course of his/her public duties are public property and are not to be disposed of except as provided by law. Section 109.255, RSMo, provides that the Local Records Board issue directives for the destruction of records. The guidelines for managing electronic communications records can be found on the Secretary of State's website.⁵

Development of a written policy to address the use of electronic communications is necessary to ensure all documentation of official business of the city is retained as required by state law. The Board indicated it was unaware of the record retention requirements and the electronic communications guidelines.

Recommendation

The Board of Aldermen develop a written records management and retention policy to address electronic communications management and retention to comply with Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division electronic communications guidelines.

Auditee's Response

The Board's written response indicates it will act on the recommendation. The Board's full response is included in the Appendix.

⁵ Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division, *Electronic Communications Records Guidelines for Missouri Government*, May 14, 2019, is available at <<https://www.sos.mo.gov/CMSImages/LocalRecords/CommunicationsGuidelines.pdf>>, accessed July 21, 2025.

City of Chula

Organization and Statistical Information

The City of Chula is located in Livingston County. The city was incorporated in 1885 and is currently a fourth-class city. The city employed 1 City Clerk and 1 maintenance employee as of June 30, 2024. The city's population was 195 in 2020, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

City operations include utilities (water, sewer, and trash) and street maintenance.

Mayor and Board of Aldermen

The city government consists of a mayor and 4-member board of aldermen. The members are elected for 2-year terms. The mayor is elected for a 2-year term, presides over the board, and votes only in the case of a tie. The Mayor and members of the Board of Aldermen, at June 30, 2024, are identified below. The Mayor and Board of Aldermen receive no compensation.

Vacant, Mayor (1)

Benny Simpson, Alderman North Ward, Mayor Pro-Tem (2)

Randy Hamilton, Alderman North Ward

Kyle Gramenz, Alderman South Ward

Jeremy Bru, Alderman South Ward

- (1) Vacant position since the April 2024 election results were certified on May 16, 2024. John Graves, the previous Mayor, did not run for reelection, and there were no other candidates for Mayor.
- (2) Benny Simpson was appointed Mayor Pro-Tem by the Board of Aldermen at the Board's June 10, 2024, meeting.

Financial Activity

A summary of the city's financial activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, follows.

City of Chula
Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Sewer & Water Account (1)	Sewer Replacement/ Extension Account	Water Replacement/ Extension Account	Water & Sewer Account	General Account	Park Account	Street Account	Waterworks Account	Chula Community Center (1)	Certificates of Deposit	Total
RECEIPTS	\$ 137,292	12	12	12	0	0	21,380	0	33,416	367	192,491
DISBURSEMENTS	157,809	0	0	0	604	0	1,001	3,039	21,502	0	183,955
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	(20,517)	12	12	12	(604)	0	20,379	(3,039)	11,914	367	8,536
CASH, JULY 1, 2023	345,326	1,016	1,016	1,074	11,749	3,160	163,937	22,851	37,955	40,716	628,800
CASH, JUNE 30, 2024	\$ 324,809	1,028	1,028	1,086	11,145	3,160	184,316	19,812	49,869	41,083	637,336

(1) The city used these accounts for all manual receipts and disbursements; other accounts were limited to automated electronic fund transfers.



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Board's Responses to Audit Recommendations

City of Chula
615 Mansur Street
PO Box 67
Chula, MO 64635
Email: cityofchula@grm.net
Tel: 660-247-1356

Date: 31 October 2025
To: Missouri State Auditor's Office Jefferson City, Missouri

Subject: Response to State Audit's Findings

1.1. Establish oversight over the city's financial accounting functions to the extent possible and implement appropriate reviews and monitoring procedures.

Auditee's Response to 1.1.

1. To further strengthen internal control over the city's financial accounting functions, the City continues to implement oversight procedures following the audit.

However, as a small fourth-class city with limited administrative staff, oversight of the City's financial accounting functions is structured within the capacity of the **City Clerk** and the **Board of Aldermen**.

The City Clerk serves as the primary custodian of financial records and is responsible for maintaining accounting books, preparing financial statements, and reconciling bank accounts. Oversight will be provided by the Board of Aldermen through regular review and approval processes.

Key oversight measures include:

- **Council review of financial reports:** The City Clerk prepares monthly and year-to-date financial statements and bank reconciliation summaries for review at regular Board of Aldermen meetings.
- **Formal approval of expenditures:** All disbursements and vendor payments are reviewed and approved by the Board of Aldermen prior to payment.
- **Budgetary oversight:** The Board of Aldermen adopts the annual budget and monitors expenditures against the approved budget throughout the year.
- **Dual review of transactions:** With every financial transaction such as transfers, check signings, and journal entries are reviewed or co-signed by at least one board member.

2. Implementation of Reviews and Monitoring Procedures

Given the City's size and limited staffing, the following monitoring procedures are in place following the audit to provide reasonable assurance of accuracy and compliance:



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- **Monthly bank reconciliations:** The City Clerk completes monthly bank reconciliations, which are presented to the Board of Aldermen for review and approval.
- **Regular financial reporting:** Financial statements showing revenues, expenditures, and fund balances are provided to the Board of Aldermen at least monthly.
- **Budget monitoring:** The Board of Aldermen reviews budget-to-actual comparisons to identify variances and ensure expenditures remain within approved limits.
- **Audit follow-up:** The Board of Aldermen reviews any audit findings or recommendations and directs corrective actions as needed.
- **Transparency measures:** Financial information and council meeting minutes are made available to the public, supporting accountability and transparency.

3. Continuous Improvement Efforts

The city is actively pursuing strengthening oversight and accountability by:

- Seeking training opportunities for the City Clerk and Board of Aldermen members on municipal accounting and financial management practices.
- Periodically reviewing internal processes to identify areas for improvement, such as enhancing documentation or expanding council review procedures.
- Consulting with external accountants or auditors as needed for technical assistance and independent verification of financial data.

1.2. Establish oversight for the city's community center operations and accounts, and include them into the city's standard operations and accounts, including annual budget efforts, as appropriate.

Auditee's Response to 1.2.

1. To further strengthen internal control over financial controls over all city accounts, including the Community Center account.

To ensure proper accountability, oversight, and compliance with Missouri statutes and sound financial practices, the following measures are being implemented:

2. Board Oversight and Authorization

All Community Center revenues and expenditures will be recorded as part of the City's financial records and included in the monthly Treasurer's Report.

The Board of Aldermen will review and approve all disbursements from the Community Center accounts during regular or special meetings documented in the meeting minutes.

3. Deposits and Receipts

All funds received from Community Center rentals, deposits, or other revenues will be promptly



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received using pre-numbered receipt forms or an electronic receipt system.
Deposits will be made weekly.

4. Disbursement Controls

All disbursements will be made by check or electronic payment supported by original invoices or other documentation.
Two authorized signatures (typically the Mayor and City Clerk/Treasurer) will be required on all checks.

5. Recordkeeping and Reconciliation

The City Clerk/Treasurer will maintain detailed records of all Community Center receipts, disbursements, and account balances.
Monthly bank reconciliations will be prepared and reviewed by the Mayor and presented to the Board for verification.

6. Use of Funds

Community Center funds will be used solely for the operation, maintenance, and improvement of the Community Center, as approved by the Board of Aldermen.

7. Policy Adoption and Review

The Board of Aldermen will formally adopt these internal control procedures as part of the City's Financial Policies Manual.
The procedures will be reviewed annually or as needed to ensure continued compliance and effectiveness.

By implementing these internal controls, the City of Chula, Missouri, ensures that the Community Center account is properly managed, transparent, and subject to the same oversight as all other city funds.

1.3. Ensure pre-numbered receipt slips are issued in numerical sequence for all money received, the numerical sequence of receipt slips is accounted for, and receipt slips indicate the method of payment. In addition, the board should ensure deposits are made timely.

Auditee's Response to 1.3.

1. Oversight and Procedures for Receipt Slips

Following the audit, the City has implemented procedures to ensure that **all monies received are properly receipted, recorded, and deposited** in accordance with sound financial practices.

Key measures include:



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- **Use of pre-numbered receipt slips:**
The City Clerk issues pre-numbered receipt slips for **all payments received**, whether by cash, check, or other form. The receipt book is maintained in numerical sequence to ensure all receipts are accounted for.
- **Sequential control and reconciliation:**
The City Clerk periodically reviews the numerical sequence of receipts to verify that all receipt numbers are used in order, with no gaps or duplicates. Any voided or spoiled receipts are retained and marked "VOID" for audit purposes.
- **Documentation of payment method:**
Each receipt slip clearly indicates the **payer's name, amount, purpose of payment, and method of payment** (cash, check, money order, etc.). This information is recorded both on the receipt and in the City's accounting records.
- **Council review:**
The Board of Aldermen reviews receipt listings or deposit summaries, along with monthly financial reports, to confirm that receipts are being issued and recorded appropriately.

2. Timely Deposits

The City has adopted a policy to ensure that all collections are deposited promptly to safeguard public funds.

- **Deposit schedule:**
All money received is deposited into the City's official bank account **within 24 to 48 hours of receipt**, or the next business day if received on a weekend or holiday.
- **Deposit documentation:**
Bank deposit slips are attached to corresponding receipt records and retained for reconciliation.
- **Council oversight:**
Deposit activity is included in the monthly financial report presented to the Board of Aldermen. The Board reviews these reports to verify that deposits are made timely and correspond to recorded receipts.

3. Continuous Improvement

To further strengthen internal control over collections and deposits, the City continues to:

- Periodically review receipt books and deposit records for completeness and accuracy.
- Provide training for the City Clerk and Council members on cash handling and documentation practices.
- Explore low-cost accounting software or tracking tools to assist with reconciliation and reporting.



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1.4. Establish procedures to routinely detect and investigate outstanding checks. Old outstanding checks should be voided and reissued to payees that can be readily located. If payees cannot be located, the funds should be disposed of in accordance with state law.

Auditee's Response to 1.4.

1. Oversight and Review Procedures

To further strengthen procedures to routinely detect, review, and resolve **outstanding checks** to ensure accurate financial reporting and compliance with state law.

- **Monthly review of outstanding checks:**
As part of the monthly bank reconciliation process, the City Clerk reviews the list of outstanding checks to identify any items that remain uncleared for an extended period.
- **Investigation of old items:**
Checks outstanding for more than **90 days** are investigated by contacting the payee, verifying mailing addresses, and confirming whether replacement is necessary. If the payee can be located, the original check is voided and a **replacement check** is issued.
- **Recordkeeping:**
Voided checks are clearly marked and retained for audit documentation. Adjustments are recorded in the City's accounting system to ensure reconciliation with bank balances.

2. Disposition of Unclaimed Funds

If payees **cannot be located** after reasonable efforts, the City will follow applicable **state unclaimed property laws** for handling those funds.

- **State compliance:**
Funds remaining unclaimed after the statutory holding period are reported and remitted to the **Missouri State Treasurer's Unclaimed Property Division** (or the applicable state agency, if different).
- **Documentation:**
Copies of correspondence and reports submitted to the state are retained as part of the City's financial records.

3. Board of Aldermen Oversight and Continuous Improvement

The **Board of Aldermen** will receive periodic updates on the status of outstanding checks as part of the financial reporting process. This provides oversight and ensures corrective actions are taken in a timely manner.



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The City continues to strengthen its oversight and compliance by:

- Reviewing outstanding check lists during regular reconciliation reviews.
- Providing periodic training to the City Clerk and Council members on proper handling of stale-dated checks and unclaimed property procedures.
- Consulting with the State Treasurer's Office or city auditor, as needed, for guidance on compliance with reporting requirements.

1.5. Submit annual financial reports to the State Auditor's Office as required by state law.

Auditee's Response to 1.5.

1. Compliance with Reporting Requirements

To further strengthen compliance with **Section 105.145, RSMo**, which requires submission of the **Annual Financial Report** to the **Missouri State Auditor's Office (SAO)** within the statutory timeframe.

The City is establishing the following procedures:

- **Preparation of the annual financial report:**
At the close of each fiscal year, the **City Clerk** will prepare the City's Annual Financial Report summarizing revenues, expenditures, fund balances, and outstanding debt in accordance with state requirements.
- **Timely submission:**
The completed report will be submitted to the State Auditor's Office **within the required timeframe (within 30 days after the annual financial statement is presented to the governing body, and no later than 180 days after the fiscal year-end).**
- **Board of Aldermen review and approval:**
Prior to submission, the financial report will be reviewed by the **Board of Aldermen** during a regular meeting to confirm accuracy and completeness.
- **Documentation:**
Proof of submission (such as email confirmation or submission receipt) will be retained in the City's financial records for audit verification.

2. Oversight and Accountability

The **Board of Aldermen** will maintain oversight of the reporting process by requiring confirmation from the City Clerk each year that the Annual Financial Report has been filed with the State Auditor's Office.

If necessary, the City consults with the **State Auditor's Office** or external accounting professionals to ensure the report meets statutory and accounting requirements.



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3. Continuous Improvement

The City will strengthen compliance through the following practices:

- Maintaining a **compliance calendar** or reminder system to track key financial reporting deadlines.
- Providing **training** to the City Clerk and Board Members on state reporting requirements.
- Reviewing prior submissions for consistency and accuracy.

1.6. Obtain annual audits of the combined waterworks and sewerage system as required by state law.

Auditee's Response to 1.6.

1. Compliance with Statutory Audit Requirements

To further strengthen the requirement under **Section 250.150, RSMo**, which mandates that municipalities operating a **combined waterworks and sewerage system** obtain an **annual audit** of the system's financial statements.

To comply with this requirement, the City has established the following procedures:

- **Engagement of an independent auditor:**
Each year, the **Board of Aldermen** will engage a qualified independent Certified Public Accountant (CPA) to perform an audit of the combined water and sewer system's financial activities for the preceding fiscal year.
- **Coordination and preparation:**
The **City Clerk** will prepare and provide all necessary financial records, ledgers, and supporting documentation to the auditor in a timely manner to facilitate the completion of the audit.
- **Timely completion and submission:**
The completed audit report will be presented to the **Board of Aldermen** for review and acceptance. Once accepted, the City will file the audit report with the **Missouri State Auditor's Office (SAO)** and retain a copy in the City's permanent records.

2. Oversight and Accountability

To ensure continued compliance:

- The **Board of Aldermen** will monitor the audit timeline each year and confirm that the water and sewer audit is completed and submitted as required.



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- The **City Clerk** will maintain a compliance checklist or calendar noting key deadlines for engaging the auditor, providing records, and submitting the final report.
- Audit findings or recommendations, if any, will be reviewed by the Board of Aldermen, and corrective actions will be taken promptly.

3. Continuous Improvement

The City remains committed to maintaining transparency and accountability in its utility operations by:

- Reviewing audit engagement options annually to ensure cost-effectiveness and compliance with professional standards.
- Providing training or guidance to the City Clerk and Council members regarding audit requirements and reporting obligations.
- Coordinating with the State Auditor's Office for any updates to statutory or procedural requirements.

1.7. Publish semiannual financial statements as required by state law.

Auditee's Response to 1.7.

1. Compliance with Statutory Requirement

To further strengthen the requirement under **Section 79.165, RSMo**, which mandates that **semiannual financial statements** be prepared and published to inform citizens of the City's financial activities.

To ensure compliance, the City has established the following procedures:

- **Preparation of semiannual statements:**
The **City Clerk** prepares the semiannual financial statements covering the six-month periods ending **June 30** and **December 31** of each fiscal year. These statements include all receipts, disbursements, outstanding obligations, and balances for each fund, as required by law.
- **Board of Aldermen review and approval:**
The **Board of Aldermen** reviews and approves each semiannual statement at a regular council meeting to confirm accuracy and completeness prior to publication.
- **Publication:**
Following approval, the City Clerk ensures the statement is **published in a local newspaper of general circulation** within the City, in accordance with statutory requirements.
- **Proof of publication:**
A **publisher's affidavit** or proof of publication is obtained from the newspaper and retained in the City's permanent financial records for verification and audit purposes.



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2. Oversight and Accountability

To maintain compliance and oversight:

- The **City Clerk** will track the due dates for each semiannual statement and schedules preparation and publication in advance.
- The **Board of Aldermen** will verify publication has occurred by reviewing the affidavit or clipping during a subsequent meeting.
- Documentation of publication and Board of Aldermen approval will be retained as part of the City's financial reporting file.

3. Continuous Improvement

The City will continue to strengthen its financial transparency by:

- Maintaining a compliance checklist to ensure timely preparation and publication of future statements.
- Reviewing the published statements for clarity and completeness to ensure the public can easily understand the City's financial condition.
- Providing training and reference materials for the City Clerk and Board of Aldermen members on statutory reporting and publication requirements.

1.8. Timely prepare and approve annual budgets, and ensure budgets are adequately monitored.

Auditee's Response to 1. 8..

1. Compliance with Budget Preparation Requirements

To further strengthen the importance of preparing, approving, and monitoring an annual budget in compliance with **Sections 67.010–67.110, RSMo**, and applicable municipal budget laws.

To ensure timely preparation and adoption of the annual budget, the City has established the following procedures:

- **Budget preparation schedule:**
The **City Clerk**, under the direction of **The Board of Aldermen**, prepares a draft budget each year for the upcoming fiscal year. The process begins several months prior to the start of the fiscal year to allow sufficient time for review, adjustments, and approval.
- **The Board of Aldermen review and adopt:**
The **Board of Aldermen** reviews the proposed budget in open meetings, discusses revenue projections and planned expenditures, and makes necessary revisions. The final



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budget is formally **approved by ordinance or resolution prior to the beginning of the fiscal year**, as required by state law.

- **Documentation and filing:**

A copy of the adopted budget is maintained in the City's official records and made available for public inspection.

2. Monitoring and Oversight Procedures

To ensure the budget is effectively implemented and monitored throughout the fiscal year:

- **Monthly reporting:**

The **City Clerk** will provide monthly financial reports to The Board of Aldermen showing actual revenues and expenditures compared to budgeted amounts. Also include Chula Community Center account and certificate of deposit.

- **Variance review:**

Significant variances between actual and budgeted figures will be discussed during regular Board of Aldermen meetings, and adjustments are made when necessary to maintain budgetary control.

- **Board of Aldermen oversight:**

The **Board of Aldermen** will maintain direct oversight of the City's financial performance and approves any necessary budget amendments during the year.

3. Continuous Improvement

To strengthen budget management and ensure ongoing compliance, the City will:

- Maintain a **budget calendar** with key preparation and approval deadlines to prevent delays.
- Provide **training or guidance** for the City Clerk and Board of Aldermen members on municipal budgeting best practices.
- Periodically review budget policies and update them to reflect changes in financial conditions, goals, or state requirements.

1.9. Ensure checks are issued in numerical sequence with the sequence properly accounted for.

Auditee's Response to 1.9.

1. Oversight and Control of Check Issuance



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To further strengthen procedures to ensure that **all checks are issued in numerical sequence** and that the sequence is properly accounted for to maintain control over disbursements.

Key procedures include:

- **Pre-numbered checks:**
The City utilizes **pre-numbered checks** through its accounting software or manual checkbook to maintain an unbroken numerical sequence.
- **Sequential control:**
The **City Clerk** is responsible for monitoring the check sequence to ensure all checks are used in order, with no missing or duplicate numbers.
- **Voided checks:**
Any voided or spoiled checks are clearly marked "VOID," retained in the checkbook or financial records, and documented in the disbursement log to maintain a complete audit trail.
- **Reconciliation and verification:**
The numerical sequence of issued and voided checks is verified during the monthly **bank reconciliation process**, which is reviewed by the **Board of Aldermen** as part of regular financial oversight.

2. Council Review and Oversight

Following the audit, to ensure accountability and oversight:

- A **check register** listing all issued, voided, and outstanding checks will be presented to the **Board of Aldermen** with monthly financial reports.
- The **Board of Aldermen** will review and approve all disbursements at regular meetings before payment is made.
- The Board of Aldermen will verify that check sequences are continuous and correspond with supporting invoices or payment authorizations.

3. Continuous Improvement

To further strengthen control over check issuance, the City will:

- Maintain a **check log or tracking report** to document check numbers, dates, payees, and amounts.
- Periodically review check stock inventory to ensure all unused checks are accounted for and securely stored.
- Provide training to the City Clerk and Board of Aldermen members on best practices for cash disbursement controls and reconciliation procedures.



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2.1. Ensure closed meeting minutes are sufficiently detailed, only relevant reasons for entering closed meetings are provided and documented in the open meeting minutes, and only topics allowed by state law are discussed in closed meetings.

Auditee's Response to 2.1.

1. Compliance with the Missouri Sunshine Law

To further strengthen the requirements of **Section 610, RSMo**, governing open and closed meetings, and recognizes the importance of ensuring transparency and proper documentation when conducting closed sessions of the Board of Aldermen.

The City has established the following procedures to ensure closed meeting compliance:

- **Proper justification and documentation:**
Before entering a closed session, the **Board of Aldermen** will publicly announce in the **open meeting minutes** the **specific statutory reason(s)** for going into closed session, citing the applicable subsection(s) of **Section 610.021, RSMo** (e.g., legal actions, personnel matters, real estate negotiations).
- **Motion and roll call vote:**
Entry into a closed meeting is made by **motion**, seconded and approved by **roll call vote**, with each member's vote recorded in the open meeting minutes.
- **Limitation of discussion topics:**
Discussions during the closed session are limited strictly to the **topics authorized under the cited statutory exemption(s)**. No unrelated subjects are discussed.

2. Preparation and Retention of Closed Meeting Minutes

To ensure accuracy and proper recordkeeping:

- **Detailed closed session minutes:**
The **City Clerk** will prepare **detailed but confidential minutes** of all closed meetings, including the date, time, members present, matters discussed, and any votes taken.
- **Restricted access:**
Closed session minutes are maintained in a **secure and confidential file**, accessible only to authorized officials as permitted by law.
- **Review by The Board of Aldermen:**
The **Board of Aldermen** will review and approve closed session minutes to confirm they accurately reflect the proceedings and comply with statutory requirements.

3. Oversight and Continuous Improvement



Appendix
City of Chula
Board's Responses to Audit Recommendations

The City will continue to strengthen compliance and oversight through the following actions:

- **Training and awareness:**
The **City Clerk** and **Board of Aldermen members** will receive periodic training or guidance on the **Missouri Sunshine Law**, particularly regarding closed meeting requirements.
- **Legal consultation:**
When necessary, the City will consult with the **City Attorney** to confirm whether a topic qualifies for closed session discussion before entering a closed meeting.
- **Periodic review:**
The Board of Aldermen will periodically review closed meeting procedures to ensure continued compliance with all applicable statutes.

2.2. Develop a written public access policy.

Auditee's Response to 2.2.

1. Compliance with the Missouri Sunshine Law

To further strengthen the city's obligation under **Chapter 610, RSMo (Missouri Sunshine Law)** to make public records and meetings accessible to citizens. To formalize compliance and promote transparency, the City will **develop and adopt a written Public Access Policy** outlining procedures for requesting and providing access to public records.

2. Development and Adoption of the Policy

The City has established the following plan to create and implement a written public access policy:

- **Drafting the policy:**
The **City Clerk**, in consultation with the **City Attorney** (if available), will prepare a written **Public Access Policy** consistent with the Missouri Sunshine Law. The policy will specify how the public may request access to records, the types of records available, applicable response times, and any allowable fees.
- **The Board of Aldermen review and approval:**
The **Board of Aldermen** will review the draft policy during a regular open meeting and formally **approve the policy by resolution or motion** to ensure it becomes an official city document.
- **Designation of custodian of records:**
The **City Clerk** will be officially designated as the **Custodian of Records**, responsible for receiving, tracking, and responding to all Sunshine Law requests.



Appendix
City of Chula
Board's Responses to Audit Recommendations

3. Implementation and Availability

Once approved, the City will ensure the policy is properly implemented and publicly available:

- **Public posting:**
A copy of the Public Access Policy will be made available at **City Hall** and posted on the **City's website or public bulletin board**, if available.
- **Documentation of requests:**
The City Clerk will maintain a **log of Sunshine Law requests** received, noting the date, requester, nature of request, response provided, and any fees charged.
- **Timely response:**
The City will respond to public records requests **as promptly as possible and within the timeframes required by law**.

4. Oversight and Continuous Improvement

To ensure continued compliance and transparency:

- The City Council will **periodically review** the Public Access Policy to confirm it remains current with statutory requirements.
- The City Clerk and Board of Aldermen will receive **periodic training** on the Missouri Sunshine Law and the City's responsibilities under the policy.
- Updates will be made as needed based on legal or procedural changes.

3. The Board of Aldermen ensure a quorum is present before holding an open meeting and voting on city business. In addition, the board should determine if additional votes need to be held for previous votes taken that lacked a quorum.

Auditee's Response to 3.

1. Compliance with Quorum Requirements

To further strengthen the city's compliance, we recognize that under **Section 79.120, RSMo**, **a majority of the Board of Aldermen constitutes a quorum** for the transaction of city business, and no official action or vote should occur without a quorum being present.

To ensure compliance, the Board of Aldermen has established the following procedures:

- **Verification of quorum before each meeting:**
Prior to the start of every regular or special meeting, the **City Clerk** conducts a **roll call** of aldermen present. The **Mayor or presiding officer** verifies that a quorum exists before calling the meeting to order or conducting any official business.



Appendix
City of Chula
Board's Responses to Audit Recommendations

- **Recording attendance:**
The **open meeting minutes** clearly document which aldermen are present and absent, confirming that a quorum was established prior to votes or discussion of city matters.
- **Postponement if quorum not met:**
If a quorum is not present, the meeting is **not convened**, and no votes or official actions are taken. The meeting may be adjourned or rescheduled in compliance with public notice requirements.

2. Review and Correction of Previous Actions

To address potential issues from past meetings where votes may have been taken without a quorum:

- The **Board of Aldermen** will **review past meeting minutes** to identify any actions or votes that occurred without a quorum being recorded.
- Any such actions will be **reconsidered and re-voted upon** at a future meeting where a quorum is present, to ensure all decisions are properly validated and legally adopted.
- Documentation of these corrective actions will be maintained in the meeting minutes for transparency and audit purposes.

3. Oversight and Continuous Improvement

To maintain compliance going forward, the City will implement the following oversight and improvement measures:

- The **City Clerk** will maintain a checklist for each meeting agenda to confirm quorum verification and attendance are recorded prior to discussion or voting.
- The **Mayor** or presiding officer will ensure no vote is conducted unless a quorum is verified and documented.
- The **City Clerk and Board of Aldermen members** will receive periodic training or guidance on open meeting requirements, quorum rules, and meeting documentation under the **Missouri Sunshine Law (Chapter 610, RSMo)**.

4. The Board of Aldermen develop a written records management and retention policy to address electronic communications management and retention to comply with Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division electronic communications guidelines.

Auditee's Response to 4.

1. Compliance with State Records Management Requirements



Appendix City of Chula Board's Responses to Audit Recommendations

To further strengthen the city's obligation under **Chapter 109, RSMo**, and guidance from the **Missouri Secretary of State, Records Services Division**, to establish and maintain a proper **records management and retention policy**, including provisions for **electronic communications** such as emails, text messages, and other digital correspondence.

To comply with these requirements, the **Board of Aldermen** will develop and adopt a comprehensive written **Records Management and Retention Policy** addressing both physical and electronic records.

2. Policy Development and Adoption

The following steps will be taken to develop and implement the written policy:

- **Policy drafting:**
The **City Clerk**, in consultation with the **City Attorney** (if available) and using the **Missouri Secretary of State's Local Records Retention Schedules and Electronic Communications Guidelines**, will prepare a written **Records Management and Retention Policy** tailored to the City's size and operations.
- **Inclusion of electronic communications:**
The policy will specifically define how **emails, text messages, and other electronic communications** that constitute public records are to be created, retained, archived, and disposed of according to state guidelines.
- **Board of Aldermen review and adopt:**
The **Board of Aldermen** will review, revise as needed, and formally **adopt the policy by resolution or ordinance** during a regular open meeting.

3. Implementation and Oversight

After adoption, the City will ensure the policy is properly implemented and followed:

- **Custodian of records:**
The **City Clerk** will serve as the official **Custodian of Records**, responsible for maintaining both paper and electronic records in accordance with the adopted policy and state retention schedules.
- **Electronic record management:**
The City will establish procedures for archiving and retaining emails and other digital records related to city business, including storage duration, backup methods, and authorized deletion protocols.
- **Training and compliance:**
The **City Clerk** and the **Board of Aldermen members** will receive training on proper records handling and electronic communication retention to ensure consistent compliance with the policy and state law.



Appendix
City of Chula
Board's Responses to Audit Recommendations

4. Continuous Review and Improvement

The City is committed to ongoing compliance and transparency by:

- Periodically reviewing the policy to reflect changes in **state guidelines or technology practices**.
- Consulting with the **Missouri Secretary of State's Records Services Division** when updates or clarifications are needed.
- Maintaining documentation of all records management actions for audit and legal reference.



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

To the County Commission
and
Officeholders of Morgan County, Missouri

The Office of the State Auditor contracted for an audit of Morgan County's financial statements for the 2 years ended December 31, 2024, through the state Office of Administration, Division of Purchasing and Materials Management. The audit includes an audit of each county officer in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230.1, RSMo. A copy of this audit, performed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, is attached.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized "S" and "F".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

November 2025
Report No. 2025-093



Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY

Recommendations in the contracted audit of Morgan County

2024-001	The Collector implement procedures to ensure receipt numbers are generated with each transaction.
2024-002	The county adhere to the authorized spending limits as documented in the adopted county budget or follow the appropriate procedures to amend the budget.
2024-003	The county implement internal controls to ensure that the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) completely and accurately states the expenditures of federal awards of the county each year.
Senate Bill 40 Board Internal Controls	The Senate Bill 40 Board implement procedures to ensure that checks are issued in sequential order.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI

For the Years Ended
December 31, 2024 and 2023

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KANSAS CITY

MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
List of Elected Officials 2023-2024

County Commission

Presiding Commissioner – Tony Stephens

Commissioner, Western District – Ryan Hoffa

Commissioner, Eastern District – Brian Lehman

Other Elected Officials

Assessor – Colleen Richey

Circuit Clerk – Monica Cable

Collector – Kathy Francis

County Clerk – Aimee Worthley

Coroner – Maynard B. Jones

Prosecuting Attorney – Dustin Dunklee

Public Administrator – Amanda Huffman

Recorder – Nancy Boles

Sheriff – Norman Dills

Treasurer – Rhonda Campbell

FINANCIAL SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Morgan County, Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Morgan County, Missouri, which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances of each fund of Morgan County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the years then ended, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Morgan County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, or the changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Morgan County, Missouri, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by Morgan County, Missouri on the basis of the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of Missouri law. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Morgan County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Morgan County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Morgan County, Missouri's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 9, 2025, on our consideration of Morgan County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Morgan County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Morgan County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
 Kansas City, Missouri
 October 9, 2025

MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

Fund	Cash and Investments January 1, 2023	Receipts 2023	Disbursements 2023	Cash and Investments December 31, 2023	Receipts 2024	Disbursements 2024	Cash and Investments December 31, 2024
General Revenue	\$ 6,282,485	\$ 4,217,450	\$ 3,372,437	\$ 7,127,498	\$ 5,607,697	\$ 4,039,521	\$ 8,695,674
Special Road and Bridge	651,820	3,320,982	3,070,178	902,624	2,889,001	2,637,217	1,154,408
Assessment	334,132	528,898	526,075	336,955	731,213	535,949	532,219
Law Enforcement Training	13,086	1,885	-	14,971	2,061	-	17,032
Prosecuting Attorney Training	4,183	2,093	2,450	3,826	1,889	3,778	1,937
Johnson Grass	84,939	1,885	6,240	80,584	3,539	5,703	78,420
911	-	690,933	690,933	-	729,762	729,762	-
Local Emergency Planning Committee	5,361	-	5,257	104	48,357	952	47,509
Prosecuting Attorney Delinquent Sales Tax	9,327	716	-	10,043	800	-	10,843
Recorder User Fees	33,109	21,282	16,105	38,286	21,533	5,986	53,833
Domestic Violence	7,860	3,399	2,400	8,859	3,549	2,400	10,008
Administrative Handling Cost	3,883	4,310	7,000	1,193	4,597	5,000	790
Law Enforcement Sales Tax	2,223,324	3,516,514	4,147,683	1,592,155	3,403,825	4,117,303	878,677
NID Debt Service Bond	19,702	17,351	18,471	18,582	21,057	17,740	21,899
NID Ongoing Maintenance and Construction	5,114,506	626,930	32,539	5,708,897	752,365	365,577	6,095,685
Sheriff Fees	56,418	14,143	4,000	66,561	14,899	2,000	79,460
Election Services	54,706	8,067	-	62,773	37,993	-	100,766
Sheriff Revolving	83,960	5,666	32,301	57,325	8,457	13,237	52,545
Inmate Security	456,087	187,910	121,505	522,492	263,440	151,118	634,814
Help America Vote Act	90,552	5,928	24,597	71,883	34,329	61,236	44,976
Senior Citizens Services Board	224,439	429,538	216,591	437,386	86,304	253,288	270,402
Senate Bill 40 Board	622,357	748,460	704,773	666,044	761,668	668,436	759,276
County Law Enforcement Restitution	31,289	27,718	53,400	5,607	33,944	25,317	14,234
ARPA	4,011,818	48,506	1,092,973	2,967,351	60,943	2,820,872	207,422
Little Proctor Road Overlay	114,878	2,618	-	117,496	5,232	-	122,728
Opioid Settlement	-	63,119	-	63,119	109,391	-	172,510
Tax Maintenance	77,671	60,645	34,084	104,232	63,101	42,992	124,341
Total	<u>\$ 20,611,892</u>	<u>\$ 14,556,946</u>	<u>\$ 14,181,992</u>	<u>\$ 20,986,846</u>	<u>\$ 15,700,946</u>	<u>\$ 16,505,384</u>	<u>\$ 20,182,408</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

GENERAL REVENUE FUND				
Year Ended December 31,				
	2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS				
Property taxes	\$ 560,000	\$ 446,692	\$ 560,000	\$ 272,381
Sales taxes	2,000,000	2,433,834	2,200,000	2,880,778
Intergovernmental	-	1,082	-	777
Charges for services	645,600	732,269	619,950	752,438
Interest	10,000	153,943	100,000	333,805
Other	50,000	62,163	25,000	120,747
Transfers in	393,800	387,467	322,900	1,246,771
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 3,659,400</u>	<u>\$ 4,217,450</u>	<u>\$ 3,827,850</u>	<u>\$ 5,607,697</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
County Commission	\$ 143,173	\$ 147,771	\$ 151,925	\$ 147,312
County Clerk	132,255	140,196	145,527	139,058
Elections	39,900	25,824	115,600	90,831
Buildings and grounds	144,739	109,737	145,145	115,155
Employee fringe benefits	239,500	276,525	271,500	291,241
Treasurer	52,555	52,595	54,277	53,282
Collector	227,936	256,337	222,382	221,831
Recorder of Deeds	136,663	133,051	135,340	131,279
Circuit Clerk	91,025	71,522	82,958	35,888
Court administration	13,780	5,197	13,780	8,505
Public Administrator	103,988	105,898	105,977	106,815
Prosecuting Attorney	560,942	536,131	589,642	580,182
Juvenile Officer	105,482	83,901	120,482	97,022
Coroner	66,231	52,202	66,100	77,989
Other County government	1,091,545	779,777	1,208,190	1,257,681
Transfers out	678,816	595,773	735,910	685,450
Emergency fund	118,959	-	114,895	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 3,947,489</u>	<u>\$ 3,372,437</u>	<u>\$ 4,279,630</u>	<u>\$ 4,039,521</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)				
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (288,089)	\$ 845,013	\$ (451,780)	\$ 1,568,176
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>6,282,485</u>	<u>6,282,485</u>	<u>7,127,498</u>	<u>7,127,498</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u><u>\$ 5,994,396</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,127,498</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,675,718</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,695,674</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SPECIAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND				ASSESSMENT FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ 500,000	\$ 612,077	\$ 550,000	\$ 645,521	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,066,000	2,362,973	2,730,820	1,882,846	96,185	101,026	100,426	50,364
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	340,000	388,788	340,000	416,811
Interest	1,300	16,500	10,000	43,786	1,000	9,131	6,000	20,749
Other	36,000	29,432	18,000	16,848	20,000	29,953	30,000	38,062
Transfers in	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	-	-	205,227
Total Receipts	\$ 2,903,300	\$ 3,320,982	\$ 3,608,820	\$ 2,889,001	\$ 457,185	\$ 528,898	\$ 476,426	\$ 731,213
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ 846,000	\$ 769,662	\$ 881,812	\$ 795,835	\$ 320,055	\$ 310,205	\$ 352,000	\$ 316,248
Employee fringe benefits	203,500	234,566	238,500	173,934	82,000	76,394	83,400	71,062
Materials and supplies	750,000	771,680	760,000	957,254	-	-	15,000	19,576
Services and other	85,500	116,539	108,000	107,994	134,000	139,476	124,000	129,063
Capital outlay	406,000	338,537	791,000	357,491	-	-	-	-
Construction	647,061	839,194	900,000	244,709	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 2,938,061	\$ 3,070,178	\$ 3,679,312	\$ 2,637,217	\$ 536,055	\$ 526,075	\$ 574,400	\$ 535,949
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (34,761)	\$ 250,804	\$ (70,492)	\$ 251,784	\$ (78,870)	\$ 2,823	\$ (97,974)	\$ 195,264
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	651,820	651,820	902,624	902,624	334,132	334,132	336,955	336,955
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 617,059	\$ 902,624	\$ 832,132	\$ 1,154,408	\$ 255,262	\$ 336,955	\$ 238,981	\$ 532,219

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING FUND				PROSECUTING ATTORNEY TRAINING FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	1,500	1,568	1,500	1,374	2,800	2,000	2,800	1,741
Interest	20	317	150	687	6	93	6	148
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 1,520</u>	<u>\$ 1,885</u>	<u>\$ 1,650</u>	<u>\$ 2,061</u>	<u>\$ 2,806</u>	<u>\$ 2,093</u>	<u>\$ 2,806</u>	<u>\$ 1,889</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	1,500	-	1,500	-	1,500	2,450	1,500	3,778
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,450</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 3,778</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 20	\$ 1,885	\$ 150	\$ 2,061	\$ 1,306	\$ (357)	\$ 1,306	\$ (1,889)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>13,086</u>	<u>13,086</u>	<u>14,971</u>	<u>14,971</u>	<u>4,183</u>	<u>4,183</u>	<u>3,826</u>	<u>3,826</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 13,106</u>	<u>\$ 14,971</u>	<u>\$ 15,121</u>	<u>\$ 17,032</u>	<u>\$ 5,489</u>	<u>\$ 3,826</u>	<u>\$ 5,132</u>	<u>\$ 1,937</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	JOHNSON GRASS FUND				911 FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	393,121	395,025	389,694	344,187
Interest	200	1,885	200	3,539	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	135	-	125
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	364,416	295,773	420,406	385,450
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 200</u>	<u>\$ 1,885</u>	<u>\$ 200</u>	<u>\$ 3,539</u>	<u>\$ 757,537</u>	<u>\$ 690,933</u>	<u>\$ 810,100</u>	<u>\$ 729,762</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,023	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,625	\$ 517,251	\$ 503,490	\$ 568,709	\$ 527,746
Employee fringe benefits	223	231	223	277	109,500	63,336	109,500	80,173
Materials and supplies	150	90	2,150	630	1,500	1,377	1,500	1,466
Services and other	4,400	2,896	2,400	1,171	127,286	121,712	82,000	69,263
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	2,000	1,018	48,391	51,114
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 7,773</u>	<u>\$ 6,240</u>	<u>\$ 7,773</u>	<u>\$ 5,703</u>	<u>\$ 757,537</u>	<u>\$ 690,933</u>	<u>\$ 810,100</u>	<u>\$ 729,762</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (7,573)	\$ (4,355)	\$ (7,573)	\$ (2,164)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>84,939</u>	<u>84,939</u>	<u>80,584</u>	<u>80,584</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 77,366</u>	<u>\$ 80,584</u>	<u>\$ 73,011</u>	<u>\$ 78,420</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE FUND				PROSECUTING ATTORNEY DELINQUENT SALES TAX FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	3,000	-	3,000	48,357	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	500	500	500	350
Interest	-	-	-	-	15	216	100	450
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 48,357</u>	<u>\$ 515</u>	<u>\$ 716</u>	<u>\$ 600</u>	<u>\$ 800</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	3,000	5,257	3,000	952	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,257</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 952</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ -	\$ (5,257)	\$ -	\$ 47,405	\$ 515	\$ 716	\$ 600	\$ 800
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>5,361</u>	<u>5,361</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>9,327</u>	<u>9,327</u>	<u>10,043</u>	<u>10,043</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 5,361</u>	<u>\$ 104</u>	<u>\$ 104</u>	<u>\$ 47,509</u>	<u>\$ 9,842</u>	<u>\$ 10,043</u>	<u>\$ 10,643</u>	<u>\$ 10,843</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	RECORDER USER FEES FUND				DOMESTIC VIOLENCE FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	25,000	20,453	25,000	19,602	3,000	3,234	3,000	3,192
Interest	60	829	400	1,931	10	165	100	357
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 25,060</u>	<u>\$ 21,282</u>	<u>\$ 25,400</u>	<u>\$ 21,533</u>	<u>\$ 3,010</u>	<u>\$ 3,399</u>	<u>\$ 3,100</u>	<u>\$ 3,549</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	31,000	16,105	30,000	5,986	4,250	2,400	4,250	2,400
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 31,000</u>	<u>\$ 16,105</u>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,986</u>	<u>\$ 4,250</u>	<u>\$ 2,400</u>	<u>\$ 4,250</u>	<u>\$ 2,400</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (5,940)	\$ 5,177	\$ (4,600)	\$ 15,547	\$ (1,240)	\$ 999	\$ (1,150)	\$ 1,149
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>33,109</u>	<u>33,109</u>	<u>38,286</u>	<u>38,286</u>	<u>7,860</u>	<u>7,860</u>	<u>8,859</u>	<u>8,859</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 27,169</u>	<u>\$ 38,286</u>	<u>\$ 33,686</u>	<u>\$ 53,833</u>	<u>\$ 6,620</u>	<u>\$ 8,859</u>	<u>\$ 7,709</u>	<u>\$ 10,008</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	ADMINISTRATIVE HANDLING COST FUND				LAW ENFORCEMENT SALES TAX FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	1,950,000	2,102,340	1,950,000	2,365,677
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	280,000	543,779	336,200	519,774
Charges for services	4,500	4,155	4,500	4,455	1,137,000	710,808	795,000	365,183
Interest	15	155	15	142	4,000	50,998	35,000	71,224
Other	-	-	-	-	30,000	108,589	30,000	81,967
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 4,515</u>	<u>\$ 4,310</u>	<u>\$ 4,515</u>	<u>\$ 4,597</u>	<u>\$ 3,401,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,516,514</u>	<u>\$ 3,146,200</u>	<u>\$ 3,403,825</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,895,800	\$ 1,961,797	\$ 2,015,000	\$ 2,119,059
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	407,000	442,532	446,000	406,124
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	18,000	30,963	15,500	19,074
Services and other	-	-	-	-	969,000	1,082,701	1,041,500	1,099,332
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	222,500	292,623	311,500	323,714
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	7,050	7,000	5,050	5,000	250,000	337,067	150,000	150,000
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 7,050</u>	<u>\$ 7,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,050</u>	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,762,300</u>	<u>\$ 4,147,683</u>	<u>\$ 3,979,500</u>	<u>\$ 4,117,303</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (2,535)	\$ (2,690)	\$ (535)	\$ (403)	\$ (361,300)	\$ (631,169)	\$ (833,300)	\$ (713,478)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>3,883</u>	<u>3,883</u>	<u>1,193</u>	<u>1,193</u>	<u>2,223,324</u>	<u>2,223,324</u>	<u>1,592,155</u>	<u>1,592,155</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 1,348</u>	<u>\$ 1,193</u>	<u>\$ 658</u>	<u>\$ 790</u>	<u>\$ 1,862,024</u>	<u>\$ 1,592,155</u>	<u>\$ 758,855</u>	<u>\$ 878,677</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	NID DEBT SERVICE BOND FUND				NID ONGOING MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ 20,000	\$ 17,194	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,671	\$ 573,000	\$ 560,170	\$ 573,000	\$ 614,239
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	6	157	150	386	7,500	66,760	50,000	138,126
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 20,006</u>	<u>\$ 17,351</u>	<u>\$ 20,150</u>	<u>\$ 21,057</u>	<u>\$ 580,500</u>	<u>\$ 626,930</u>	<u>\$ 623,000</u>	<u>\$ 752,365</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	20,400	18,471	20,400	17,740	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	3,751,000	32,539	3,490,000	365,577
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 20,400</u>	<u>\$ 18,471</u>	<u>\$ 20,400</u>	<u>\$ 17,740</u>	<u>\$ 3,751,000</u>	<u>\$ 32,539</u>	<u>\$ 3,490,000</u>	<u>\$ 365,577</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (394)	\$ (1,120)	\$ (250)	\$ 3,317	\$ (3,170,500)	\$ 594,391	\$ (2,867,000)	\$ 386,788
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	19,702	19,702	18,582	18,582	5,114,506	5,114,506	5,708,897	5,708,897
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 19,308</u>	<u>\$ 18,582</u>	<u>\$ 18,332</u>	<u>\$ 21,899</u>	<u>\$ 1,944,006</u>	<u>\$ 5,708,897</u>	<u>\$ 2,841,897</u>	<u>\$ 6,095,685</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SHERIFF FEES FUND				ELECTION SERVICES FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	15,000	12,751	15,000	11,815	900	6,759	4,500	34,849
Interest	100	1,392	750	3,084	40	1,308	400	3,144
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 15,100</u>	<u>\$ 14,143</u>	<u>\$ 15,750</u>	<u>\$ 14,899</u>	<u>\$ 940</u>	<u>\$ 8,067</u>	<u>\$ 4,900</u>	<u>\$ 37,993</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	10,000	4,000	10,000	2,000	4,000	-	4,000	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 5,100	\$ 10,143	\$ 5,750	\$ 12,899	\$ (3,060)	\$ 8,067	\$ 900	\$ 37,993
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>56,418</u>	<u>56,418</u>	<u>66,561</u>	<u>66,561</u>	<u>54,706</u>	<u>54,706</u>	<u>62,773</u>	<u>62,773</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 61,518</u>	<u>\$ 66,561</u>	<u>\$ 72,311</u>	<u>\$ 79,460</u>	<u>\$ 51,646</u>	<u>\$ 62,773</u>	<u>\$ 63,673</u>	<u>\$ 100,766</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SHERIFF REVOLVING FUND				INMATE SECURITY FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	16,000	3,960	5,000	5,940	117,500	176,768	128,000	238,704
Interest	500	1,706	1,000	2,517	500	11,142	5,000	24,736
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 16,500</u>	<u>\$ 5,666</u>	<u>\$ 6,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,457</u>	<u>\$ 118,000</u>	<u>\$ 187,910</u>	<u>\$ 133,000</u>	<u>\$ 263,440</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	10,000	32,301	10,000	13,237	95,000	110,680	173,000	151,118
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	7,000	10,825	11,000	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 32,301</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,237</u>	<u>\$ 102,000</u>	<u>\$ 121,505</u>	<u>\$ 184,000</u>	<u>\$ 151,118</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 6,500	\$ (26,635)	\$ (4,000)	\$ (4,780)	\$ 16,000	\$ 66,405	\$ (51,000)	\$ 112,322
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>83,960</u>	<u>83,960</u>	<u>57,325</u>	<u>57,325</u>	<u>456,087</u>	<u>456,087</u>	<u>522,492</u>	<u>522,492</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 90,460</u>	<u>\$ 57,325</u>	<u>\$ 53,325</u>	<u>\$ 52,545</u>	<u>\$ 472,087</u>	<u>\$ 522,492</u>	<u>\$ 471,492</u>	<u>\$ 634,814</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	HELP AMERICA VOTE ACT FUND				SENIOR CITIZENS SERVICES BOARD FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 227,500	\$ 427,604	\$ 230,500	\$ 85,829
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	4,300	4,300	22,200	32,850	-	-	-	-
Interest	100	1,628	2,000	1,479	350	434	435	475
Other	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 4,400</u>	<u>\$ 5,928</u>	<u>\$ 24,200</u>	<u>\$ 34,329</u>	<u>\$ 227,850</u>	<u>\$ 429,538</u>	<u>\$ 230,935</u>	<u>\$ 86,304</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	78,300	24,597	65,000	61,236	280,466	216,591	306,506	253,288
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 78,300</u>	<u>\$ 24,597</u>	<u>\$ 65,000</u>	<u>\$ 61,236</u>	<u>\$ 280,466</u>	<u>\$ 216,591</u>	<u>\$ 306,506</u>	<u>\$ 253,288</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (73,900)	\$ (18,669)	\$ (40,800)	\$ (26,907)	\$ (52,616)	\$ 212,947	\$ (75,571)	\$ (166,984)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>90,552</u>	<u>90,552</u>	<u>71,883</u>	<u>71,883</u>	<u>224,439</u>	<u>224,439</u>	<u>437,386</u>	<u>437,386</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 16,652</u>	<u>\$ 71,883</u>	<u>\$ 31,083</u>	<u>\$ 44,976</u>	<u>\$ 171,823</u>	<u>\$ 437,386</u>	<u>\$ 361,815</u>	<u>\$ 270,402</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SENATE BILL 40 BOARD FUND				COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT RESTITUTION FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ 253,433	\$ 246,641	\$ 250,000	\$ 300,976	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	445,000	500,798	524,400	459,846	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	45,000	27,206	48,000	33,692
Interest	658	1,021	1,247	846	450	512	450	252
Other	-	-	32,000	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 699,091</u>	<u>\$ 748,460</u>	<u>\$ 807,647</u>	<u>\$ 761,668</u>	<u>\$ 45,450</u>	<u>\$ 27,718</u>	<u>\$ 48,450</u>	<u>\$ 33,944</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ 351,300	\$ 314,372	\$ 371,500	\$ 303,273	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	79,313	-	73,365	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	270,791	237,502	337,247	236,023	10,000	10,000	-	-
Capital outlay	77,000	73,586	98,900	55,775	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	43,400	43,400	53,400	25,317
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 699,091</u>	<u>\$ 704,773</u>	<u>\$ 807,647</u>	<u>\$ 668,436</u>	<u>\$ 53,400</u>	<u>\$ 53,400</u>	<u>\$ 53,400</u>	<u>\$ 25,317</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ -	\$ 43,687	\$ -	\$ 93,232	\$ (7,950)	\$ (25,682)	\$ (4,950)	\$ 8,627
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>622,357</u>	<u>622,357</u>	<u>666,044</u>	<u>666,044</u>	<u>31,289</u>	<u>31,289</u>	<u>5,607</u>	<u>5,607</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 622,357</u>	<u>\$ 666,044</u>	<u>\$ 666,044</u>	<u>\$ 759,276</u>	<u>\$ 23,339</u>	<u>\$ 5,607</u>	<u>\$ 657</u>	<u>\$ 14,234</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	ARPA FUND				LITTLE PROCTOR ROAD OVERLAY FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	48,506	-	60,943	200	2,618	2,000	5,232
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 48,506</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 60,943</u>	<u>\$ 200</u>	<u>\$ 2,618</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,232</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	-	1,092,973	-	1,579,741	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	114,000	-	114,000	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	1,241,131	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,092,973</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,820,872</u>	<u>\$ 114,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 114,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ -	\$ (1,044,467)	\$ -	\$ (2,759,929)	\$ (113,800)	\$ 2,618	\$ (112,000)	\$ 5,232
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>4,011,818</u>	<u>4,011,818</u>	<u>2,967,351</u>	<u>2,967,351</u>	<u>114,878</u>	<u>114,878</u>	<u>117,496</u>	<u>117,496</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 4,011,818</u>	<u>\$ 2,967,351</u>	<u>\$ 2,967,351</u>	<u>\$ 207,422</u>	<u>\$ 1,078</u>	<u>\$ 117,496</u>	<u>\$ 5,496</u>	<u>\$ 122,728</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND				TAX MAINTENANCE FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	45,000	59,692	58,000	60,882
Interest	-	528	-	2,021	100	953	1,000	2,219
Other	-	62,591	-	107,370	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ -	\$ 63,119	\$ -	\$ 109,391	\$ 45,100	\$ 60,645	\$ 59,000	\$ 63,101
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	-	-	-	-	67,160	34,084	52,160	12,442
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,550
Total Disbursements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,160	\$ 34,084	\$ 52,160	\$ 42,992
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ -	\$ 63,119	\$ -	\$ 109,391	\$ (22,060)	\$ 26,561	\$ 6,840	\$ 20,109
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	-	-	63,119	63,119	77,671	77,671	104,232	104,232
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ -	\$ 63,119	\$ 63,119	\$ 172,510	\$ 55,611	\$ 104,232	\$ 111,072	\$ 124,341

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - REGULATORY BASIS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

Fund/Account	Cash and Investments January 1, 2023	Receipts 2023	Disbursements 2023	Cash and Investments December 31, 2023	Receipts 2024	Disbursements 2024	Cash and Investments December 31, 2024
Treasurer Health Center	\$ -	\$ 452,292	\$ 452,292	\$ -	\$ 499,658	\$ 499,658	\$ -
Treasurer Sheltered Workshop	-	245,159	245,159	-	270,381	270,381	-
Treasurer Fire District	-	3,121,730	3,121,730	-	3,536,840	3,536,840	-
Treasurer Barnett Special Road	-	40,598	40,598	-	44,032	44,032	-
Treasurer Library	-	442,923	442,923	-	489,330	489,330	-
Treasurer School Districts	-	17,915,769	17,915,769	-	19,864,048	19,864,048	-
Treasurer Non-apportioned Schools	-	964,868	964,868	-	1,053,807	1,053,568	239
Treasurer School Fines	48,336	84,503	86,509	46,330	83,027	86,986	42,371
Treasurer Garvolis Special Road	-	478,067	478,067	-	429,997	429,997	-
Treasurer Jr College of Sedalia	-	45,645	45,645	-	52,122	52,122	-
Treasurer Golden Age Nursing Home	-	237,661	237,661	-	259,433	259,433	-
Treasurer Good Shepherd Nursing Home	-	670,769	670,769	-	742,260	742,260	-
Treasurer Cam-Mo Ambulance	-	66,671	66,671	-	73,683	73,683	-
Treasurer Mid-Mo Ambulance	-	496	496	-	248	248	-
Treasurer FIT	599	2,142	608	2,133	495	2,267	361
Treasurer Criminal Costs	-	481,195	481,195	-	446,533	446,533	-
Treasurer Overplus on Tax Sales	296,694	359,790	287,396	369,088	452,714	257,737	564,065
Treasurer Unclaimed Fees	-	-	-	-	433	433	-
Treasurer CERF	4	537,099	536,940	163	586,200	586,173	190
Treasurer Senior Citizens Services	-	244,108	244,108	-	269,299	269,299	-
Treasurer Deputy Wage Supplement	-	3,909	3,909	-	4,620	4,620	-
Treasurer Evidence	63,910	14,834	-	78,744	7,167	800	85,111
Treasurer POST	-	833	833	-	930	930	-
Treasurer PA Retirement	-	11,608	11,608	-	15,508	15,508	-
Collector	19,094,306	30,623,670	29,066,018	20,651,958	30,595,931	31,919,830	19,328,059
Recorder	27,848	262,718	269,472	21,094	252,800	248,249	25,645
Prosecuting Attorney	26,006	128,023	129,149	24,880	216,641	199,002	42,519
Sheriff General	76,933	407,756	419,166	65,523	426,835	433,606	58,752
County Clerk	29,074	34,673	19,288	44,459	52,829	87,512	9,776
Public Administrator	585,722	732,490	813,951	504,261	775,336	864,772	414,825
Total	<u>\$ 20,249,432</u>	<u>\$ 58,611,999</u>	<u>\$ 57,052,798</u>	<u>\$ 21,808,633</u>	<u>\$ 61,503,137</u>	<u>\$ 62,739,857</u>	<u>\$ 20,571,913</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023 and 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Morgan County, Missouri (“County”) is governed by a three-member board of commissioners. In addition to the three board members, there are ten elected Constitutional Officers: Assessor, Circuit Clerk, Collector, Coroner, County Clerk, Prosecuting Attorney, Public Administrator, Recorder, Sheriff, and Treasurer.

As discussed further in Note 1, these financial statements are presented using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which would include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The differences include use of a prescribed definition of the reporting entity and the cash basis of accounting.

A. Reporting Entity

The County’s operations include tax assessments and collections, state/county courts, county recorder, public safety, economic development, social and human services, and cultural and recreation services.

The financial statements referred to above include the primary government of Morgan County, Missouri, which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are considered to comprise the County’s legal entity under the regulatory basis of accounting. Financial data of other entities that may be considered to be component units of the County under generally accepted accounting principles is not included.

In accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting, the financial statements of the County do not include the activity of the Circuit Court, which is part of the Missouri court system and is considered to be a state function, including the operations of the Circuit Clerk (other than the portion that is funded by the General Revenue Fund) and all funds under their control.

B. Basis of Presentation

Governmental Funds – Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. A fund is considered a separate accounting entity with self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues/receipts and expenditures/disbursements. The County’s funds are governmental funds. Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The County’s expendable financial resources are accounted for through governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds consist of custodial funds. Custodial funds account for assets held by the County as an agent of individuals, private organizations, taxing units, other governments and/or funds. Budgets are not adopted for the County’s custodial funds.

C. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting; accordingly, amounts are recognized when received or disbursed in cash. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those principles require revenues to be recognized when they become available and measurable or when they are earned, and expenditures or expenses to be recognized when the related liabilities are incurred.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. In accordance with Chapter 50, RSMo, the County's policy is to adopt a budget for each governmental fund.
2. On or before January 15, each elected officer and department director will transmit to the County Commission and County Clerk, who serves as budget officer, the budget request and revenue estimates for their office or department for the budget year.
3. The County Clerk submits to the County Commission a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1. The proposed budget includes estimated revenues and proposed expenditures, on the cash basis of accounting, for all budgeted funds. Budgeting of appropriations is based upon an estimated fund balance at the beginning of the year as well as estimated revenues to be received.
4. State law requires that, at the individual fund level, budgeted expenditures not exceed budgeted revenues plus anticipated beginning fund balance.
5. A public hearing is conducted to obtain public comment on the budget. Prior to its approval by the County Commission, the budget document is available for public inspection, which usually takes place the third and fourth weeks of January.
6. Prior to February 1, the budget is legally enacted by a vote of the County Commission.
7. Subsequent to its formal approval of the budget, the County Commission has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget by a formal vote of the Commission. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the County Commission throughout the year.
8. Budgets are prepared and adopted on the cash basis of accounting.
9. Adoption of a formal budget is required by law.

10. Section 50.740, RSMo prohibits expenditures in excess of the approved budgets. Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts for the following funds:

	2023	2024
Special Road and Bridge	✓	N/A
Prosecuting Attorney Training	✓	✓
Local Emergency Planning Committee	✓	N/A
Law Enforcement Sales Tax	✓	✓
Sheriff Revolving	✓	✓
Inmate Security	✓	N/A
Senate Bill 40 Board	✓	N/A
ARPA	✓	✓

- E. Property taxes are based on the voter-approved tax levy applied to the real and personal assessed property values. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and tax bills are mailed to taxpayers in November, at which time they are payable. All unpaid property taxes become delinquent as of January 1 of the following year.

The assessed valuations of the tangible taxable property included within the County's boundaries for the calendar years 2024 and 2023 for purposes of taxation were:

	2024	2023
Real Estate	\$ 470,944,850	\$ 464,297,650
Personal Property	121,342,389	121,966,734
Railroad and Utilities	29,492,754	30,164,131
Total	<u>\$ 621,779,993</u>	<u>\$ 616,428,515</u>

For calendar years 2024 and 2023, the County Commission approved a tax levy per \$100 of assessed valuation of tangible taxable property as follows:

	2024	2023
General Revenue	\$ 0.0261	\$ 0.0411
Special Road and Bridge	0.1233	0.1646
Senate Bill 40 Board	0.0417	0.0417
Senior Citizens Services Board	0.0417	0.0417

In addition to the levies above, the County has several levies and fees assessed on property located in 12 Neighborhood Improvement Districts within the County. These include debt service levies for paying back N.I.D. bond debt, and maintenance levies and fees assessed to maintain the condition of the roads within the Districts.

F. Cash Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments are stated at cost, which approximates market. Cash balances for all the County Treasurer funds are pooled and invested to the extent possible. Interest earned from these balances is allocated to each of the funds based on the funds' average daily cash balance. Cash equivalents may include repurchase agreements and any other instruments with an original maturity of ninety days or less. State law authorizes the deposit of funds in banks and trust companies or the investment of funds in bonds or treasury certificates of the United States, other interest-bearing obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States, or any instrumentality thereof, certain municipal bonds authorized by Missouri statute, or time certificates of deposit. Funds in the form of cash on deposit or time certificates of deposit are required to be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by authorized investments held in the County's name at third-party banking institutions. Details of these cash and investment balances are presented in Note 2.

G. Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, interfund activity occurs for purposes of providing supplemental funding, reimbursements for goods provided or services rendered, or short and long-term financing. Interfund activities are reported as "transfers in" by the recipient fund and as "transfers out" by the disbursing fund. However, interfund reimbursements have been eliminated from the financial statements in order that reimbursed expenditures are reported only in the funds incurring the costs.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County maintains a cash and temporary investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements within the "Cash and Investments" caption. Cash includes deposits and short-term investments with maturities that are less than ninety days. Investments consist of certificates of deposit with original maturities that are greater than ninety days.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. Missouri statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount at least equal to uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2024, the County had the following cash and investment balances:

	Carrying Value	Bank Balance	FDIC Coverage
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 17,953,482	\$ 18,380,682	\$ 750,000
Investments	2,228,926	2,228,926	500,000
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 20,182,408</u>	<u>\$ 20,609,608</u>	<u>\$ 1,250,000</u>
 Cash and Cash Equivalents	 \$ 20,301,987	 \$ 18,049,662	 \$ 541,429
Investments	269,926	269,926	269,926
Total Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$ 20,571,913</u>	<u>\$ 18,319,588</u>	<u>\$ 811,355</u>

At December 31, 2023, the County had the following cash and investment balances:

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>FDIC Coverage</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,175,469	\$ 18,380,682	\$ 750,000
Investments	<u>1,811,377</u>	<u>1,811,377</u>	<u>250,000</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 20,986,846</u>	<u>\$ 20,192,059</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 21,597,589	\$ 16,481,859	\$ 733,774
Investments	<u>211,044</u>	<u>211,044</u>	<u>211,044</u>
Total Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$ 21,808,633</u>	<u>\$ 16,692,903</u>	<u>\$ 944,818</u>

The remainder of the balances not covered by FDIC deposit insurance at December 31, 2024 and 2023 were covered by pledged collateral securities or other acceptable collateral held by the County or by its safekeeping bank agent in the County's name.

3. COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS

A. County Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF)

The County Employees' Retirement Fund was established by the State of Missouri to provide pension benefits for County officials and employees.

1) Plan Description

The Retirement Fund is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan covering any county elective or appointed officer or employee whose performance requires the actual performance of duties during not less than one thousand (1,000) hours per calendar year in each county of the state, except for any city not within a county and any county of the first classification having a charter form of government. It does not include county prosecuting attorneys covered under Sections 56.800 to 56.840, RSMo, circuit clerks and deputy circuit clerks covered under the Missouri State Retirement System, county sheriffs covered under Sections 57.949 to 57.997, RSMo and certain personnel not defined as an employee per Section 50.1000(8), RSMo. The Fund was created by an act of the legislature and was effective August 28, 1994.

The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the Fund and the investment of the Fund are vested in a board of directors of eleven persons.

2) Pension Benefits

Beginning January 1, 1997, employees attaining the age of sixty-two years may retire with full benefits with eight or more years of creditable service. The monthly benefit for County Employees is determined by selecting the highest benefit calculated using three different prescribed formulas (flat-dollar formula, targeted replacement ratio formula, and prior plan's formula). A death benefit of \$10,000 will be paid to the designated beneficiary of every active member upon his or her death.

Upon termination of employment, any member who is vested is entitled to a deferred annuity, payable at age sixty-two. Early retirement is at age fifty-five. Any member with less than eight years of creditable service forfeits all rights in the Fund but will be paid his or her accumulated contributions.

The County Employees' Retirement Fund issues audited financial statements. Copies of these statements may be obtained from the Board of Directors of CERF by writing to CERF, 2121 Schotthill Woods Drive, Jefferson City, MO 65101, by calling 1-877-632-2373, or by the following website, www.mocerf.org.

3) Funding Policy

In accordance with State Statutes, the Plan is partially funded through various fees collected by counties and remitted to the CERF. Further, all participants hired on or after February 24, 2002 are required to contribute an additional 4% of their gross compensation to CERF, starting January 1, 2003. An active LAGERS participant who was employed with the County prior to February 24, 2002, is not required to make contributions. The County has elected not to make contributions on behalf of employees. During 2023 and 2024, the County collected and remitted to CERF employee withholdings and fees collected of \$536,940 and \$586,173, respectively, for the years then ended.

B. Prosecuting Attorney Retirement Fund

In accordance with Section 56.807, RSMo, the County contributes monthly to the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services for deposit to the credit of the Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys and Circuit Attorney Retirement System Fund. Once remitted, the State of Missouri is responsible for administration of this plan. The County contributed \$11,608 and \$15,508, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024.

C. Other Retirement Plans

Morgan County has a voluntary 457(b) and 401(a) plan which is paid by a deduction from employee's salary. These contributions qualify under the Internal Revenue Code and are tax exempt. Employee contributions collected and remitted by the County for the 401(a) plan for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024 were \$31,810 and \$33,525. Employee contributions collected and remitted by the County for the 457(b) plan for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024 were \$136,494 and \$113,516.

The Morgan County Senate Bill 40 Board participates in a SIMPLE IRA plan and matches up to 3% of an employee's elective deferrals. These contributions qualify under the Internal Revenue Code and are tax exempt. The Board contributed \$3,088 and \$6,862 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024, respectively.

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County does not provide post-employment benefits except as mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the County.

5. CLAIMS, COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Compensated Absences

The County provides full-time employees with 12 days of sick leave per year, up to a maximum of 36 days. Upon termination, employees will not be compensated for any unused sick time.

Vacation time is accrued for every full-time employee and accrues at a rate of six days per year for employees with three years of service time or less, 12 days for employees with four to nine years of service time, or 18 days for employees with ten years of service time or more. If an employee has reached the maximum amount of unused vacation (one and one-half times the annual vacation amount), vacation will stop accruing on a monthly basis until the employee is below the limit. Upon separation, employees with ninety days or more of continuous service will be compensated for unused vacation time.

B. Federal and State Assisted Programs

The County has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants, when performed, could result in the disallowance of certain costs. Accordingly, such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds, if determined necessary, will be immaterial and, therefore, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the potential refund of grant monies.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying costs of insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The County is a member participant in a public entity risk pool which is a corporate and political body. The purpose of the risk pool is to provide liability protection to participating public entities, their officials, and employees. Annual contributions are collected based on actuarial projections which are intended to produce sufficient funds to pay losses and expenses. Should contributions not produce sufficient funds to meet its obligations, the risk pool is empowered with the ability to make special assessments. Members are jointly and severally liable for all claims against the risk pool.

The County is a member of the Missouri Association of Counties Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Trust. The County purchases workers' compensation insurance through this fund, a non-profit corporation established for the purpose of providing insurance coverage for Missouri counties. The Fund is self-insured up to \$2,000,000 per occurrence and is reinsured up to the statutory limit through excess insurance.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

In 2006, the County issued \$222,000 in Limited General Obligation Bonds for the purpose of capital improvements located within the Saddle Road Neighborhood Improvement District. The

bonds are paid through a special assessment that is assessed on the benefitted properties located within the District. Principal and interest payments are due annually on March 1 with interest payable at 4.875%.

<u>Fiscal Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 16,000	\$ 1,609	\$ 17,609
2026	17,000	829	17,829
Totals	<u>\$ 33,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,438</u>	<u>\$ 35,438</u>

The following schedule shows changes in long-term debt during the year ended December 31, 2024:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/2024</u>	<u>Interest Paid</u>
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 48,000	\$ -	\$ (15,000)	\$ 33,000	\$ 2,340

The following schedule shows changes in long-term debt during the year ended December 31, 2023:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/2022</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Balance 12/31/2023</u>	<u>Interest Paid</u>
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 63,000	\$ -	\$ (15,000)	\$ 48,000	\$ 3,071

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2024 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through October 9, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Morgan County, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Morgan County, Missouri which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Morgan County, Missouri's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 9, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Morgan County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Morgan County, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Morgan County, Missouri's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Morgan County, Missouri's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-002.

Morgan County, Missouri's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Morgan County, Missouri's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Morgan County, Missouri's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
October 9, 2025

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Morgan County, Missouri

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Morgan County, Missouri's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Morgan County, Missouri's major federal programs for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024. Morgan County, Missouri's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Morgan County, Missouri complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Morgan County, Missouri and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Morgan County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Morgan County, Missouri's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Morgan County, Missouri's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Morgan County, Missouri's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Morgan County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Morgan County, Missouri's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Morgan County, Missouri's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purposes described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-003 to be a material weakness.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Morgan County, Missouri's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Morgan County, Missouri's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
October 9, 2025

MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Assistance Listing Number	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
			Year Ended December 31,	
			2023	2024
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
16.575	Passed through Missouri Association of Prosecuting Attorneys - Crime Victim Assistance	N/A	\$ 33,641	\$ 37,820
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
20.205	Passed through Missouri Department of Transportation - Highway Planning and Construction	BRO-R071(11)	500,183	-
		BRO-R071(12)	52,970	18,099
	Total 20.205		<u>\$ 553,153</u>	<u>\$ 18,099</u>
20.607	Passed through University of Central Missouri - Alcohol Open Container Requirements	24-154-AL-049	2,200	6,400
	Total 20.607		<u>\$ 2,200</u>	<u>\$ 6,400</u>
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY				
21.027	Direct program - COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	N/A	\$ 1,092,973	\$ 2,820,872
21.027	Passed through Missouri Department of Public Safety - COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	SLFRP4542-CJMI030	-	70,750
	Total 21.027		<u>\$ 1,092,973</u>	<u>\$ 2,891,622</u>
ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION				
90.401	Passed through Missouri Secretary of State - Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	N/A	-	11,750
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT				
95.001	Passed through Missouri State Highway Patrol - High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	G23MW0001A-QQ	11,546	-
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		<u>\$ 1,693,513</u>	<u>\$ 2,965,691</u>

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) includes the federal award activity of Morgan County, Missouri for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. The County has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C – SUBRECIPIENTS

The County did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements
audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Adverse

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements
were prepared in accordance with the regulatory basis: Unmodified

The special purpose framework used as a basis of accounting was not required by state law.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses? X Yes None Reported
- Noncompliance material to financial
statements noted? X Yes No

Federal Awards:

Internal Control Over Major Programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? X Yes No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported

Type of Auditor’s Report Issued on Compliance
For Major Programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be
reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance
section 200.516? X Yes No

Identification of Major Programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between
Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000

Auditee Qualified as low-risk: Yes X No

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROL

None

SIGNIFICANT INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

2024-001: Collector’s Internal Controls over Receipts

Criteria: A proper system of internal controls dictates that receipts should be numbered in an accounting ledger and accounted for in sequential order.

Condition: During our audit, we selected 40 receipts of the Collector’s office for testing. We noted that there was no receipt number assigned in the Ulrich system for two of the 40 transactions tested. We obtained copies of the paid tax receipts which were provided to the payors for these two transactions, noting that the “Receipt #” was blank for both. A review of the Audit Journal reports for January 8, 2024 and March 28, 2024, the days on which the two transactions occurred, noted that several, but not all, of the transactions on those days were not assigned a receipt number by the system.

Cause: The accounting system did not generate a receipt number for each transaction, leaving gaps between various transactions. The Collector contacted the software vendor and was told that it was due to a loss of connection to the network.

Effect: Accounting for receipts with sequentially ordered receipt numbers is an anti-fraud measure that improves the accountability of funds received and helps to ensure that all money received is recorded and deposited in the bank.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Collector implement procedures to ensure receipt numbers are generated with each transaction.

County’s Response: The Collector will implement procedures to ensure receipt numbers are generated with each transaction in the future.

Auditor’s Evaluation: The response, if implemented, would be appropriate to correct the concern.

ITEMS OF NONCOMPLIANCE

2024-002: Budgetary Controls

Criteria: State statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of approved budgets and require the preparation of a formal budget for all County funds.

Condition: The County incurred expenditures in excess of the approved budgets for eight funds in 2023 and four funds in 2024. The complete list of funds can be found in Note 1.D.10.

Cause: The County did not adequately review and amend budgeted expenditures of each Fund to ensure actual expenditures did not exceed the budgeted amounts.

Effect: Budgetary controls are significant to the proper management and custodianship of county funds. Compliance with statutory requirements related to budgets will improve controls over county funds and help maintain the integrity of the budget process.

Recommendation: We recommend the County adhere to the authorized spending limits as documented in the adopted County budget or follow the appropriate procedures to amend the budget.

County's Response: The County Commission is taking steps along with elected officials to monitor their funds more closely to help prevent budget overruns and to promote fiscal responsibility.

Auditor's Evaluation: The response is appropriate to correct the concern.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2024-003: Internal Control Over Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Federal Grantor: U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury), Executive Office of the President (EOP)

Pass-Through Grantor: Missouri Department of Transportation, University of Central Missouri, Missouri Secretary of State, Missouri State Highway Patrol

Federal Assistance Listing Number: 16.575, 20.205, 20.607, 20.616, 21.027, 95.001

Program Title: Crime Victim Assistance, Highway Planning and Construction, Alcohol Open Container Requirements, National Priority Safety Programs, Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Program

Pass-through Entity Identifying Number: BRO-R071(11), BRO-R071(12), 24-154-AL-049, 25-ENF-03-078, 24-M2HVE-05-032, SLFRP4542-CJMI030, G23MW0001A-QQ

Award Year: 2023 and 2024

Questioned Costs: None

Criteria: 2 CFR 200.510(b) requires auditees to prepare a schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) which must report total federal awards expended during the audit period. At a minimum, the schedule must include: expenditures by individual federal program, name of the pass-through entity and identifying number for awards not received directly from the federal government, and the total amount provided to subrecipients from each federal program.

Condition: The SEFA reported by the County in the 2024 and 2025 annual budget documents contained errors in amounts of federal expenditures reported. This finding was noted in the prior audit as item 2020-006.

Discrepancies in amounts reported on the 2023 SEFA and amount supported by underlying accounting records are summarized as follows:

Assistance			Original		
Federal Agency	Listing Number	Program	SEFA	Supported	Difference
DOJ	16.575	Crime Victim Assistance	\$ -	\$ 33,641	\$ (33,641)
DOT	20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	57,028	553,153	(496,125)
DOT	20.607	Alcohol Open Container Requirements	-	2,200	(2,200)
EOP	95.001	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	-	11,546	(11,546)

Discrepancies in amounts reported on the 2024 SEFA and amounts supported by underlying accounting records are summarized as follows:

Assistance			Original		
Federal Agency	Listing Number	Program	SEFA	Supported	Difference
DOJ	16.575	Crime Victim Assistance	\$ -	\$ 37,820	\$ (37,820)
DOT	20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	360,170	18,099	342,071
DOT	20.607	Alcohol Open Container Requirements	-	3,500	(3,500)
DOT	20.616	National Priority Safety Programs	-	2,200	(2,200)
Treasury	21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery	-	2,891,577	(2,891,577)

Cause: The County has not implemented a proper system of internal control over SEFA preparation, such as a reconciliation to underlying accounting records or having a separate individual review the SEFA for clerical accuracy after it has been prepared. Reasons for discrepancies in individual programs varied.

Effect: The SEFA presented for audit did not accurately reflect the County's actual expenditures of federal awards for both the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County implement internal controls to ensure that the SEFA completely and accurately states the expenditures of federal awards of the County each year.

County's Response: We are taking steps to address the ongoing issue by coordinating with department heads and the Treasurer to ensure all grant paperwork is properly received and documented.

Auditor's Evaluation: The response is appropriate to correct the concern.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO AUDITOR'S FINDINGS:

- **Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**
 - **Corrective Action Plan**



Morgan County Commission

100 E. Newton
Versailles, Missouri 65084
573-378-4643

MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

In accordance with the Uniform Guidance, this section reports the follow-up on action taken by Morgan County, Missouri on the applicable findings in the prior audit report issued for the two years ended December 31, 2020.

2020-001: During the audit, it was noted the County was not in compliance with Missouri budgetary state statute Chapter 50 RSMo. Two funds in 2020 and six funds in 2019 had actual expenditures that exceeded budgeted expenditures. Two funds did not have budgets prepared in 2020 and 2019.

Status: Partially resolved, see finding 2024-002.

2020-002: During the audit, it was noted that the Senate Bill 40 Board's budgets for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were prepared with formula errors.

Status: Considered resolved.

2020-003: The County did not have a formal fraud risk assessment in place.

Status: Considered resolved.

2020-004: For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the County Clerk's office failed to perform timely and accurate bank reconciliations or prepare a list of outstanding liabilities for all bank accounts held by the County Clerk's office.

Status: Considered resolved.

2020-005: The recorded transfers out did not equal the recorded transfers in for either 2020 or 2019.

Status: Considered resolved.

2020-006: The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards contained errors. The County's current internal controls over SEFA reporting are not sufficient to ensure correct SEFA reporting.

Status: Not resolved, see finding 2024-003



Morgan County Commission

100 E. Newton
Versailles, Missouri 65084
573-378-4643

**MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

Finding Reference Number: 2024-001

Federal Agency: N/A

Program Name: N/A

Assistance Listing Number: N/A

Responsible Official: Kathy Francis, Collector

Views of Responsible Individuals: *Collector will implement procedures to ensure receipt numbers are generated with each transaction in the future.*

Finding Reference Number: 2024-002

Federal Agency: N/A

Program Name: N/A

Assistance Listing Number: N/A

Responsible Official: County Commission

Views of Responsible Individuals: *The County Commission is taking steps along with elected officials to monitor their funds more closely to help prevent budget overruns and to promote fiscal responsibility.*

Finding Reference Number: 2024-003

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Department of the Treasury, Executive Office of the President (EOP)

Program Name: Crime Victim Assistance, Highway Planning and Construction, Alcohol Open Container Requirements, National Priority Safety Programs, Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Program

Assistance Listing Number: 16.575, 20.205, 20.607, 20.616, 21.027, 95.001

Responsible Official: Aimee Worthley, County Clerk

Views of Responsible Individuals: *We are taking steps to address the ongoing issue by coordinating with department heads and the treasurer to ensure all grant paperwork is properly received and documented.*

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McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

October 9, 2025

To the County Commission
Morgan County, Missouri

We have audited the regulatory basis financial statements of Morgan County, Missouri for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated May 22, 2025. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Morgan County, Missouri are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2023 and 2024. We noted no transactions entered into by the County during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. Since the County is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no particularly sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 9, 2025.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the County's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the County's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

In planning and performing our audit of the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis, the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis – All Governmental Funds as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024, we considered Morgan County's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control. We issued our report on our consideration of internal control over financial reporting dated October 9, 2025. However, during our audit we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls.

Senate Bill 40 Board Internal Controls

In reviewing the Senate Bill 40 Board general ledger, we noted instances where check numbers did not follow in sequential order in the SB40 checking account. In October 2023, the check numbers went from 2747 to 2500. The last check number written in 2023 was 2524 per the general ledger, while the first check written in 2024 was 2532. In December 2024, the check numbers went from 2624 to 2750. The Board uses prenumbered checkbooks ordered from the bank. The Senate Bill 40 Board Director mentioned that a new checkbook was ordered after not being able to locate the original one. Issuing checks in sequential order ensures the completeness of disbursement records and reduces the risk of unauthorized, duplicate, or unrecorded disbursements going undetected. We recommend that the Senate Bill 40 Board implement procedures to ensure that checks are issued in sequential order.

Other Matters

We were engaged to report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which accompanies the financial statements but is not Required Supplementary Information. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the County Commission and management of Morgan County, Missouri and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

To the County Commission
and
Officeholders of Moniteau County, Missouri

The Office of the State Auditor contracted for an audit of Moniteau County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, through the state Office of Administration, Division of Purchasing and Materials Management. The audit includes an audit of each county officer in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230.1, RSMo. A copy of this audit, performed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, is attached.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large, flowing "S" and a clear, legible "Fitzpatrick".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

November 2025
Report No. 2025-092



Recommendations in the contracted audit of Moniteau County

2024-001	The Sheriff's office implement procedures to maintain complete accounting ledgers for the Bond and C/O Commissary accounts showing the running bank balance of the account and prepare formal monthly bank reconciliations noting any reconciling items such as outstanding checks or deposits that haven't cleared the bank. Additionally, we recommend the Sheriff perform a documented review of the monthly statements and reconciliations performed by the Jail Administrator.
2024-002	The Sheriff's office implement procedures to ensure that funds from the C/O Commissary account are turned over to the Treasurer in accordance with state statutes to ensure that the expenditures are subject to the budgetary process and follow the same internal control process as other county funds.
2024-003	The county refrain from adopting budgets with negative (deficit) ending fund balances by ensuring that funds have sufficient beginning balances or expected revenues to cover the budgeted expenditures.
2024-004	The county implement internal controls to ensure that the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) completely and accurately states the expenditures of federal awards of the county each year.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

MONITEAU COUNTY, MISSOURI

For the Year Ended
December 31, 2024

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KANSAS CITY

MONITEAU COUNTY, MISSOURI

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

MONITEAU COUNTY, MISSOURI
List of Elected Officials 2024

County Commission

Presiding Commissioner – Joe W. Lutz

Commissioner, First District – Clint Hoellering

Commissioner, Second District – Rick Messerli

Other Elected Officials

Assessor – Marcy Oerly

Circuit Clerk/ex officio Recorder – Mandy Burger

Collector – Ellen Ash

County Clerk – Roberta Elliot

Coroner – Marty Ramsdell

Prosecuting Attorney – Derik Kinde

Public Administrator – Cher King Caudel

Sheriff – Tony Wheatley

Treasurer – Sarah B. Jones

FINANCIAL SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Moniteau County, Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Moniteau County, Missouri, which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2024, and the related Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances of each fund of Moniteau County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2024, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the year then ended, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Moniteau County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2024, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Moniteau County, Missouri, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by Moniteau County, Missouri on the basis of the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of Missouri law. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Moniteau County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the

financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Moniteau County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Moniteau County, Missouri's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 22, 2025, on our consideration of Moniteau County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Moniteau County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Moniteau County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
September 22, 2025

Exhibit A

MONITEAU COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
- ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Fund	Cash and Investments January 1	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Investments December 31
General Revenue	\$ 56,625	\$ 3,266,016	\$ 3,302,214	\$ 20,427
Special Road and Bridge	535,858	2,335,520	2,107,164	764,214
Assessment	361,454	283,473	313,689	331,238
Capital Improvement	2,174,797	742,866	552,773	2,364,890
Law Enforcement Training	5,955	1,491	2,394	5,052
Sheriff Civil Fee	37,803	14,383	10,113	42,073
Prosecuting Attorney Training	5	30	35	-
Prosecuting Attorney Administrative Handling Cost	26,579	2,094	345	28,328
Off System Bridge	-	29,641	29,641	-
Election Service	946	10,140	10,189	897
Recorder User Fee	27,643	7,946	-	35,589
Local Emergency Planning Committee	-	3,303	3,303	-
Adult Abuse	1,893	1,695	2,156	1,432
Knierim Cemetery Trust	2,801	124	124	2,801
Enloe Cemetery Trust	12,002	533	533	12,002
Inmate Prisoner Detainee Security	40,574	29,649	20,821	49,402
Tax Maintenance	23,244	22,950	21,755	24,439
Sheriff Revolving	22,488	5,426	16,384	11,530
School Resource Officer	5,354	-	769	4,585
Senate Bill 40 Board	2,979,264	2,920,545	2,514,456	3,385,353
National Opioid Settlement	28,131	56,505	28,270	56,366
HAVA Election	-	11,750	7,604	4,146
American Rescue Plan Act	2,090,100	103,971	1,184,213	1,009,858
Sheriff 2020 Sales Tax	38,505	573,031	431,486	180,050
Sheriff/CPD Contract	-	67,394	72,571	(5,177)
Law Enforcement Restitution	56,865	16,065	21,000	51,930
Total	<u>\$ 8,528,886</u>	<u>\$ 10,506,541</u>	<u>\$ 10,654,002</u>	<u>\$ 8,381,425</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

MONITEAU COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	GENERAL REVENUE FUND	
	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS		
Property taxes	\$ 442,062	\$ 442,062
Sales taxes	1,519,716	1,519,716
Intergovernmental	226,198	226,211
Charges for services	373,316	375,587
Interest	2,740	2,766
Other	8,031	8,031
Transfers in	691,643	691,643
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 3,263,706</u>	<u>\$ 3,266,016</u>
DISBURSEMENTS		
County Commission	\$ 98,350	\$ 96,899
County Clerk	130,219	127,755
Elections	81,440	71,840
Buildings and grounds	80,565	76,853
Employee fringe benefits	448,826	442,152
Treasurer	46,050	45,446
Collector	98,202	92,325
Circuit Court	87,160	63,488
Court Administration	4,950	2,223
Public Administrator	127,010	119,210
Sheriff	700,528	686,228
Jail	636,137	624,844
Prosecuting Attorney	366,454	351,137
Juvenile Officer	64,794	64,794
Coroner	35,800	21,435
Other County government	435,206	415,585
Transfers out	34,987	-
Emergency fund	75,249	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 3,551,927</u>	<u>\$ 3,302,214</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)		
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (288,221)	\$ (36,198)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>56,625</u>	<u>56,625</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u><u>\$ (231,596)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 20,427</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MONITEAU COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	SPECIAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND		ASSESSMENT FUND		CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ 663,559	\$ 663,559	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	651,909	651,909	-	-	691,349	691,349
Intergovernmental	913,762	913,762	33,927	33,927	-	-
Charges for services	2,191	2,191	224,107	224,107	-	-
Interest	14,846	15,796	8,259	8,671	48,576	51,517
Other	29,958	29,980	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	58,323	58,323	16,768	16,768	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 2,334,548</u>	<u>\$ 2,335,520</u>	<u>\$ 283,061</u>	<u>\$ 283,473</u>	<u>\$ 739,925</u>	<u>\$ 742,866</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ 588,042	\$ 567,071	\$ 191,816	\$ 191,816	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	180,970	167,124	40,434	40,434	-	-
Materials and supplies	535,000	452,645	2,849	2,349	-	-
Services and other	109,600	134,176	77,321	77,321	-	-
Capital outlay	664,500	748,218	3,269	1,769	22,773	22,773
Construction	200,000	37,930	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	530,000	530,000
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 2,278,112</u>	<u>\$ 2,107,164</u>	<u>\$ 315,689</u>	<u>\$ 313,689</u>	<u>\$ 552,773</u>	<u>\$ 552,773</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 56,436	\$ 228,356	\$ (32,628)	\$ (30,216)	\$ 187,152	\$ 190,093
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>535,858</u>	<u>535,858</u>	<u>361,454</u>	<u>361,454</u>	<u>2,174,797</u>	<u>2,174,797</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 592,294</u>	<u>\$ 764,214</u>	<u>\$ 328,826</u>	<u>\$ 331,238</u>	<u>\$ 2,361,949</u>	<u>\$ 2,364,890</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MONITEAU COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING FUND		SHERIFF CIVIL FEE FUND		PROSECUTING ATTORNEY TRAINING FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	30	30
Charges for services	2,000	1,374	13,280	13,490	-	-
Interest	111	117	841	893	-	-
Other	-	-	1,000	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 2,111</u>	<u>\$ 1,491</u>	<u>\$ 15,121</u>	<u>\$ 14,383</u>	<u>\$ 30</u>	<u>\$ 30</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	6,333	4,833	-	-
Services and other	3,164	2,394	5,430	5,280	35	35
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 3,164</u>	<u>\$ 2,394</u>	<u>\$ 11,763</u>	<u>\$ 10,113</u>	<u>\$ 35</u>	<u>\$ 35</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (1,053)	\$ (903)	\$ 3,358	\$ 4,270	\$ (5)	\$ (5)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>5,955</u>	<u>5,955</u>	<u>37,803</u>	<u>37,803</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u><u>\$ 4,902</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,052</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 41,161</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 42,073</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MONITEAU COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY ADMINISTRATIVE HANDLING COST FUND		OFF SYSTEM BRIDGE FUND		ELECTION SERVICE FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	29,641	29,641	10,052	10,052
Charges for services	3,200	1,499	-	-	-	-
Interest	600	595	-	-	87	88
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 3,800	\$ 2,094	\$ 29,641	\$ 29,641	\$ 10,139	\$ 10,140
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	10,189	10,189
Services and other	4,000	345	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	8,000	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	29,641	29,641	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 12,000	\$ 345	\$ 29,641	\$ 29,641	\$ 10,189	\$ 10,189
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (8,200)	\$ 1,749	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (50)	\$ (49)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	26,579	26,579	-	-	946	946
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 18,379	\$ 28,328	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 896	\$ 897

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MONITEAU COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	RECORDER USER FEE FUND		LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE FUND		ADULT ABUSE FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	7,259	7,259	3,303	3,303	1,589	1,695
Interest	643	687	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 7,902</u>	<u>\$ 7,946</u>	<u>\$ 3,303</u>	<u>\$ 3,303</u>	<u>\$ 1,589</u>	<u>\$ 1,695</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	3,303	3,303	2,156	2,156
Services and other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,303</u>	<u>\$ 3,303</u>	<u>\$ 2,156</u>	<u>\$ 2,156</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 7,902	\$ 7,946	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (567)	\$ (461)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>27,643</u>	<u>27,643</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,893</u>	<u>1,893</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 35,545</u>	<u>\$ 35,589</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,326</u>	<u>\$ 1,432</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MONITEAU COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	KNIERIM CEMETERY TRUST FUND		ENLOE CEMETERY TRUST FUND		INMATE PRISONER DETAINEE SECURITY FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	2,860	29,649
Interest	124	124	533	533	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 124</u>	<u>\$ 124</u>	<u>\$ 533</u>	<u>\$ 533</u>	<u>\$ 2,860</u>	<u>\$ 29,649</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	124	124	533	533	20,821	20,821
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 124</u>	<u>\$ 124</u>	<u>\$ 533</u>	<u>\$ 533</u>	<u>\$ 20,821</u>	<u>\$ 20,821</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (17,961)	\$ 8,828
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>2,801</u>	<u>2,801</u>	<u>12,002</u>	<u>12,002</u>	<u>40,574</u>	<u>40,574</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u><u>\$ 2,801</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,801</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,002</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,002</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 22,613</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 49,402</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MONITEAU COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	TAX MAINTENANCE FUND		SHERIFF REVOLVING FUND		SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	20,000	22,950	6,530	4,951	-	-
Interest	-	-	250	465	-	-
Other	-	-	-	10	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 20,000</u>	<u>\$ 22,950</u>	<u>\$ 6,780</u>	<u>\$ 5,426</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	16,000	15,558	3,000	769
Services and other	21,755	21,755	2,000	826	800	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 21,755</u>	<u>\$ 21,755</u>	<u>\$ 18,000</u>	<u>\$ 16,384</u>	<u>\$ 3,800</u>	<u>\$ 769</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (1,755)	\$ 1,195	\$ (11,220)	\$ (10,958)	\$ (3,800)	\$ (769)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>23,244</u>	<u>23,244</u>	<u>22,488</u>	<u>22,488</u>	<u>5,354</u>	<u>5,354</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 21,489</u>	<u>\$ 24,439</u>	<u>\$ 11,268</u>	<u>\$ 11,530</u>	<u>\$ 1,554</u>	<u>\$ 4,585</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MONITEAU COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	SENATE BILL 40 BOARD FUND		NATIONAL OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND		HAVA ELECTION FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ 290,000	\$ 302,727	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,361,306	2,405,264	-	-	11,750	11,750
Charges for services	100,413	124,419	-	-	-	-
Interest	68,500	73,910	891	961	-	-
Other	12,775	14,225	55,544	55,544	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 2,832,994</u>	<u>\$ 2,920,545</u>	<u>\$ 56,435</u>	<u>\$ 56,505</u>	<u>\$ 11,750</u>	<u>\$ 11,750</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ 1,214,766	\$ 1,180,592	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	508,696	495,035	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	135,779	118,924	-	-	-	-
Services and other	467,144	470,291	28,270	28,270	7,604	7,604
Capital outlay	251,551	249,614	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 2,577,936</u>	<u>\$ 2,514,456</u>	<u>\$ 28,270</u>	<u>\$ 28,270</u>	<u>\$ 7,604</u>	<u>\$ 7,604</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 255,058	\$ 406,089	\$ 28,165	\$ 28,235	\$ 4,146	\$ 4,146
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>2,979,264</u>	<u>2,979,264</u>	<u>28,131</u>	<u>28,131</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 3,234,322</u>	<u>\$ 3,385,353</u>	<u>\$ 56,296</u>	<u>\$ 56,366</u>	<u>\$ 4,146</u>	<u>\$ 4,146</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MONITEAU COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND		SHERIFF 2020 SALES TAX FUND		SHERIFF/CPD CONTRACT FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	421,459	421,459	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,714,444	-	150,586	150,586	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	67,394	67,394
Interest	104,934	103,971	763	986	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 1,819,378</u>	<u>\$ 103,971</u>	<u>\$ 572,808</u>	<u>\$ 573,031</u>	<u>\$ 67,394</u>	<u>\$ 67,394</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,860	\$ 62,860
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	4,811	4,811
Materials and supplies	-	-	11,000	8,098	-	-
Services and other	1,588,595	968,479	219,000	130,057	8,900	4,900
Capital outlay	-	-	280,680	293,331	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	215,734	215,734	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 1,804,329</u>	<u>\$ 1,184,213</u>	<u>\$ 510,680</u>	<u>\$ 431,486</u>	<u>\$ 72,571</u>	<u>\$ 72,571</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 15,049	\$ (1,080,242)	\$ 62,128	\$ 141,545	\$ (5,177)	\$ (5,177)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>2,090,100</u>	<u>2,090,100</u>	<u>38,505</u>	<u>38,505</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u><u>\$ 2,105,149</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,009,858</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 100,633</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 180,050</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (5,177)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (5,177)</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MONITEAU COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	LAW ENFORCEMENT RESTITUTION FUND	
	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS		
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-
Charges for services	21,000	14,894
Interest	2,000	1,171
Other	-	-
Transfers in	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 23,000</u>	<u>\$ 16,065</u>
DISBURSEMENTS		
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-
Services and other	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-
Construction	-	-
Transfers out	21,000	21,000
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 21,000</u>	<u>\$ 21,000</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 2,000	\$ (4,935)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>56,865</u>	<u>56,865</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u><u>\$ 58,865</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 51,930</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MONITEAU COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Fund/Account	Cash and Investments January 1	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Investments December 31
Treasurer Criminal Cost	\$ -	\$ 993	\$ 993	\$ -
Treasurer Good Shepherd	-	6,565	6,565	-
Treasurer Mid-Mo Ambulance	-	12,683	12,683	-
Treasurer Moniteau Health Center	-	384,277	384,277	-
Treasurer Fire Districts	-	686,643	686,643	-
Treasurer School Interest	44,198	76,599	85,851	34,946
Treasurer FIT Distribution	1,062	491	1,129	424
Treasurer CERF	11,065	265,019	264,684	11,400
Treasurer Overplus	7,915	9,083	271	16,727
Treasurer Library Board	-	334,677	334,677	-
Collector Checking	11,647,172	15,586,656	15,065,658	12,168,170
Collector Tax Installment	442	21,440	20,012	1,870
Collector Protested Tax	10,608	214	-	10,822
Sheriff Stellar Commissary	35,390	123,336	122,270	36,456
Sheriff Bond	4,686	157,015	157,448	4,253
Sheriff Sale	174	-	-	174
Sheriff C/O Commissary	99,142	334,687	234,126	199,703
Prosecuting Attorney Law Library	39,742	6,886	8,207	38,421
Prosecuting Attorney Restitution Bad Check	115	25,607	25,607	115
Recorder	-	91,808	91,808	-
Public Administrator	1,430,175	1,032,577	1,354,477	1,108,275
Total	<u>\$ 13,331,886</u>	<u>\$ 19,157,256</u>	<u>\$ 18,857,386</u>	<u>\$ 13,631,756</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

MONITEAU COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Moniteau County, Missouri (“County”) is governed by a three-member board of commissioners. In addition to the three board members, there are nine elected Constitutional Officers: Assessor, Circuit Clerk/ex officio Recorder, Collector, Coroner, County Clerk, Prosecuting Attorney, Public Administrator, Sheriff, and Treasurer.

As discussed further in Note 1, these financial statements are presented using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which would include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The differences include use of a prescribed definition of the reporting entity and the cash basis of accounting.

A. Reporting Entity

The County’s operations include tax assessments and collections, state/county courts, county recorder, public safety, economic development, social and human services, and cultural and recreation services.

The financial statements referred to above include the primary government of Moniteau County, Missouri, which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are considered to comprise the County’s legal entity under the regulatory basis of accounting. Financial data of other entities that may be considered to be component units of the County under generally accepted accounting principles is not included.

In accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting, the financial statements of the County do not include the activity of the Circuit Court, which is part of the Missouri court system and is considered to be a state function, including the operations of the Circuit Clerk (other than the portion that is funded by the General Revenue Fund) and all funds under their control.

B. Basis of Presentation

Governmental Funds – Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. A fund is considered a separate accounting entity with self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues/receipts and expenditures/disbursements. The County’s funds are governmental funds. Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The County’s expendable financial resources are accounted for through governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds consist of custodial funds. Custodial funds account for assets held by the County as an agent of individuals, private organizations, taxing units, other governments and/or funds. Budgets are not adopted for the County’s custodial funds.

C. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting; accordingly, amounts are recognized when received or disbursed in cash. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those principles require revenues to be recognized when they become available and measurable or when they are earned, and expenditures or expenses to be recognized when the related liabilities are incurred.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. In accordance with Chapter 50, RSMo, the County's policy is to adopt a budget for each governmental fund.
2. On or before January 15, each elected officer and department director will transmit to the County Commission and County Clerk, who serves as budget officer, the budget request and revenue estimates for their office or department for the budget year.
3. The County Clerk submits to the County Commission a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1. The proposed budget includes estimated revenues and proposed expenditures, on the cash basis of accounting, for all budgeted funds. Budgeting of appropriations is based upon an estimated fund balance at the beginning of the year as well as estimated revenues to be received.
4. State law requires that, at the individual fund level, budgeted expenditures not exceed budgeted revenues plus anticipated beginning fund balance. However, the County budgeted a negative ending fund balance for the General Revenue and Sheriff/CPD Contract Funds. The Sheriff/CPD Contract Fund had actual expenditures that exceeded actual revenues plus beginning fund balance, however, the negative balance represented unreimbursed expenditures as of December 31, 2024 for which reimbursement was subsequently received.
5. A public hearing is conducted to obtain public comment on the budget. Prior to its approval by the County Commission, the budget document is available for public inspection, which usually takes place the third and fourth weeks of January.
6. Prior to February 1, the budget is legally enacted by a vote of the County Commission.
7. Subsequent to its formal approval of the budget, the County Commission has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget by a formal vote of the Commission. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the County Commission throughout the year.
8. Budgets are prepared and adopted on the cash basis of accounting.
9. Adoption of a formal budget is required by law.

10. Section 50.740, RSMo prohibits expenditures in excess of the approved budgets.

- E. Property taxes are based on the voter-approved tax levy applied to the real and personal assessed property values. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and tax bills are mailed to taxpayers in November, at which time they are payable. All unpaid property taxes become delinquent as of January 1 of the following year.

The assessed valuations of the tangible taxable property included within the County's boundaries for the calendar year 2024 for purposes of taxation were:

Real Estate	\$ 157,550,320
Personal Property	68,644,124
Railroad and Utilities	39,262,038
Total	<u>\$ 265,456,482</u>

For calendar year 2024, the County Commission approved a tax levy per \$100 of assessed valuation of tangible taxable property as follows:

General Revenue	\$ 0.1493
Special Road and Bridge	0.2470
Senate Bill 40 Board	0.1183

F. Cash Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments are stated at cost, which approximates market. Cash balances for all the County Treasurer funds are pooled and invested to the extent possible. Interest earned from these balances is allocated to each of the funds based on the funds' average daily cash balance. Cash equivalents may include repurchase agreements and any other instruments with an original maturity of ninety days or less. State law authorizes the deposit of funds in banks and trust companies or the investment of funds in bonds or treasury certificates of the United States, other interest-bearing obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States, or any instrumentality thereof, certain municipal bonds authorized by Missouri statute, or time certificates of deposit. Funds in the form of cash on deposit or time certificates of deposit are required to be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by authorized investments held in the County's name at third-party banking institutions. Details of these cash and investment balances are presented in Note 2.

G. Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, interfund activity occurs for purposes of providing supplemental funding, reimbursements for goods provided or services rendered, or short and long-term financing. Interfund activities are reported as "transfers in" by the recipient fund and as "transfers out" by the disbursing fund. However, interfund reimbursements have been eliminated from the financial statements in order that reimbursed expenditures are reported only in the funds incurring the costs.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County maintains a cash and temporary investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements within the "Cash and Investments" caption. Cash includes deposits and short-term investments with maturities that are less than ninety days. Investments consist of certificates of deposit with original maturities that are greater than ninety days.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. Missouri statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount at least equal to uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2024, the County had the following cash and investment balances:

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>FDIC Coverage</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,573,528	\$ 6,753,439	\$ 750,000
Investments	<u>1,807,897</u>	<u>1,822,700</u>	<u>393,567</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 8,381,425</u>	<u>\$ 8,576,139</u>	<u>\$ 1,143,567</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,325,158	\$ 10,905,588	\$ 1,336,857
Investments	<u>306,598</u>	<u>306,598</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$ 13,631,756</u>	<u>\$ 11,212,186</u>	<u>\$ 1,336,857</u>

The remainder of the balances not covered by FDIC deposit insurance at December 31, 2024 were covered by pledged collateral securities, letters of credit, or other acceptable collateral held by the County or by its safekeeping bank agent in the County's name, except for \$306,598 held by the Public Administrator for one ward in one account in excess of FDIC coverage.

3. COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS

A. County Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF)

The County Employees' Retirement Fund was established by the State of Missouri to provide pension benefits for County officials and employees.

1) Plan Description

The Retirement Fund is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan covering any county elective or appointed officer or employee whose performance requires the actual performance of duties during not less than one thousand (1,000) hours per calendar year in each county of the state, except for any city not within a county and any county of the first classification having a charter form of government. It does not include county prosecuting attorneys covered under Sections 56.800 to 56.840, RSMo, circuit clerks and deputy circuit clerks covered under the Missouri State Retirement System, county sheriffs covered under Sections 57.949 to 57.997, RSMo and certain personnel not defined as an employee per Section 50.1000(8), RSMo. The Fund was created by an act of the legislature and was effective August 28, 1994.

The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the Fund and the investment of the Fund are vested in a board of directors of eleven persons.

2) Pension Benefits

Beginning January 1, 1997, employees attaining the age of sixty-two years may retire with full benefits with eight or more years of creditable service. The monthly benefit for County Employees is determined by selecting the highest benefit calculated using three different prescribed formulas (flat-dollar formula, targeted replacement ratio formula, and prior plan's formula). A death benefit of \$10,000 will be paid to the designated beneficiary of every active member upon his or her death.

Upon termination of employment, any member who is vested is entitled to a deferred annuity, payable at age sixty-two. Early retirement is at age fifty-five. Any member with less than eight years of creditable service forfeits all rights in the Fund but will be paid his or her accumulated contributions.

The County Employees' Retirement Fund issues audited financial statements. Copies of these statements may be obtained from the Board of Directors of CERF by writing to CERF, 2121 Schotthill Woods Drive, Jefferson City, MO 65101, by calling 1-877-632-2373, or by the following website, www.mocerf.org.

3) Funding Policy

In accordance with State Statutes, the Plan is partially funded through various fees collected by counties and remitted to the CERF. Further, a contribution to CERF of 2% of annual salary is required for eligible employees hired before February 2002, while a contribution of 6% of annual salary is required of employees hired after February 2002. During 2024, the County collected and remitted to CERF employee withholdings and fees collected of \$264,684.

B. Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS)

1) Plan Description

Moniteau County Senate Bill 40 Board participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local government entities in Missouri. LAGERS is a defined benefit pension plan which provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. LAGERS was created and is governed by statute, Section 70.600-70.755, RSMo. As such, it is the system's responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401 (a) and is tax exempt.

The Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to LAGERS, P.O. Box 1665, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102 or by calling 1-800-447-4334, or by the following website,

2) Pension Benefits

Benefits are available to all full-time employees working in a LAGERS covered department. Benefits vest when an employee earns five years (60 months) of service credit in the system. Normal retirement age is 60 (General) or 55 (Police), and early retirement is 55 (General) and 50 (Police). Benefits are paid out using a formula that is based on the employee's final average salary and amount of credited service time.

3) Funding Policy

Full-time employees of Moniteau County Senate Bill 40 Board do not contribute to the pension plan. The January 1st statutorily required contribution rate was 12.0% (General) of annual covered payroll for 2024. The contribution requirements of plan members are determined by the governing body of the political subdivision. The contribution provisions of the political subdivision are established by state statute. For the year ended December 31, 2024, full time employees of the Senate Bill 40 Board contributed \$114,615 to LAGERS.

C. Prosecuting Attorney Retirement Fund

In accordance with Section 56.807, RSMo, the County contributes monthly to the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services for deposit to the credit of the Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys and Circuit Attorney Retirement System Fund. Once remitted, the State of Missouri is responsible for administration of this plan. The County contributed \$15,504 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

D. Other Retirement Plans

Moniteau County has a voluntary 457(b) and 401(a) plan which is paid by a deduction from employee's salary. These contributions qualify under the Internal Revenue Code and are tax exempt. Employee contributions collected and remitted by the County for the 401(a) plan for the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$16,422. Employee contributions collected and remitted by the County for the 457(b) plan for the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$39,899.

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County does not provide post-employment benefits except as mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the County.

5. CLAIMS, COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Compensated Absences

The County provides full-time employees with ten hours of sick leave for each completed calendar month of employment. Upon termination of employment, an employee shall be compensated 15% of their remaining sick leave balance. Senate Bill 40 Board employees are entitled to sick leave of six days to 12 days per year based on their employment classification and accrue to a maximum of ten days to 30 days. Once the maximum accrual limit is reached, further accrual of sick leave benefits will be suspended until the employee has reduced the balance below the limit. Sick leave is not paid upon termination.

Permanent full-time employees who have completed the probationary period (a minimum of three months) and work a minimum of 37.5 hours per week are eligible to receive vacation time as follows: one through ten years of service earn ten hours per month, maximum of 30 days; 11 through 15 years of service earn 12 hours per month, maximum of 36 days; and 16 years and above of service earn 14 hours per month, maximum 42 days. Once the accrual limit is reached no further annual leave will accrue. Upon termination of employment, an employee shall be compensated for unused annual leave. Senate Bill 40 Board employees are eligible to receive vacation time of three days up to a maximum of 27 days per year depending on the employee's employment classification and years of service. Upon termination of employment, an employee shall be compensated for unused vacation benefits.

B. Federal and State Assisted Programs

The County has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants, when performed, could result in the disallowance of certain costs. Accordingly, such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds, if determined necessary, will be immaterial and, therefore, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the potential refund of grant monies.

C. Litigation

The County was involved in pending litigation as of the audit report date. The County's management and legal counsel anticipate that potential claims, if any, against the County resulting from such litigation would not have a material effect on the financial position of the County.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters, and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying costs of insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The County purchases workers compensation insurance through Missouri Employers Mutual. The County purchases workers' compensation insurance through this fund, a non-profit corporation established for the purpose of providing insurance coverage for Missouri counties. The Fund is self-insured up to \$1,000,000 per occurrence and is reinsured up to the statutory limit through

excess insurance.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

On April 4, 2024, the County entered into a lease purchase agreement for a 2024 John Deere Motor Grader. The lease called for five annual payments through April 2029 of \$49,764 with an interest rate of 5.85%. The County paid off the lease in full in February 2025.

The following schedule shows changes in long-term debt during the year ended December 31, 2024:

Description	Balance	Additions	Payments	Balance	Interest
	12/31/2023			12/31/2024	Paid
John Deere Motor Grader	\$ -	\$ 209,572	\$ -	\$ 209,572	\$ -

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2024 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through September 22, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT
OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Moniteau County, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Moniteau County, Missouri which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2024, and the related Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Moniteau County, Missouri's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Moniteau County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Moniteau County, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Moniteau County, Missouri's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Moniteau County, Missouri's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-002 and 2024-003.

Moniteau County, Missouri's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Moniteau County, Missouri's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Moniteau County, Missouri's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
September 22, 2025

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Moniteau County, Missouri

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Moniteau County, Missouri's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Moniteau County, Missouri's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. Moniteau County, Missouri's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Moniteau County, Missouri complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Moniteau County, Missouri and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Moniteau County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Moniteau County, Missouri's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Moniteau County, Missouri's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Moniteau County, Missouri's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Moniteau County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Moniteau County, Missouri's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Moniteau County, Missouri's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purposes described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance

requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-004 to be a significant deficiency.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Moniteau County, Missouri's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Moniteau County, Missouri's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
September 22, 2025

MONITEAU COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Assistance Listing Number	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Awards Passed-Through to Subrecipients
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				
Direct programs -				
15.226	Payment in Lieu of Taxes	N/A	\$ 4,148	\$ 3,318
15.659	Fish and Wildlife Refuge Fund	N/A	792	634
15.685	National Fish Passage	N/A	16,975	-
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Passed through Missouri Department of Transportation -				
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	BRO-B068(15)	29,641	-
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY				
Direct program -				
21.027	COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	N/A	1,184,214	-
Passed through Missouri Department of Public Safety -				
21.027	COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	SLFRP4542-CIIEG29	56,305	-
		SLFRP4542-FREG46	84,680	-
	Total 21.027		<u>\$ 1,325,199</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
U. S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION				
Direct program -				
39.003	Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property	N/A	2,000	-
ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION				
Passed through Missouri Secretary of State -				
90.404	HAVA Election Security Grants	N/A	7,605	-
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		<u>\$ 1,386,360</u>	<u>\$ 3,952</u>

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

MONITEAU COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) includes the federal award activity of Moniteau County, Missouri for the year ended December 31, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. The County has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

MONITEAU COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Adverse

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements were prepared in accordance with the regulatory basis: Unmodified

The special purpose framework used as a basis of accounting was not required by state law.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? X Yes No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported
- Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? X Yes No

Federal Awards:

Internal Control Over Major Programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? X Yes None Reported

Type of Auditor’s Report Issued on Compliance For Major Programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance section 200.516? X Yes No

Identification of Major Programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000

Auditee Qualified as low-risk: Yes X No

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROL

2024-001: Sheriff Internal Controls

Criteria: A proper system of internal control requires reconciliations between bank statements and accounting ledgers. A proper accounting ledger should include a running bank balance after each receipt or disbursement of funds. Additionally, an effective system of internal control requires regular oversight of the accounting function and documentation of internal control procedures.

Condition: During the audit, it was noted that proper formal bank reconciliations are not performed and documented by the Sheriff's office for the Bond or C/O Commissary bank accounts. Bond account receipts are recorded onto a monthly receipts spreadsheet that shows the breakdown of how the receipts should be distributed. However, the County does not maintain a ledger with a running balance of cash to compare to the bank balances on the monthly bank statements.

A ledger is maintained for the C/O Commissary account transactions, however, we noted that the ledger did not record transactions in chronological order, there were two receipts totaling \$34,733 that occurred per the bank statements that were not recorded on the ledger, and there was no formal reconciliation between the bank balance per the ledger and the balances on the monthly bank statements.

Our walkthrough of the Sheriff's internal control process noted that the Jail Administrator records and deposits receipts, is an authorized signer on the bank accounts, and performs the monthly reconciliations and provides the reconciliation to the Sheriff for review. However, the bank statements did not contain evidence of the Sheriff's review.

Cause: The office does not maintain proper accounting ledgers or an accounting system for the Bond and C/O commissary accounts to facilitate the performance of proper formal bank reconciliations.

Effect: The absence of proper accounting ledgers, monthly bank account reconciliations, and supervisory oversight of the accounting function increase the likelihood that accounting errors or a misappropriation of funds would not be detected in a timely manner.

Recommendation: We recommend the Sheriff's office implement procedures to maintain complete accounting ledgers for the Bond and C/O Commissary accounts showing the running bank balance of the account and prepare formal monthly bank reconciliations noting any reconciling items such as outstanding checks or deposits that haven't cleared the bank. Additionally, we recommend the Sheriff perform a documented review of the monthly statements and reconciliations performed by the Jail Administrator.

County's Response: We will adjust the process to maintain the recommended accounting ledgers for the Bond and Commissary accounts to show the monthly running balances and reconciliations. The Sheriff currently reviews the bank accounts and statements monthly but will create a process to document the accounts have been reviewed.

Auditor's Evaluation: The response is appropriate to correct the concern.

SIGNIFICANT INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

None noted

ITEMS OF NONCOMPLIANCE

2024-002: Sheriff Turnover of Receipts

Criteria: Section 50.360, RSMo, requires every officer to turnover all monies collected to the County Treasurer at the end of each month.

Condition: The Sheriff maintains a C/O Commissary account that collects prisoner boarding fees from the housing of inmates for other governmental entities and prisoner phone usage fees. During 2024, there were no turnovers of funds to the Treasurer. The majority of the purchases from the account were described as jail supplies, but there were also purchases for \$39,500, \$28,500, \$14,000, and \$32,828 for items such as vehicles and emergency equipment. No budget has been adopted for the funds in this account. The office maintains another commissary bank account for use with the current Stellar commissary system.

Cause: The C/O Commissary account has accumulated a bank balance of \$199,703 due to funds from prisoner board and commissary phone sales not being turned over to the Treasurer.

Effect: As the funds have accumulated in the account and not been turned over to the Treasurer and no formal budget has been adopted, the expenditures of the account are not subject to the accountability of the budgetary process and do not follow the County's typical internal control process for approving invoices and paying vendors.

Recommendation: We recommend the Sheriff's office implement procedures to ensure that funds from the C/O Commissary account are turned over to the Treasurer in accordance with state statutes to ensure that the expenditures are subject to the budgetary process and follow the same internal control process as other County funds.

County's Response: The C/O Commissary account contains some funds that are not required by statute to be turned over to the County Treasurer. However, for those funds that are required to be turned over, accounts will be established to ensure that those funds are separated and turned into the Treasurer on a monthly basis.

Auditor's Evaluation: The response is appropriate to correct the concern.

2024-003: Budgetary Controls

Criteria: State statutes prohibit budgeting expenditures in excess of the beginning balance plus anticipated revenues for an individual fund.

Condition: The County budgeted expenditures in excess of the beginning balance plus anticipated revenues for the General Revenue and Sheriff/CPD Contract Funds in 2024.

Cause: The County increased the budgeted expenditures of the two funds without increasing budgeted revenues while approving amendments to the 2024 budget in December 2024. The Sheriff/CPD

Contract fund operates on a reimbursement basis and the deficit was resolved through receipt of funds subsequent to year end.

Effect: The County budgeted for the General Revenue and Sheriff/CPD Contract Funds to have negative expected ending balances at the end of the year.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County refrain from adopting budgets with negative (deficit) ending fund balances by ensuring that funds have sufficient beginning balances or expected revenues to cover the budgeted expenditures.

County's Response: Roberta Elliott, County Clerk, will re-check budget amendments even for money in money out accounts.

Auditor's Evaluation: The response is appropriate to correct the concern.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2024-004: Internal Control Over Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Federal Grantor: U.S. Department of the Treasury

Pass-Through Grantor: N/A

Federal Assistance Listing Number: 21.027

Program Title: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Pass-through Entity Identifying Number: N/A

Award Year: 2024

Questioned Costs: None

Criteria: 2 CFR 200.510(b) requires auditees to prepare a schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) which must report total federal awards expended during the audit period. At a minimum, the schedule must include: expenditures by individual federal program, name of the pass-through entity and identifying number for awards not received directly from the federal government, and the total amount provided to subrecipients from each federal program.

Condition: The SEFA reported by the County in the 2024 annual budget document underreported expenditures of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program (ALN 21.027) by \$1,184,214.

Cause: The County has not implemented a proper system of internal control over SEFA preparation, such as a reconciliation to underlying accounting records or having a separate individual review the SEFA for clerical accuracy after it has been prepared.

Effect: The SEFA presented for audit did not accurately reflect the County's actual expenditures of federal awards for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County implement internal controls to ensure that the SEFA completely and accurately states the expenditures of federal awards of the County each year.

County's Response: The SEFA information needed for this finding was from the 2025 budget. The 2025 budget can be amended up to 12/31/2025. Even though the ARPA funds in question were not reported on the SEFA page of the 2025 budget, it was reported within the budget within its own fund, which would show actual expenditures of the year ended December 31, 2024.

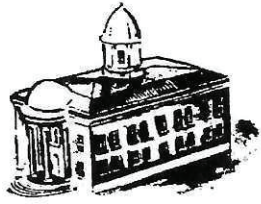
Going forward the County Clerk will have the Treasurer review the SEFA report for accuracy.

Auditor's Evaluation: The response is appropriate to correct the concern.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO AUDITOR'S FINDINGS:

- **Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**
 - **Corrective Action Plan**

Moniteau County Courthouse
200 East Main Street
California, Missouri 65018



Moniteau County Commission

Phone: 573-796-2213

Fax: 573-796-3082

Joe W. Lutz
Presiding Commissioner
Doug Naros
1st Associate Commissioner
Jerry Volkart
2nd Associate Commissioner

MONITEAU COUNTY, MISSOURI
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

In accordance with the Uniform Guidance, this section reports the follow-up on action taken by Moniteau County, Missouri on the applicable findings in the prior audit report issued for the year ended December 31, 2021.

2021-001: It was noted the County was not in compliance with Missouri budgetary statute Chapter 50, RSMo.

Status: Partially resolved, see finding 2024-003.

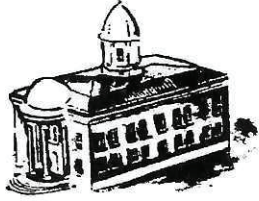
2021-002: Documentation of the County's internal controls has not been prepared.

Status: Considered resolved.

2021-003: The County did not have a formal fraud risk assessment in place.

Status: Considered resolved.

Moniteau County Courthouse
200 East Main Street
California, Missouri 65018



Moniteau County Commission

Phone: 573-796-2213

Fax: 573-796-3082

Joe W. Lutz
Presiding Commissioner
Doug Naros
1st Associate Commissioner
Jerry Volkart
2nd Associate Commissioner

**MONITEAU COUNTY, MISSOURI
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

Finding Reference Number: 2024-001

Federal Agency: N/A

Program Name: N/A

Assistance Listing Number: N/A

Responsible Official: Tony Wheatley, Sheriff

Views of Responsible Individuals: We will adjust the process to maintain the recommended accounting ledgers for the Bond and Commissary accounts to show the monthly running balances and reconciliations. The Sheriff currently reviews the bank accounts and statements monthly but will create a process to document that the accounts have been reviewed.

Finding Reference Number: 2024-002

Federal Agency: N/A

Program Name: N/A

Assistance Listing Number: N/A

Responsible Official: Tony Wheatley, Sheriff

Views of Responsible Individuals: The C/O commissary accounts contain some funds that are NOT required by statute to be turned over to the County Treasurer. However, for those funds that are required to be turned over, accounts will be established to ensure that those funds are separated and turned into the Treasurer on a monthly basis.

Finding Reference Number: 2024-003

Federal Agency: N/A

Program Name: N/A

Assistance Listing Number: N/A

Responsible Official: County Commission

Views of Responsible Individuals: Roberta Elliott, County Clerk will re-check budget amendments even for money in money out accounts.

Finding Reference Number: 2024-004

Federal Agency: N/A

Program Name: N/A

Assistance Listing Number: N/A

Responsible Official: Roberta Elliott, County Clerk

Views of Responsible Individuals: The SEFA information needed for this finding was from the 2025 Budget. The 2025 budget can be amended up to 12/31/2025. Even though the ARPA funds in question were not reported on the SEFA page of the 2025 Budget, it was reported within the budget within its own fund. Which would show actual expenditures of the year ended December 31, 2024. Going forward the County Clerk will have the Treasurer review the SEFA report for accuracy.

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McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

September 22, 2025

To the County Commission
Moniteau County, Missouri

We have audited the regulatory basis financial statements of Moniteau County, Missouri for the year ended December 31, 2024. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated May 22, 2025. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Moniteau County, Missouri are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2024. We noted no transactions entered into by the County during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. Since the County is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no particularly sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. The following material misstatements detected as a result of our audit were corrected by management:

- Revenues of the ARPA account were reduced by \$1,715,440 due to maturing certificates of deposit being recorded as revenue. Disbursements were reduced by \$620,116 due to the opening of new certificates of deposit being recorded as expenses.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated September 22, 2025.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the County's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the County's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We were engaged to report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which accompanies the financial statements but is not Required Supplementary Information. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

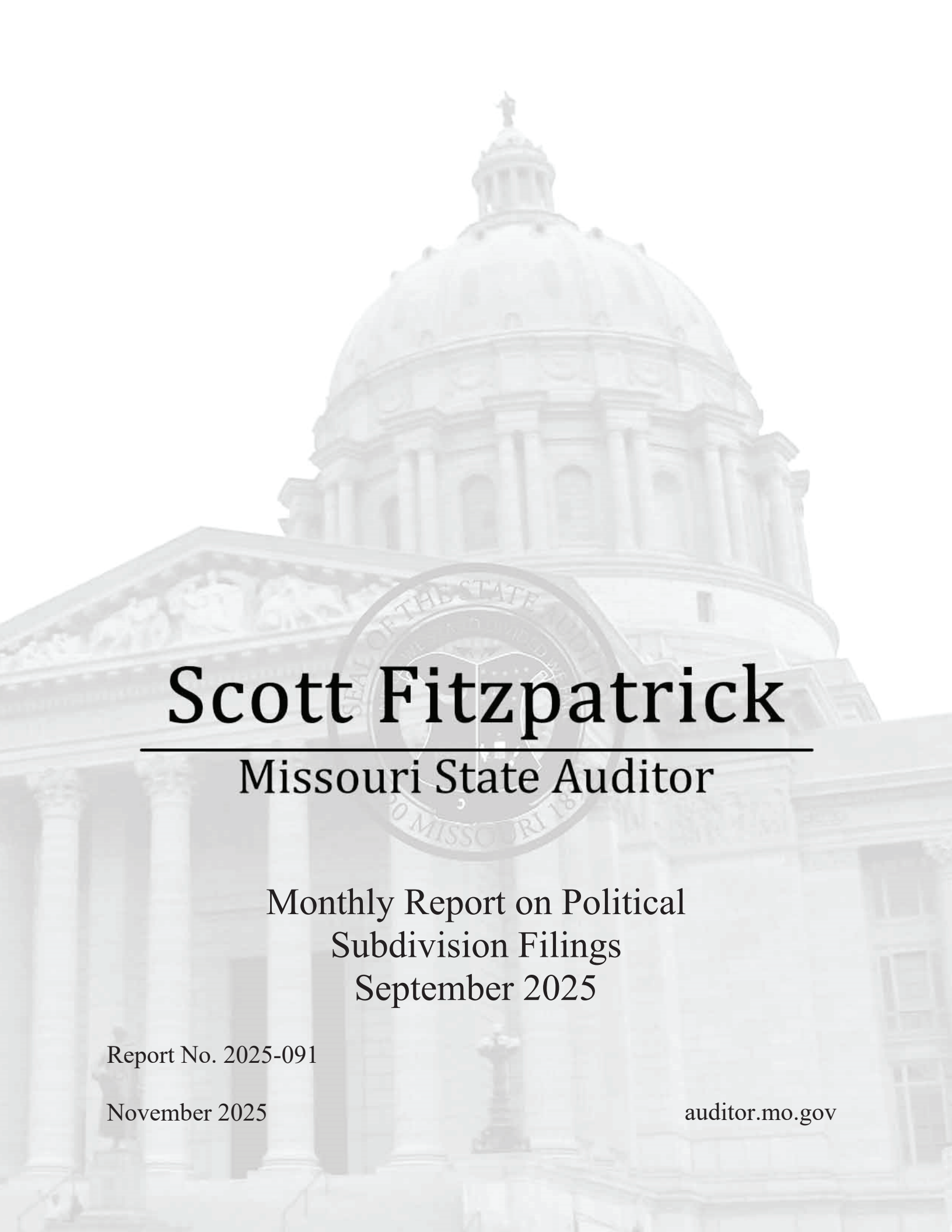
Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the County Commission and management of Moniteau County, Missouri and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Monthly Report on Political
Subdivision Filings
September 2025

Report No. 2025-091

November 2025

auditor.mo.gov

Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings

September 2025

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
Jefferson City, Missouri

The primary objective of this compilation is to report the filing status for political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, required to file a financial report under Section 105.145, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.030. Section 105.145, RSMo, provides that the State Auditor's Office shall notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Due to different filing requirements, a separate report is issued for cities, towns, and villages.

The filing status for the 52 political subdivisions required to file a financial report by September 30, 2025, is presented in summary on page 3 and in detail in Appendix A. We have not audited the information submitted and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on it.

This report also includes the updated filing status for political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, that filed a financial report in September 2025, after their filing deadline. The filing status for these 31 entities is presented in summary on page 3 and by individual entity in Appendixes B and C.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized "S" and "F".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings

September 2025

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the governing body of each political subdivision in the state, except counties and school districts, to prepare and remit to the state auditor an annual report of financial transactions. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.030 requires the financial report to be remitted to the state auditor within 6 months of the end of the political subdivision's fiscal year. The State Auditor's Office posts individual annual financial reports to its website. A searchable link is available at <http://auditor.mo.gov>.

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the state auditor to notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit the annual financial report shall be subject to a fine of \$500 per day upon notice by the Department of Revenue.

This report includes the filing status for the 52 political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, with a fiscal year end of March 31, 2025. Cities, towns, and villages have additional filing requirements and their reporting status is included in a separate report. Of the 52 political subdivisions, 42 filed an annual financial report timely.

This report also includes the filing status for 31 political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, that filed their financial report in September 2025, after their filing deadline.

Appendix A

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports Reports Due September 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Andrew	PWSD 3 Andrew County	Yes	June 24, 2025
Barry	Monett Marketplace CID	Yes	July 24, 2025
Boone	Centralia Public Library District	Yes	July 31, 2025
Buchanan	Maxwell Heights FPD	Yes	August 29, 2025
Butler	North Cache River Drainage District	Yes	May 14, 2025
Caldwell	Golden Age NHD	Yes	September 16, 2025
Carroll	Sambo Slough Levee District	No	
Carter	West Carter Ambulance District	Yes	June 24, 2025
Cass	Cedar Tree CID	Yes	July 16, 2025
	Fairfield Inn CID	Yes	August 29, 2025
	PWSD 6 Cass County	Yes	August 14, 2025
	Southview Commerce Center CID	Yes	September 22, 2025
	TXRH CID	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Y Belton CID	Yes	August 29, 2025
	Y Belton Two CID	Yes	August 29, 2025
	Y Highway Marketplace CID	Yes	September 24, 2025
Clay	210 Highway CID	Yes	September 17, 2025
	210 Highway TDD	Yes	September 17, 2025
	Downtown Linden CID	Yes	July 24, 2025
	Kearney West Side CID	Yes	September 22, 2025
	Linden Block 25 CID	Yes	July 24, 2025
	Shoppes at Kearney CID	Yes	September 22, 2025
Cole	PWSD 2 Cole County	Yes	September 18, 2025
Franklin	St. Clair Sewer District	Yes	June 26, 2025
Harrison	Harrison County Hospital District	No	
Henry	Golden Valley Memorial Hospital	Yes	July 30, 2025
Holt	Union Township Levee District	No	
Jasper	Sarcoxie Rural FPD	Yes	April 17, 2025
Jefferson	Twin City Mall CID	No	
Lewis	Steffenville Drainage District	No	
Livingston	Livingston Ambulance District	Yes	May 13, 2025
	Stoneybrooke CID	Yes	September 19, 2025
Montgomery	Wellsville Public Library District	Yes	May 16, 2025
Perry	Perry County Memorial Hospital	Yes	August 4, 2025
	Perry Plaza CID	Yes	September 30, 2025
Pettis	Galaxy West CID	Yes	September 15, 2025
	Sedalia Public Library District	Yes	May 28, 2025
Putnam	Putnam County Care Center	No	
Ray	Levee District 2 Ray County	No	
Saline	Van Meter-Teteseau Levee District	Yes	March 13, 2025
Schuyler	Schuyler County Ambulance District	No	
St. Louis	Jennings Station Road CID	Yes	September 30, 2025
	Kirkwood City-Wide TDD	Yes	September 30, 2025
	Kirkwood Square CID	No	
	Manchester Lindbergh Southeast CID	Yes	May 20, 2025
	Market at McKnight CID	Yes	August 25, 2025

Appendix A

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports Reports Due September 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
St. Louis	Plaza on the Boulevard-Jennings CID	Yes	September 30, 2025
	Rock Hill Public Library District	No	
Stoddard	PWSD 4 Stoddard County	Yes	July 16, 2025
Taney	Hollister Parkway CID	Yes	September 30, 2025
	Southtowne CID	Yes	August 28, 2025
Wright	601 North Business 60 CID	Yes	September 26, 2025
Total Filed		42	
Total Not Filed		10	

Acronyms:

CID	Community Improvement District
FPD	Fire Protection District
NHD	Nursing Home District
PWSD	Public Water Supply District
TDD	Transportation Development District
TXRH	Texas Roadhouse

Appendix B
 Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
 Reports Due March 31, 2025
 Filed in September 2025

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Clay	North Kansas City Missouri Light Rail TDD	Yes	September 2, 2025
Total Filed		1	

Acronyms:

TDD Transportation Development District

Appendix C

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports

Reports Due June 30, 2025

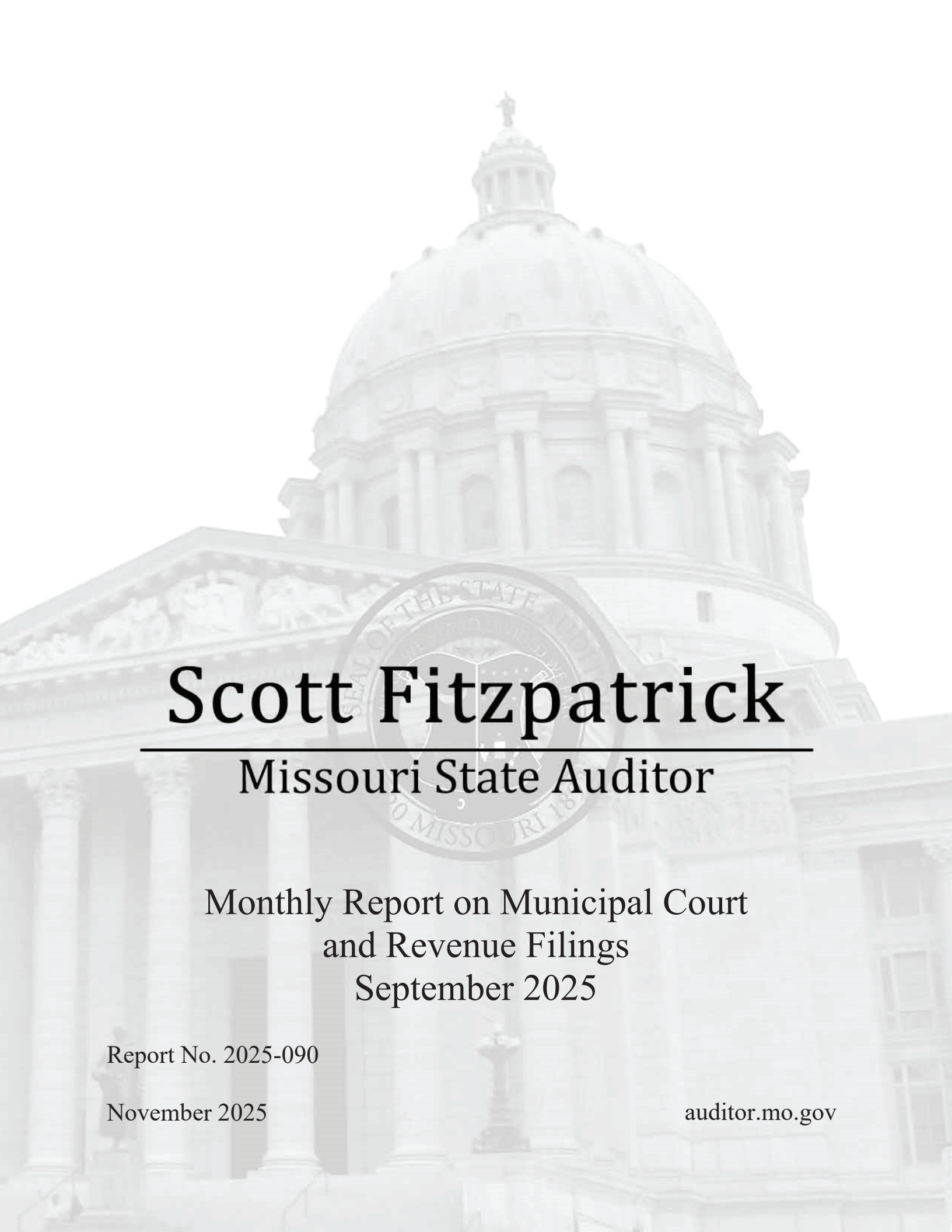
Filed in September 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Audrain	Audrain Ambulance District	Yes	September 24, 2025
Barry	Pioneer SRD 31 Barry County	Yes	September 3, 2025
	Washburn SRD 4 Barry County	Yes	September 9, 2025
Benton	Warsaw FPD	Yes	September 11, 2025
Butler	Naylor-Neelyville AD	Yes	September 11, 2025
Callaway	Central Callaway FPD	Yes	September 10, 2025
Camden	Peninsula Development CID	Yes	September 29, 2025
Cass	Creighton FPD	Yes	September 25, 2025
Cedar	PWSD 1 Cedar County	Yes	September 2, 2025
Cooper	Cooper County Ambulance District	Yes	September 26, 2025
Daviess	Union Township Daviess County	Yes	September 9, 2025
Holt	South Union Township Independent SRD Holt	Yes	September 26, 2025
Jackson	Ritter Plaza CID	Yes	September 8, 2025
Jasper	Duenweg Volunteer FPD	Yes	September 3, 2025
Johnson	Western Missouri Medical Center	Yes	September 22, 2025
Maries	Belle FPD	Yes	September 2, 2025
New Madrid	Drainage District 33 New Madrid County	Yes	September 4, 2025
Ozark	Ozark County Health Center	Yes	September 3, 2025
Pemiscot	Pemiscot County Memorial Hospital	Yes	September 23, 2025
Pettis	Pettis County FPD 1	Yes	September 10, 2025
Phelps	Duke Rural FPD	Yes	September 4, 2025
Platte	Drainage District 1 Platte County	Yes	September 10, 2025
	Southern Platte Ambulance District	Yes	September 29, 2025
Saline	Levee District 2 Saline County	Yes	September 3, 2025
	Sweet Springs Ambulance District	Yes	September 10, 2025
St. Louis	1030 Woodcrest Terrace Drive CID	Yes	September 24, 2025
	1030 Woodcrest Terrace Drive TDD	Yes	September 24, 2025
St. Louis City	St. Louis Food Hub TDD	Yes	September 3, 2025
Stoddard	Stoddard County Public Health	Yes	September 12, 2025
Washington	Washington County 911 Board	Yes	September 3, 2025
Total Filed		30	

Acronyms:

AD	Ambulance District
CID	Community Improvement District
FPD	Fire Protection District
PWSD	Public Water Supply District
SRD	Special Road District
TDD	Transportation Development District



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Monthly Report on Municipal Court
and Revenue Filings
September 2025

Report No. 2025-090

November 2025

auditor.mo.gov

Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings

September 2025

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
Jefferson City, Missouri

The primary objective of this compilation is to report the filing status for the municipalities required to file a financial report by September 30, 2025, under Section 105.145, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.030 and, when applicable, an addendum under Section 479.359, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.170 and a municipal court certification under Section 479.360, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.180.

Section 105.145, RSMo, provides that the State Auditor's Office (SAO) shall notify the Department of Revenue if any city, town, or village fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Additionally, Section 479.362, RSMo, provides that the SAO shall notify the Department of Revenue whether counties, cities, towns, and villages have timely filed under Sections 479.359 and 479.360, RSMo. Due to different filing requirements, a separate report is issued for all other political subdivisions required to file a financial report.

The filing status for the 49 cities and 24 villages is presented in summary on page 3 and in detail in Appendix A. This compilation is limited to presenting information submitted to our office. We have not audited the information submitted and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on it.

This report includes the updated filing status for municipalities that filed at least one of the items (financial report, addendum, or certification) in September 2025, after their filing deadline. The filing status for these 121 cities and 12 villages is presented in summary on page 4 and by individual entity in Appendixes B to I.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings

September 2025

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the governing body of each political subdivision in the state, except counties and school districts, to prepare and remit to the state auditor an annual report of financial transactions. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.030 requires the financial report to be remitted to the state auditor within 6 months of the end of the political subdivision's fiscal year. The State Auditor's Office (SAO) posts individual annual financial reports to its website. A searchable link is available at <http://auditor.mo.gov>.

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the state auditor to notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit the annual financial report shall be subject to a fine of \$500 per day upon notice by the Department of Revenue.

Section 479.359.1, RSMo, requires every county, city, town, and village to annually calculate the percentage of its annual general operating revenue received from fines, bond forfeitures, and court costs for minor traffic violations.

Section 479.359.3, RSMo, provides that all entities having a municipal court file an addendum to the annual financial report containing items listed in 15 CSR 40-3.170, which also provides the procedure to file an addendum.

Section 479.360, RSMo, requires every county, city, town, and village that has a municipal court to file, with its annual financial report, a certification of substantial compliance with 10 municipal court procedures. This certification must be signed by the municipal court judge. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.180 provides the procedure to file the municipal court certification. Any county, city, town, or village that does not have a municipal court judge is not required to file a certification.

Section 479.362, RSMo, requires the SAO to notify the Department of Revenue whether counties, cities, towns, or villages have timely filed their addendums under Section 479.359, RSMo, and certificates of substantial compliance under Section 479.360, RSMo. Section 479.368, RSMo, provides penalties for counties, cities, towns, and villages that fail to file, including loss of revenue and a mandatory ballot measure to dissolve the political subdivision.

This report includes the filing status for the 49 cities and 24 villages with a fiscal year end of March 31, 2025, whose financial report was due by September 30, 2025. Of the 73 municipalities, 50 filed the financial report timely. Of the 52 municipalities required to file an addendum, 26 filed timely. Of the 21 municipalities required to file a certification, 9 filed timely.



Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings
September 2025
Executive Summary

This report includes the filing status for 121 cities and 12 villages that filed at least one of the items (financial report, addendum, or certification) in September 2025, after their filing deadline. Of these municipalities, 19 filed an annual financial report, 99 filed an addendum, and 35 filed a certification.

Appendix A
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due September 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual		Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
		Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed		
Adair	Village of Gibbs Village	No		N/A	N/A
Atchison	City of Tarkio	No		Yes	Yes
Audrain	City of Martinsburg	Yes	May 5, 2025	Yes	N/A
	Village of Benton City	Yes	April 30, 2025	Yes	N/A
Barry	City of Monett	Yes	September 30, 2025	Yes	Yes
Bates	City of Butler	No		Yes	Yes
Boone	City of Centralia	Yes	August 19, 2025	Yes	N/A
Buchanan	Village of Agency	Yes	September 23, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Lewis & Clark	No		N/A	N/A
Cape Girardeau	Village of Old Appleton	No		N/A	N/A
	Village of Pocahtontas	Yes	September 20, 2025	N/A	N/A
Carroll	City of Norborne	Yes	September 29, 2025	No	N/A
Cass	City of Belton	Yes	September 24, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Pleasant Hill	No		No	No
Chariton	City of Triplett	Yes	August 11, 2025	N/A	N/A
Clark	City of Kahoka	Yes	September 30, 2025	No	N/A
Clay	City of Holt	Yes	May 2, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Kearney	Yes	September 30, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Mosby	Yes	March 31, 2025	No	N/A
	Village of Claycomo	No		No	No
	Village of Oakview	Yes	September 18, 2025	No	Yes
	Village of Grayson	Yes	September 12, 2025	N/A	N/A
Clinton	City of Lohman	Yes	September 14, 2025	N/A	N/A
Cooper	City of Blackwater	Yes	September 22, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of Boonville	Yes	June 27, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of Pilot Grove	Yes	September 3, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Osborn	Yes	September 23, 2025	Yes	N/A
Franklin	Village of Leslie	No		N/A	N/A
Grundy	City of Spickard	Yes	September 11, 2025	N/A	N/A
Henry	City of Calhoun	Yes	September 30, 2025	Yes	N/A
Holt	Village of Corning	No		N/A	N/A
Jefferson	City of Crystal City	No		No	No
	Village of Scotsdale	Yes	July 25, 2025	N/A	N/A
Lafayette	City of Lexington	Yes	August 22, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Napoleon	Yes	June 7, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of Odessa	No		Yes	No
	Village of Dover	Yes	September 3, 2025	N/A	N/A
Lawrence	City of Pierce City	No		Yes	N/A
	City of Verona	No		No	No
Livingston	City of Chillicothe	Yes	September 29, 2025	No	N/A
Miller	City of Iberia	Yes	August 18, 2025	Yes	N/A
	Village of Olean	Yes	September 21, 2025	N/A	N/A
Mississippi	City of East Prairie	No		No	No
Moniteau	City of California	Yes	July 11, 2025	Yes	N/A
Monroe	City of Paris	Yes	July 1, 2025	No	N/A

Appendix A
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due September 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual		Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
		Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed		
Montgomery	City of Jonesburg	Yes	September 30, 2025	No	N/A
	City of McKittrick	Yes	July 25, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Wellsville	Yes	September 23, 2025	No	N/A
	Village of Rhineland	Yes	September 8, 2025	Yes	N/A
Osage	City of Westphalia	Yes	April 19, 2025	N/A	N/A
Perry	City of Perryville	Yes	August 18, 2025	No	N/A
Pettis	City of Sedalia	Yes	September 3, 2025	Yes	N/A
Pike	Village of Eolia	Yes	May 30, 2025	Yes	N/A
Putnam	City of Unionville	Yes	September 19, 2025	Yes	N/A
Saline	City of Sweet Springs	Yes	September 30, 2025	No	No
	Village of Arrow Rock	Yes	June 3, 2025	No	N/A
	Village of Mount Leonard	Yes	September 11, 2025	N/A	N/A
Scotland	Village of Arbela	Yes	September 11, 2025	N/A	N/A
Scott	City of Chaffee	No		No	No
	City of Oran	Yes	May 2, 2025	No	N/A
Shelby	Village of Bethel	Yes	August 4, 2025	N/A	N/A
St. Clair	Village of Vista	No		N/A	N/A
St. Francois	City of Leadwood	Yes	April 15, 2025	No	N/A
St. Louis	City of Jennings	No		No	No
	City of Kirkwood	No		Yes	Yes
	City of Rock Hill	No		No	No
	City of Velda Village Hills	No		Yes	Yes
	Village of Hillsdale	No		No	No
	Village of Sycamore Hills	Yes	September 16, 2025	Yes	No
Taney	City of Hollister	Yes	August 22, 2025	No	N/A
Texas	City of Licking	Yes	April 29, 2025	Yes	N/A
Vernon	Village of Harwood	No		N/A	N/A
Wright	City of Mansfield	No		Yes	Yes
Total Filed		50		26	9
Total Not Filed		23		26	12
Total N/A		0		21	52

N/A Entities that do not have a municipal division are not required to file an addendum and entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix B
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due October 31, 2024
Filed in September 2025

Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Lafayette	City of Alma	**	October 18, 2024	Yes	N/A
Mercer	City of Princeton	***	November 15, 2024	Yes	N/A
New Madrid	City of Portageville	**	June 12, 2024	Yes	Yes
Ralls	City of Perry	**	October 30, 2024	Yes	N/A
Total Filed		0		4	1

** Filed by October 31, 2024

*** Filed after October 31, 2024, but before September 2025.

N/A Entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix C
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due November 30, 2024
Filed in September 2025

Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Pike	City of Louisiana	***	December 6, 2024	Yes	N/A
Total Filed		0		1	0

*** Filed after November 30, 2024, but before September 2025.

N/A Entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix D
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024
Filed in September 2025

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual		Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
		Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed		
Adair	City of Novinger	***	January 3, 2025	Yes	N/A
Barry	City of Purdy	**	July 18, 2024	Yes	N/A
Bollinger	City of Marble Hill	**	December 31, 2024	Yes	N/A
Buchanan	City of St. Joseph	***	January 30, 2025	**	Yes
Cass	City of Archie	**	December 31, 2024	Yes	N/A
Cass	City of Cleveland	***	January 28, 2025	Yes	N/A
Clinton	City of Lathrop	**	December 12, 2024	Yes	Yes
Crawford	City of Bourbon	***	March 20, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of Cuba	**	December 5, 2024	**	Yes
Daviess	Village of Altamont	**	July 2, 2024	Yes	N/A
DeKalb	City of Clarksdale	***	February 3, 2025	Yes	N/A
Franklin	City of New Haven	**	December 24, 2024	Yes	Yes
	City of Pacific	***	January 27, 2025	Yes	Yes
Gentry	City of King City	**	December 31, 2024	Yes	N/A
Greene	City of Ash Grove	**	October 17, 2024	Yes	N/A
	City of Fair Grove	**	December 27, 2024	Yes	N/A
Henry	Village of Brownington	**	September 10, 2024	Yes	N/A
Iron	City of Ironton	***	January 28, 2025	Yes	N/A
Jackson	City of Lake Tapawingo	**	December 5, 2024	Yes	N/A
Laclede	City of Lebanon	**	December 30, 2024	Yes	Yes
Lawrence	City of Miller	**	December 6, 2024	Yes	N/A
Lewis	City of Canton	**	December 23, 2024	Yes	Yes
Macon	City of Bevier	**	December 31, 2024	Yes	N/A
	City of La Plata	**	August 19, 2024	N/A	N/A
Maries	City of Belle	**	December 31, 2024	Yes	No
Mississippi	City of Bertrand	**	July 19, 2024	Yes	**
Nodaway	City of Burlington Junction	**	July 1, 2024	Yes	N/A
	City of Elmo	**	August 1, 2024	Yes	N/A
	City of Skidmore	Yes	September 2, 2025	Yes	N/A
Pemiscot	City of Hayti	**	November 5, 2024	**	Yes
Pike	City of Clarksville	**	December 11, 2024	Yes	N/A
	City of Frankford	***	January 22, 2025	Yes	N/A
Platte	City of Riverside	**	December 30, 2024	Yes	Yes
Randolph	City of Huntsville	**	November 7, 2024	Yes	N/A
Ray	City of Lawson	**	December 26, 2024	***	Yes
	City of Wood Heights	**	September 5, 2024	Yes	N/A
Reynolds	City of Ellington	***	February 13, 2025	Yes	N/A
Shelby	City of Clarence	**	December 31, 2024	Yes	Yes
	City of Shelbina	**	December 9, 2024	Yes	N/A
St. Clair	City of Lowry City	***	January 29, 2025	Yes	N/A
St. Louis	City of Ferguson	***	May 27, 2025	Yes	***
	City of Glendale	**	November 12, 2024	No	Yes
	City of Maplewood	**	December 20, 2024	No	Yes
	City of Oakland	**	September 23, 2024	Yes	Yes
	City of Vinita Park	**	November 20, 2024	Yes	**

Appendix D
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024
Filed in September 2025

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
St. Louis	City of Warson Woods	**	December 24, 2024	***	Yes
	City of Webster Groves	**	December 16, 2024	Yes	**
Stoddard	City of Bernie	**	July 19, 2024	Yes	**
	City of Bloomfield	***	January 27, 2025	Yes	Yes
Sullivan	City of Milan	**	December 16, 2024	Yes	N/A
Taney	City of Rockaway Beach	**	December 19, 2024	Yes	N/A
Webster	City of Rogersville	**	December 19, 2024	Yes	***
Total Filed		1		44	16

** Filed by December 31, 2024.

*** Filed after December 31, 2024, but before September 2025.

N/A Entities that do not have a municipal division are not required to file an addendum and entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix E
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due February 28, 2025
Filed in September 2025

Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Barton	City of Golden City	***	March 3, 2025	Yes	N/A
Clay	City of Avondale	***	March 28, 2025	Yes	N/A
Taney	City of Forsyth	**	February 26, 2025	Yes	N/A
Total Filed		0		3	0

** Filed by February 28, 2025.

*** Filed after February 28, 2025, but before September 2025.

N/A Entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix F
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due March 31, 2025
Filed in September 2025

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Barry	City of Exeter	**	March 31, 2025	Yes	N/A
Cass	City of Peculiar	***	April 23, 2025	Yes	**
Cedar	City of El Dorado Springs	**	March 28, 2025	**	Yes
Franklin	City of Sullivan	***	April 23, 2025	Yes	Yes
Lafayette	City of Concordia	***	April 21, 2025	Yes	**
Macon	City of Atlanta	**	March 31, 2025	Yes	N/A
Moniteau	City of Tipton	**	January 2, 2025	Yes	N/A
Phelps	City of St. James	**	February 13, 2025	Yes	N/A
Platte	City of Platte Woods	***	April 29, 2025	Yes	***
Ray	City of Richmond	**	March 27, 2025	Yes	No
Saline	City of Marshall	**	March 10, 2025	**	Yes
St. Clair	City of Osceola	**	February 25, 2025	Yes	N/A
St. Francois	City of Bonne Terre	**	November 12, 2024	Yes	Yes
	City of Park Hills	***	April 24, 2025	***	Yes
St. Louis	City of Cool Valley	**	March 27, 2025	**	Yes
Ste. Genevieve	City of St. Mary	**	November 6, 2024	Yes	N/A
Total Filed		0		12	6

** Filed by March 31, 2025.

*** Filed after March 31, 2025, but before September 2025.

N/A Entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix G
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due April 30, 2025
Filed in September 2025

Fiscal Year Ended October 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Cass	City of Raymore	***	July 28, 2025	Yes	Yes
Jasper	City of Cartersville	***	June 4, 2025	***	Yes
	City of Webb City	**	April 30, 2025	**	Yes
Laclede	City of Conway	**	April 17, 2025	Yes	N/A
Total Filed		0		2	3

** Filed by April 30, 2025.

*** Filed after April 30, 2025, but before September 2025.

N/A Entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix H
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025
Filed in September 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual		Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
		Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed		
Barton	City of Liberal	**	May 28, 2025	Yes	N/A
Bates	City of Rich Hill	**	June 30, 2025	Yes	N/A
Callaway	City of Auxvasse	**	June 25, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of Fulton	**	June 24, 2025	Yes	N/A
Camden	Village of Four Seasons	**	June 26, 2025	Yes	N/A
Christian	City of Billings	**	March 20, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of Ozark	**	June 30, 2025	Yes	N/A
Cooper	City of Otterville	**	March 18, 2025	Yes	N/A
Dade	Village of Arcola	Yes	September 3, 2025	N/A	N/A
Dunklin	City of Cardwell	Yes	September 11, 2025	No	No
Harrison	City of Gilman City	**	June 25, 2025	Yes	N/A
	Village of Eagleville	**	June 16, 2025	Yes	N/A
Holt	City of Forest City	***	August 6, 2025	Yes	N/A
Howell	City of Willow Springs	Yes	September 23, 2025	Yes	**
Jackson	City of Grain Valley	**	April 21, 2025	**	Yes
	City of Lake Lotawana	**	June 30, 2025	Yes	N/A
Johnson	City of Chilhowee	**	June 23, 2025	Yes	N/A
Lawrence	City of Stotts City	Yes	September 2, 2025	No	N/A
Lincoln	City of Hawk Point	Yes	September 23, 2025	No	N/A
Madison	City of Marquand	**	June 30, 2025	Yes	N/A
McDonald	City of Southwest City	No		Yes	**
Mississippi	City of Anniston	Yes	September 8, 2025	N/A	N/A
Moniteau	City of Jamestown	**	March 6, 2025	Yes	N/A
Morgan	City of Versailles	***	July 8, 2025	Yes	N/A
New Madrid	City of Marston	**	June 25, 2025	No	Yes
	City of Matthews	Yes	September 23, 2025	***	Yes
	Village of Tallapoosa	Yes	September 18, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Clearmont	**	June 21, 2025	Yes	N/A
Nodaway	City of Graham	Yes	September 1, 2025	Yes	N/A
	Village of Guilford	**	June 19, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of Edgerton	**	March 11, 2025	Yes	N/A
Platte	City of Lake Waukomis	**	January 28, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of Bolivar	**	June 20, 2025	Yes	N/A
Polk	City of Hardin	***	August 13, 2025	Yes	**
Saline	City of Slater	**	May 6, 2025	Yes	N/A
Shannon	City of Birch Tree	Yes	September 26, 2025	**	N/A
St. Louis	City of Bel Nor	Yes	September 27, 2025	No	Yes
	City of Bel Ridge	Yes	September 30, 2025	**	Yes
	City of Crestwood	**	June 30, 2025	No	Yes
	City of Dellwood	***	July 1, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Riverview	Yes	September 9, 2025	No	No
	City of Shrewsbury	Yes	September 23, 2025	No	**
Sullivan	Village of Marlborough	***	August 8, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Green City	**	June 16, 2025	Yes	N/A
	Village of Humphreys	**	May 5, 2025	Yes	N/A

Appendix H
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025
Filed in September 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Vernon	City of Bronaugh	Yes	September 2, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Sheldon	***	July 7, 2025	Yes	N/A
	Village of Deerfield	Yes	September 3, 2025	N/A	N/A
Warren	City of Wright City	Yes	September 29, 2025	**	**
Wayne	Village of Mill Spring	Yes	September 21, 2025	N/A	N/A
Webster	City of Niangua	**	January 21, 2025	Yes	N/A
Worth	City of Grant City	**	April 28, 2025	Yes	N/A
Total Filed		18		33	8

** Filed by June 30, 2025.

*** Filed after June 30, 2025, but before September 2025.

N/A Entities that do not have a municipal division are not required to file an addendum and entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix I
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due August 31, 2025
Filed in September 2025

Fiscal Year Ended February 28, 2025

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
St. Louis	Village of Uplands Park	**	July 9, 2025	**	Yes
Total Filed		0		0	1

** Filed by August 31, 2025.



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

To the County Commission
and
Officeholders of Scotland County, Missouri

The Office of the State Auditor contracted for an audit of Scotland County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, through the state Office of Administration, Division of Purchasing and Materials Management. The audit includes an audit of each county officer in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230.1, RSMo. A copy of this audit, performed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, is attached.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

November 2025
Report No. 2025-089



Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY

Recommendations in the contracted audit of Scotland County

2024-001

The county implement internal controls to ensure that the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) completely and accurately states the expenditures of federal awards of the county each year.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

SCOTLAND COUNTY, MISSOURI

For the Year Ended
December 31, 2024

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KANSAS CITY

SCOTLAND COUNTY, MISSOURI
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

SCOTLAND COUNTY, MISSOURI
List of Elected Officials 2024

County Commission

Presiding Commissioner – Duane Ebeling

Commissioner, Western District – David Wiggins

Commissioner, Eastern District – Brent Rockhold

Other Elected Officials

Assessor – Michelle VanGorkom

Circuit Clerk – Julie Monroe

Collector – Diane Tague

County Clerk – Tammy Kirchner

Coroner – Jeffrey Davis

Prosecuting Attorney – David Briggs

Public Administrator – Melissa (Missy) D. Smith

Recorder – Teresa Creek

Sheriff – Brian Whitney

Treasurer – Tasha Fadiga

FINANCIAL SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Scotland County, Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Scotland County, Missouri, which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2024, and the related Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances of each fund of Scotland County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2024, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the year then ended, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Scotland County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2024, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Scotland County, Missouri, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by Scotland County, Missouri on the basis of the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of Missouri law. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Scotland County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the

financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Scotland County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Scotland County, Missouri's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2025, on our consideration of Scotland County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Scotland County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Scotland County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
September 29, 2025

SCOTLAND COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
- ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Fund	Cash and Investments	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Investments
	January 1			December 31
General Revenue	\$ 943,593	\$ 1,495,726	\$ 1,103,599	\$ 1,335,720
Special Road & Bridge	612,001	1,490,108	1,399,204	702,905
Assessment	121,344	131,313	120,704	131,953
Road and Bridge Sales Tax	454,735	456,242	458,858	452,119
Road Rock	-	195,000	195,000	-
Off System	6,179	3,433,292	3,428,492	10,979
Law Enforcement Sales Tax	215,876	274,346	192,052	298,170
Law Enforcement Training	320	390	189	521
Prosecuting Attorney Training	994	489	-	1,483
User Fees	15,250	2,488	214	17,524
Local Emergency Planning Commission	6,219	-	-	6,219
Drug Forfeiture	2,716	121	644	2,193
Recorder Tech	9,032	1,470	-	10,502
Prosecuting Attorney Bad Check	40	705	395	350
Divorce Education	862	-	-	862
Election Services	23,034	15,818	9,039	29,813
Help America Vote Act	8,558	3,252	3,022	8,788
Sheriff Civil Service	2,289	1,854	926	3,217
Sheriff Special Project	2,028	-	266	1,762
Children's Trust	330	125	-	455
Tax Maintenance	11,321	8,683	2,684	17,320
County of Scotland Improvement Corporation	150	8	-	158
Sheriff Inmate Security	1,661	1,312	549	2,424
Sheriff's Revolving	12,571	2,230	2,028	12,773
CARES Fund	277,191	12,780	289,971	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,728,294</u>	<u>\$ 7,527,752</u>	<u>\$ 7,207,836</u>	<u>\$ 3,048,210</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

SCOTLAND COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		GENERAL REVENUE FUND	
		Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS			
Property taxes	\$	382,000	\$ 461,345
Sales taxes		280,000	422,354
Intergovernmental		87,840	78,356
Charges for services		164,160	170,216
Interest		20,000	70,083
Other		3,005	7,961
Transfers in		74,338	285,411
Total Receipts	\$	1,011,343	\$ 1,495,726
DISBURSEMENTS			
County Commission	\$	119,839	\$ 115,627
County Clerk		117,894	101,720
Elections		40,000	15,630
Buildings and grounds		170,218	116,416
Employee fringe benefits		91,300	61,848
Treasurer		43,598	41,303
Collector		81,889	80,519
Recorder of Deeds		74,225	65,817
Court Administration		21,951	20,548
Public Administrator		22,673	19,600
Sheriff		282,157	246,492
Prosecuting Attorney		73,774	67,136
Coroner		21,815	21,187
Other County government		175,340	104,756
Transfers out		-	25,000
Emergency fund		200,000	-
Total Disbursements	\$	1,536,673	\$ 1,103,599
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)			
DISBURSEMENTS	\$	(525,330)	\$ 392,127
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1		943,593	943,593
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$	418,263	\$ 1,335,720

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SCOTLAND COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	SPECIAL ROAD & BRIDGE FUND		ASSESSMENT FUND		ROAD AND BRIDGE SALES TAX FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ 547,000	\$ 611,790	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	280,000	422,354
Intergovernmental	625,345	716,801	19,193	13,148	12,167	12,167
Charges for services	-	-	92,600	108,839	-	-
Interest	25,000	49,021	4,500	7,939	10,000	21,721
Other	100,000	109,421	-	1,387	-	-
Transfers in	3,075	3,075	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 1,300,420</u>	<u>\$ 1,490,108</u>	<u>\$ 116,293</u>	<u>\$ 131,313</u>	<u>\$ 302,167</u>	<u>\$ 456,242</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ 490,000	\$ 413,585	\$ 93,474	\$ 81,581	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	120,700	71,478	13,200	8,978	-	-
Materials and supplies	670,000	762,446	5,500	4,869	-	-
Services and other	133,000	42,103	29,753	25,276	-	-
Capital outlay	175,100	47,104	-	-	370,000	301,572
Construction	-	-	-	-	255,000	157,286
Transfers out	62,488	62,488	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 1,651,288</u>	<u>\$ 1,399,204</u>	<u>\$ 141,927</u>	<u>\$ 120,704</u>	<u>\$ 625,000</u>	<u>\$ 458,858</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (350,868)	\$ 90,904	\$ (25,634)	\$ 10,609	\$ (322,833)	\$ (2,616)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>612,001</u>	<u>612,001</u>	<u>121,344</u>	<u>121,344</u>	<u>454,735</u>	<u>454,735</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 261,133</u>	<u>\$ 702,905</u>	<u>\$ 95,710</u>	<u>\$ 131,953</u>	<u>\$ 131,902</u>	<u>\$ 452,119</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SCOTLAND COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	ROAD ROCK FUND		OFF SYSTEM FUND		LAW ENFORCEMENT SALES TAX FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ 195,000	\$ 190,074	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	140,000	211,177
Intergovernmental	-	-	4,348,472	3,428,492	2,878	8,402
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	200	2,438	500	4,800	3,000	12,712
Other	-	-	-	-	-	17,055
Transfers in	2,488	2,488	-	-	25,000	25,000
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 197,688</u>	<u>\$ 195,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,348,972</u>	<u>\$ 3,433,292</u>	<u>\$ 170,878</u>	<u>\$ 274,346</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	4,488	4,114
Materials and supplies	195,000	195,000	-	-	2,000	795
Services and other	-	-	-	-	211,314	83,076
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	72,877	87,891
Construction	-	-	4,348,472	3,428,492	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	16,176
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 195,000</u>	<u>\$ 195,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,348,472</u>	<u>\$ 3,428,492</u>	<u>\$ 290,679</u>	<u>\$ 192,052</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 2,688	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 4,800	\$ (119,801)	\$ 82,294
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,179</u>	<u>6,179</u>	<u>215,876</u>	<u>215,876</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 2,688</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,679</u>	<u>\$ 10,979</u>	<u>\$ 96,075</u>	<u>\$ 298,170</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SCOTLAND COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING FUND		PROSECUTING ATTORNEY TRAINING FUND		USER FEES FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	150	390	350	489	1,900	1,662
Interest	-	-	-	-	300	826
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 150</u>	<u>\$ 390</u>	<u>\$ 350</u>	<u>\$ 489</u>	<u>\$ 2,200</u>	<u>\$ 2,488</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	470	189	1,344	-	10,000	214
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	4,500	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 470</u>	<u>\$ 189</u>	<u>\$ 1,344</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,500</u>	<u>\$ 214</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (320)	\$ 201	\$ (994)	\$ 489	\$ (12,300)	\$ 2,274
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>320</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>994</u>	<u>994</u>	<u>15,250</u>	<u>15,250</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 521</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,483</u>	<u>\$ 2,950</u>	<u>\$ 17,524</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SCOTLAND COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMISSION FUND		DRUG FORFEITURE FUND		RECORDER TECH FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	1,200	976
Interest	-	-	50	121	300	494
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ 121</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,470</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	6,219	-	-	-	1,500	-
Capital outlay	-	-	2,641	644	3,000	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 6,219</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,641</u>	<u>\$ 644</u>	<u>\$ 4,500</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (6,219)	\$ -	\$ (2,591)	\$ (523)	\$ (3,000)	\$ 1,470
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>6,219</u>	<u>6,219</u>	<u>2,716</u>	<u>2,716</u>	<u>9,032</u>	<u>9,032</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,219</u>	<u>\$ 125</u>	<u>\$ 2,193</u>	<u>\$ 6,032</u>	<u>\$ 10,502</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SCOTLAND COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY BAD CHECK FUND		DIVORCE EDUCATION FUND		ELECTION SERVICES FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	50	45	-	-	350	911
Charges for services	350	660	-	-	4,965	8,521
Interest	-	-	-	-	350	1,535
Other	-	-	-	-	2,105	2,076
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	1,390	2,775
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 400</u>	<u>\$ 705</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,160</u>	<u>\$ 15,818</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ 350	\$ 325	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,929
Employee fringe benefits	27	25	-	-	135	147
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	50	45	862	-	10,730	4,958
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	18,005	2,005
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 427</u>	<u>\$ 395</u>	<u>\$ 862</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,370</u>	<u>\$ 9,039</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (27)	\$ 310	\$ (862)	\$ -	\$ (21,210)	\$ 6,779
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>862</u>	<u>862</u>	<u>23,034</u>	<u>23,034</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 350</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 862</u>	<u>\$ 1,824</u>	<u>\$ 29,813</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SCOTLAND COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	HELP AMERICA VOTE ACT FUND		SHERIFF CIVIL SERVICE FUND		SHERIFF SPECIAL PROJECT FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,775	2,775	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	1,000	1,672	-	-
Interest	-	477	100	146	-	-
Other	-	-	-	36	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 2,775</u>	<u>\$ 3,252</u>	<u>\$ 1,100</u>	<u>\$ 1,854</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	9,943	247	928	926	2,028	266
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	1,390	2,775	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 11,333</u>	<u>\$ 3,022</u>	<u>\$ 928</u>	<u>\$ 926</u>	<u>\$ 2,028</u>	<u>\$ 266</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (8,558)	\$ 230	\$ 172	\$ 928	\$ (2,028)	\$ (266)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>8,558</u>	<u>8,558</u>	<u>2,289</u>	<u>2,289</u>	<u>2,028</u>	<u>2,028</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,788</u>	<u>\$ 2,461</u>	<u>\$ 3,217</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,762</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SCOTLAND COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND		TAX MAINTENANCE FUND		COUNTY OF SCOTLAND IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	100	125	-	7,797	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	816	4	8
Other	-	-	-	70	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>\$ 125</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,683</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>	<u>\$ 8</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	1,750	1,307	-	-
Services and other	330	-	3,050	1,377	154	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 330</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,800</u>	<u>\$ 2,684</u>	<u>\$ 154</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)						
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (230)	\$ 125	\$ (4,800)	\$ 5,999	\$ (150)	\$ 8
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>330</u>	<u>330</u>	<u>11,321</u>	<u>11,321</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>150</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>\$ 455</u>	<u>\$ 6,521</u>	<u>\$ 17,320</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 158</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SCOTLAND COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	SHERIFF INMATE SECURITY FUND		SHERIFF'S REVOLVING FUND		CARES FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	400	1,204	1,000	1,555	-	-
Interest	50	108	400	675	1,000	12,780
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 450</u>	<u>\$ 1,312</u>	<u>\$ 1,400</u>	<u>\$ 2,230</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,780</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	549	549	2,028	2,028	278,191	77,661
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	212,310
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 549</u>	<u>\$ 549</u>	<u>\$ 2,028</u>	<u>\$ 2,028</u>	<u>\$ 278,191</u>	<u>\$ 289,971</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (99)	\$ 763	\$ (628)	\$ 202	\$ (277,191)	\$ (277,191)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>1,661</u>	<u>1,661</u>	<u>12,571</u>	<u>12,571</u>	<u>277,191</u>	<u>277,191</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 1,562</u>	<u>\$ 2,424</u>	<u>\$ 11,943</u>	<u>\$ 12,773</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SCOTLAND COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Fund/Account	Cash and Cash Equivalents January 1	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Cash Equivalents December 31
Treasurer Fines	\$ 4,651	\$ 19,096	\$ 15,267	\$ 8,480
Treasurer CERF	5,096	91,044	90,838	5,302
Treasurer Health Department	-	276,002	276,002	-
Treasurer Hospital	-	456,405	456,405	-
Treasurer Library	-	174,553	174,553	-
Treasurer City of Memphis	-	2,388	2,388	-
Treasurer Nursing Home	-	275,159	275,159	-
Treasurer Overplus	886	10,810	-	11,696
Treasurer Unclaimed Fees	596	-	-	596
Treasurer Watershed	-	2,089	2,089	-
Treasurer All School	-	3,464,018	3,464,018	-
Treasurer Ambulance	-	77,651	77,651	-
County Clerk Election	135	43,854	43,977	12
County Collector Main	4,543,802	6,867,552	6,480,756	4,930,598
County Collector Protested Tax	2,924	85	3,009	-
Recorder of Deeds	186	32,163	31,911	438
Sheriff	519	8,591	8,852	258
Public Administrator	185,280	64,744	218,449	31,575
Total	<u>\$ 4,744,075</u>	<u>\$ 11,866,204</u>	<u>\$ 11,621,324</u>	<u>\$ 4,988,955</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

SCOTLAND COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Scotland County, Missouri (“County”) is governed by a three-member board of commissioners. In addition to the three board members, there are ten elected Constitutional Officers: Assessor, Circuit Clerk, Collector, Coroner, County Clerk, Prosecuting Attorney, Public Administrator, Recorder, Sheriff, and Treasurer.

As discussed further in Note 1, these financial statements are presented using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which would include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The differences include use of a prescribed definition of the reporting entity and the cash basis of accounting.

A. Reporting Entity

The County’s operations include tax assessments and collections, state/county courts, county recorder, public safety, economic development, social and human services, and cultural and recreation services.

The financial statements referred to above include the primary government of Scotland County, Missouri, which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are considered to comprise the County’s legal entity under the regulatory basis of accounting. Financial data of other entities that may be considered to be component units of the County under generally accepted accounting principles is not included.

In accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting, the financial statements of the County do not include the activity of the Circuit Court, which is part of the Missouri court system and is considered to be a state function, including the operations of the Circuit Clerk (other than the portion that is funded by the General Revenue Fund) and all funds under their control.

B. Basis of Presentation

Governmental Funds – Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. A fund is considered a separate accounting entity with self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues/receipts and expenditures/disbursements. The County’s funds are governmental funds. Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The County’s expendable financial resources are accounted for through governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds consist of custodial funds. Custodial funds account for assets held by the County as an agent of individuals, private organizations, taxing units, other governments and/or funds. Budgets are not adopted for the County’s custodial funds.

C. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting; accordingly, amounts are recognized when received or disbursed in cash. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those principles require revenues to be recognized when they become available and measurable or when they are earned, and expenditures or expenses to be recognized when the related liabilities are incurred.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. In accordance with Chapter 50, RSMo, the County's policy is to adopt a budget for each governmental fund.
2. On or before January 15, each elected officer and department director will transmit to the County Commission and County Clerk, who serves as budget officer, the budget request and revenue estimates for their office or department for the budget year.
3. The County Clerk submits to the County Commission a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1. The proposed budget includes estimated revenues and proposed expenditures, on the cash basis of accounting, for all budgeted funds. Budgeting of appropriations is based upon an estimated fund balance at the beginning of the year as well as estimated revenues to be received.
4. State law requires that, at the individual fund level, budgeted expenditures not exceed budgeted revenues plus anticipated beginning fund balance.
5. A public hearing is conducted to obtain public comment on the budget. Prior to its approval by the County Commission, the budget document is available for public inspection, which usually takes place the third and fourth weeks of January.
6. Prior to February 1, the budget is legally enacted by a vote of the County Commission.
7. Subsequent to its formal approval of the budget, the County Commission has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget by a formal vote of the Commission. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the County Commission throughout the year.
8. Budgets are prepared and adopted on the cash basis of accounting.
9. Adoption of a formal budget is required by law.
10. Section 50.740, RSMo prohibits expenditures in excess of the approved budgets. Actual expenditures in 2024 exceeded budgeted amounts for the CARES Fund.

- E. Property taxes are based on the voter-approved tax levy applied to the real and personal assessed property values. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on September 1 and tax bills are mailed to taxpayers in November, at which time they are payable. All unpaid property taxes become delinquent as of January 1 of the following year.

The assessed valuations of the tangible taxable property included within the County's boundaries for the calendar year 2024 for purposes of taxation were:

Real Estate	\$ 53,557,064
Personal Property	32,618,304
Railroad and Utilities	11,553,328
Total	<u>\$ 97,728,696</u>

For calendar year 2024, the County Commission approved a tax levy per \$100 of assessed valuation of tangible taxable property as follows:

General Revenue	\$ 0.4998
Road & Bridge	0.3499
Special Road & Bridge	0.3100

In addition to the levies above, the County has levied a tax of \$.75 per acre on all agricultural and horticultural land which is included in the Road Rock Fund.

Both the Road and Bridge and Special Road and Bridge levies go into the Special Road & Bridge Fund.

F. Cash Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments are stated at cost, which approximates market. Cash balances for all the County Treasurer funds are pooled and invested to the extent possible. Interest earned from these balances is allocated to each of the funds based on the funds' average daily cash balance. Cash equivalents may include repurchase agreements and any other instruments with an original maturity of ninety days or less. State law authorizes the deposit of funds in banks and trust companies or the investment of funds in bonds or treasury certificates of the United States, other interest bearing obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States, or any instrumentality thereof, certain municipal bonds authorized by Missouri statute, or time certificates of deposit. Funds in the form of cash on deposit or time certificates of deposit are required to be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by authorized investments held in the County's name at third-party banking institutions. Details of these cash and investment balances are presented in Note 2.

G. Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, interfund activity occurs for purposes of providing supplemental funding, reimbursements for goods provided or services rendered, or short and long-term financing. Interfund activities are reported as "transfers in" by the recipient fund and as "transfers out" by the disbursing fund. However, interfund reimbursements have been

eliminated from the financial statements in order that reimbursed expenditures are reported only in the funds incurring the costs.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County maintains a cash and temporary investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements within the "Cash and Investments" caption. Cash includes deposits and short-term investments with maturities that are less than ninety days. Investments consist of certificates of deposit with original maturities that are greater than ninety days.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. Missouri statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount at least equal to uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2024, the County had the following cash and investment balances:

	Carrying Value	Bank Balance	FDIC Coverage
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,541,709	\$ 2,752,392	\$ 250,000
Investments	506,501	506,501	250,000
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 3,048,210</u>	<u>\$ 3,258,893</u>	<u>\$ 500,000</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Fiduciary	<u>\$ 4,988,955</u>	<u>\$ 4,507,238</u>	<u>\$ 283,296</u>

The remainder of the balances not covered by FDIC deposit insurance at December 31, 2024 were covered by pledged collateral securities, letters of credit, or other acceptable collateral held by the County or by its safekeeping bank agent in the County's name.

3. COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS

A. County Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF)

The County Employees' Retirement Fund was established by the State of Missouri to provide pension benefits for County officials and employees.

1) Plan Description

The Retirement Fund is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan covering any county elective or appointed officer or employee whose performance requires the actual performance of duties during not less than one thousand (1,000) hours per calendar year in each county of the state, except for any city not within a county and any county of the first classification having a charter form of government. It does not include county prosecuting attorneys covered under Sections 56.800 to 56.840, RSMo, circuit clerks and deputy circuit clerks covered under the Missouri State Retirement System, county sheriffs covered under Sections 57.949 to 57.997, RSMo and certain personnel not defined as an employee per Section 50.1000(8), RSMo. The Fund was created by an act of the legislature and was effective August 28, 1994.

The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the Fund and the investment of the Fund are vested in a board of directors of eleven persons.

2) Pension Benefits

Beginning January 1, 1997, employees attaining the age of sixty-two years may retire with full benefits with eight or more years of creditable service. The monthly benefit for County Employees is determined by selecting the highest benefit calculated using three different prescribed formulas (flat-dollar formula, targeted replacement ratio formula, and prior plan's formula). A death benefit of \$10,000 will be paid to the designated beneficiary of every active member upon his or her death.

Upon termination of employment, any member who is vested is entitled to a deferred annuity, payable at age sixty-two. Early retirement is at age fifty-five. Any member with less than eight years of creditable service forfeits all rights in the Fund but will be paid his or her accumulated contributions.

The County Employees' Retirement Fund issues audited financial statements. Copies of these statements may be obtained from the Board of Directors of CERF by writing to CERF, 2121 Schotthill Woods Drive, Jefferson City, MO 65101, by calling 1-877-632-2373, or by the following website, www.mocerf.org.

3) Funding Policy

In accordance with State Statutes, the Plan is partially funded through various fees collected by counties and remitted to the CERF. Further, a contribution to CERF of 2% of annual salary is required for eligible employees hired before February 2002, while a contribution of 6% of annual salary is required of employees hired after February 2002. During 2024, the County collected and remitted to CERF employee withholdings and fees collected of \$90,838 for the year then ended.

B. Prosecuting Attorney Retirement Fund

In accordance with Section 56.807, RSMo, the County contributes monthly to the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services for deposit to the credit of the Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys and Circuit Attorney Retirement System Fund. Once remitted, the State of Missouri is responsible for administration of this plan. The County contributed \$4,114 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

C. Other Retirement Plans

Scotland County has a voluntary 401(a) plan which is paid by a deduction from the employee's salary. Employee contributions collected and remitted by the County for the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$7,203.

Scotland County has a voluntary 457(b) plan which is paid by a deduction from employee's salary. These contributions qualify under the Internal Revenue Code and are tax exempt. Employee contributions collected and remitted by the County for the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$40,581.

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County does not provide post-employment benefits except as mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the County.

5. CLAIMS, COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Compensated Absences

Full-time employees shall earn eight hours of sick leave with pay credit monthly in which a minimum of 120 hours have been worked. Introductory employees are not eligible for leave pay until six months of employment have been completed, although sick leave accrues from the first month of employment. Full-time employees may accumulate sick leave with pay to a maximum of 240 hours. Employees may use up to 48 hours of sick leave each year. Upon termination, employees will not be compensated for any unused sick leave.

Each full-time regular employee shall accrue vacation leave credit at annual rates as follows: zero hours during introductory period; 40 hours during year two; 80 hours during years three through five; 120 hours after year five. Employees may accrue vacation leave to a maximum of 240 hours, except personnel who are FLSA exempt may accrue vacation leave to a maximum of 360 hours. It is the general policy not to reimburse individuals for accrual of vacation time beyond their eligible amounts. Any employee with benefits leaving the County service due to resignation, death or termination shall be compensated for vacation credit unused to the date of termination.

B. Federal and State Assisted Programs

The County has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants, when performed, could result in the disallowance of certain costs. Accordingly, such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds, if determined necessary, will be immaterial and, therefore, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the potential refund of grant monies.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters, and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying costs of insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The County is a member of the Missouri Association of Counties Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Trust. The County purchases workers' compensation insurance through this fund, a non-profit corporation established for the purpose of providing insurance coverage for Missouri counties. The Fund is self-insured up to \$2,000,000 per occurrence and is reinsured up to the statutory limit through excess insurance.

7. RELATED PARTIES

The Prosecuting Attorney received rent payments from the County for use of a commercial building located at 103 South Main Street, Memphis, Missouri. During 2024, \$5,600 was paid by the County, of which \$2,400 was paid to the Prosecuting Attorney, prior to her resignation in April 2024.

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

In August 2019, two tax anticipation notes in the amounts of \$57,291 and \$342,709 were issued by the Bank of Kirksville with a 7 year repayment period. The tax anticipation notes are repaid through annual principal and interest payments. The interest rate shall not exceed 3.75%. The final payment on the notes was made in February 2024.

The following schedule shows changes in long-term debt during the year ended December 31, 2024:

Description	Balance 12/31/2023	Additions	Payments	Balance 12/31/2024	Interest Paid
Tax Anticipation Notes	\$ 48,637	\$ -	\$ (48,637)	\$ -	\$ 1,925

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2024 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through September 29, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Scotland County, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Scotland County, Missouri which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2024, and the related Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Scotland County, Missouri's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Scotland County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Scotland County, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Scotland County, Missouri's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Scotland County, Missouri's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
September 29, 2025

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Scotland County, Missouri

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Scotland County, Missouri's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Scotland County, Missouri's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. Scotland County, Missouri's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Scotland County, Missouri complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Scotland County, Missouri and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Scotland County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Scotland County, Missouri's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Scotland County, Missouri's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Scotland County, Missouri's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Scotland County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Scotland County, Missouri's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Scotland County, Missouri's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purposes described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001 to be a material weakness.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Scotland County, Missouri's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Scotland County, Missouri's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
September 29, 2025

SCOTLAND COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Assistance Listing Number	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		
16.575	Passed through Missouri Association of Prosecuting Attorneys - Crime Victim Assistance	N/A	\$ 35,398
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
20.205	Passed through Missouri Department of Transportation - Highway Planning and Construction	BRO-R099(001) BRO-B099(23) RRP-000S(581)	11,413 615,348 1,224,695
	Total 20.205		<u>\$ 1,851,456</u>
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY		
21.027	Direct program - COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	N/A	289,970
	ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION		
90.404	Passed through Missouri Secretary of State - HAVA Election Security Grants	N/A	247
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		<u><u>\$ 2,177,071</u></u>

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

SCOTLAND COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) includes the federal award activity of Scotland County, Missouri for the year ended December 31, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. The County has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C – SUBRECIPIENTS

The County did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients during the year ended December 31, 2024.

SCOTLAND COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Adverse

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements were prepared in accordance with the regulatory basis: Unmodified

The special purpose framework used as a basis of accounting was not required by state law.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported
- Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No

Federal Awards:

Internal Control Over Major Programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? X Yes No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported

Type of Auditor’s Report Issued on Compliance For Major Programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance section 200.516? X Yes No

Identification of Major Programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction

Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000

Auditee Qualified as low-risk: Yes X No

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROL

None

SIGNIFICANT INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

None reported

ITEMS OF NONCOMPLIANCE

None

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2024-001: Internal Control Over Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Federal Grantor: U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury), Election Assistance Commission (EAC)

Pass-Through Grantor: Missouri Department of Transportation, Missouri Secretary of State

Federal Assistance Listing Number: 20.205, 21.027, 90.404

Program Title: Highway Planning and Construction, Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, HAVA Election Security Grants

Pass-through Entity Identifying Number: BRO-R099(001), BRO-B099(23), RRP-000S(581)

Award Year: 2024

Questioned Costs: None

Criteria: 2 CFR 200.510(b) requires auditees to prepare a schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) which must report total federal awards expended during the audit period. At a minimum, the schedule must include: expenditures by individual federal program, name of the pass-through entity and identifying number for awards not received directly from the federal government, and the total amount provided to subrecipients from each federal program.

Condition: The SEFA reported by the County in the 2025 annual budget document did not include all federal expenditures. Discrepancies in amounts reported on the 2024 SEFA and amount supported by underlying accounting records are summarized as follows:

Assistance					
Federal Agency	Listing Number	Program	Original SEFA	Supported	Difference
DOT	20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	-	1,851,456	(1,851,456)
Treasury	21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	-	289,970	(289,970)
EAC	90.404	HAVA Election Security Grants	-	247	(247)

Cause: The County has not implemented a proper system of internal control over SEFA preparation, such as a review of underlying accounting records to ensure all federal expenditures have been included.

Effect: The SEFA presented for audit did not accurately reflect the County's actual expenditures of federal awards for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County implement internal controls to ensure that the SEFA completely and accurately states the expenditures of federal awards of the County each year.

County's Response: Scotland County's response for issues found:

1. We will double check to make sure we didn't miss something for the SEFA report.
2. We will update the 2024 SEFA for the corrected amounts.
3. The Highway Planning and Construction (MODOT Intermodal) included the railroad bridge that no one could tell us where the money was coming from. This accounted for \$1,228,104.64. We will correct this on the SEFA.
4. The ARPA was the interest received in 2024. We didn't receive any more money from the state in 2024. We will get this added to the SEFA.
5. The HAVA Election Security Grant was missed when we were putting them in the report. We will get this added to the SEFA.

Auditor's Evaluation: The grant agreement from MODOT for the RRP-000S(581) project did not include an Assistance Listing Number or other information identifying it is federal, however, the grant agreements for the two BRO projects did indicate the Assistance Listing Number. The expenditures of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds in 2024 were well in excess of the amount of interest earned on the funds since the first receipt of funds in 2021.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO AUDITOR'S FINDINGS:

- **Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**
 - **Corrective Action Plan**

SCOTLAND COUNTY, MISSOURI
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

In accordance with the Uniform Guidance, this section reports the follow-up on action taken by Scotland County, Missouri on the applicable findings in the prior audit report issued for the two years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

There were no findings noted in the prior audit report.

SCOTLAND COUNTY, MISSOURI
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Finding Reference Number: 2024-001

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Department of the Treasury, Election Assistance Commission

Program Name: Highway Planning and Construction, Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, HAVA Election Security Grants

Assistance Listing Number: 20.205, 21.027, 90.404

Responsible Official: Tammy Kirchner, County Clerk

Views of Responsible Individuals: See following page.

Scotland County Commission

117 South Market Street, Courthouse Suite 100, Memphis, MO 63555

Duane Ebeling - Presiding Commissioner
Brent Rockhold - Associate Commissioner
David Wiggins - Associate Commissioner
Phone (660) 465-7027

Tammy Kirchner - County Clerk
Carrie Shannan - Deputy Clerk
Tonya Hunt - Deputy Clerk
Fax (660) 465-7785

October 22, 2025

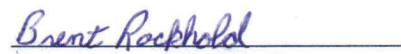
McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC

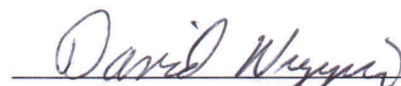
Scotland County's Response for issues found.

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5. The HAVA Election Security Grant was missed when we were putting them in the report. We will get this added to the SEFA.

Sincerely,


Duane Ebeling, Presiding


Brent Rockhold, Eastern


David Wiggins, Western

4151 N. Mulberry Drive, Suite 275
Kansas City, Missouri 64116
T: (816) 221.4559
F: (816) 221.4563
E: Admin@McBrideLock.com

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

September 29, 2025

To the County Commission
Scotland County, Missouri

We have audited the regulatory basis financial statements of Scotland County, Missouri for the year ended December 31, 2024. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated August 13, 2025. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Scotland County, Missouri are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2024. We noted no transactions entered into by the County during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. Since the County is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no particularly sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated September 29, 2025.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the County's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the County's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We were engaged to report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which accompanies the financial statements but is not Required Supplementary Information. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the County Commission and management of Scotland County, Missouri and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

To the County Commission
and
Officeholders of Mercer County, Missouri

The Office of the State Auditor contracted for an audit of Mercer County's financial statements for the 2 years ended December 31, 2024, through the state Office of Administration, Division of Purchasing and Materials Management. The audit includes an audit of each county officer in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230.1, RSMo. A copy of this audit, performed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, is attached.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

November 2025
Report No. 2025-088



Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY

Recommendations in the contracted audit of Mercer County

2024-001

The Public Administrator discontinue the practice of breaking up disbursements into multiple checks and implement procedures to maintain supporting documentation in accordance with state statutes.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

MERCER COUNTY, MISSOURI

For the Years Ended
December 31, 2024 and 2023

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KANSAS CITY

MERCER COUNTY, MISSOURI

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

MERCER COUNTY, MISSOURI
List of Elected Officials 2023-2024

County Commission

Presiding Commissioner – Jerry D. Allen

Commissioner, First District – Cheston G. Easter

Commissioner, Second District – Zachary W. Martin

Other Elected Officials

Assessor – Dana Widner

Circuit Clerk/ex officio Recorder of Deeds – Tammy Crouse

Collector/Treasurer – Susan Moore

County Clerk – Judy Hamilton

Coroner – Douglas Priest

Prosecuting Attorney – Pamela Blevins

Public Administrator – Kelli Judd

Sheriff – Jeff Spencer

FINANCIAL SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Mercer County, Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Mercer County, Missouri, which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances of each fund of Mercer County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the years then ended, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Mercer County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, or the changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Mercer County, Missouri, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by Mercer County, Missouri on the basis of the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of Missouri law. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Mercer County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Mercer County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Mercer County, Missouri's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 9, 2025, on our consideration of Mercer County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Mercer County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Mercer County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
October 9, 2025

MERCER COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

Fund	Cash and Investments January 1, 2023	Receipts 2023	Disbursements 2023	Cash and Investments December 31, 2023	Receipts 2024	Disbursements 2024	Cash and Investments December 31, 2024
General Revenue	\$ 1,706,266	\$ 1,056,564	\$ 942,925	\$ 1,819,905	\$ 1,235,148	\$ 1,093,645	\$ 1,961,408
Special Road and Bridge	460,219	2,062,717	1,604,431	918,505	1,657,161	1,626,472	949,194
Assessment	49,006	140,287	156,780	32,513	166,960	165,557	33,916
Prosecuting Attorney Training	2,479	413	2,093	799	307	1,028	78
Law Enforcement Training	2,842	1,250	4,039	53	829	779	103
Recorder's Special	10,998	4,622	2,502	13,118	5,234	5,019	13,333
Coronavirus Relief	388,918	4,250	393,168	-	-	-	-
Recorder's Trust	9	150	159	-	133	133	-
Prosecuting Attorney Admin Handling Cost	2,988	1,104	780	3,312	813	55	4,070
Sheriff's Civil Process	4,759	4,670	3,328	6,101	4,827	3,467	7,461
Tax Maintenance	18,285	17,512	14,958	20,839	15,890	15,079	21,650
Sheriff's Revolving	2,929	1,396	627	3,698	1,823	1,339	4,182
Law Enforcement Sales Tax	47,305	352,783	357,616	42,472	379,183	375,814	45,841
HAVA	16,702	50	16,752	-	11,393	4,735	6,658
Restitution	6,415	6,240	941	11,714	21,321	11,865	21,170
Recreational	128,894	170,909	229,597	70,206	170,467	183,206	57,467
Local Election Authority	29,028	2,852	24,137	7,743	12,065	6,649	13,159
Lindley Township	-	79,747	77,968	1,779	84,838	85,645	972
Local Emergency Planning Committee	19,753	900	1,125	19,528	-	6,592	12,936
Deputy Sheriff	-	3,579	3,579	-	4,330	4,330	-
Senior Citizens	16,381	35,858	46,004	6,235	45,707	48,402	3,540
Inmate Security	84	-	-	84	2,957	-	3,041
Use Tax	535,370	246,299	159,857	621,812	292,239	129,239	784,812
Jail Commissary	1,312	3,800	2,312	2,800	570	3,370	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,450,942</u>	<u>\$ 4,197,952</u>	<u>\$ 4,045,678</u>	<u>\$ 3,603,216</u>	<u>\$ 4,114,195</u>	<u>\$ 3,772,420</u>	<u>\$ 3,944,991</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

MERCER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

GENERAL REVENUE FUND				
Year Ended December 31,				
	2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS				
Property taxes	\$ 211,510	\$ 162,264	\$ 200,000	\$ 199,683
Sales taxes	385,000	389,159	392,000	399,161
Intergovernmental	128,280	72,462	80,775	64,091
Charges for services	305,295	345,432	313,050	416,247
Interest	20,000	46,251	47,000	75,764
Other	57,480	996	66,862	5,202
Transfers in	40,000	40,000	75,000	75,000
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 1,147,565</u>	<u>\$ 1,056,564</u>	<u>\$ 1,174,687</u>	<u>\$ 1,235,148</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
County Commission	\$ 114,871	\$ 114,458	\$ 121,581	\$ 121,320
County Clerk	135,943	100,670	128,698	108,233
Elections	19,790	12,822	49,140	39,665
Buildings and grounds	114,668	92,926	128,218	76,266
Employee fringe benefits	142,000	126,080	216,900	198,546
Treasurer	96,987	81,961	103,602	90,237
Circuit Clerk	24,150	13,549	24,850	13,319
Court administration	16,733	6,465	14,733	7,382
Public Administrator	38,376	38,327	40,840	39,296
Sheriff	160,265	145,687	167,039	162,327
Prosecuting Attorney	109,098	109,081	117,969	116,553
Juvenile Officer	17,376	3,759	17,376	3,501
Coroner	16,446	16,202	17,651	17,651
Court Reporter	780	89	780	86
Other County government	93,678	76,147	116,769	99,263
Transfers out	4,702	4,702	-	-
Emergency fund	34,427	-	35,241	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 1,140,290</u>	<u>\$ 942,925</u>	<u>\$ 1,301,387</u>	<u>\$ 1,093,645</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)				
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 7,275	\$ 113,639	\$ (126,700)	\$ 141,503
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>1,706,266</u>	<u>1,706,266</u>	<u>1,819,905</u>	<u>1,819,905</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 1,713,541</u>	<u>\$ 1,819,905</u>	<u>\$ 1,693,205</u>	<u>\$ 1,961,408</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MERCER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SPECIAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND				ASSESSMENT FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ 140,500	\$ 109,125	\$ 129,500	\$ 135,333	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	96,000	97,286	98,000	99,791	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,369,793	1,487,203	3,006,425	1,316,969	18,147	18,352	18,503	17,938
Charges for services	14,275	31,872	17,274	35,700	142,562	120,331	132,300	147,259
Interest	1,000	15,923	15,800	32,242	200	1,604	1,500	1,763
Other	136,435	9,843	86,435	37,126	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	75,360	311,465	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 1,833,363</u>	<u>\$ 2,062,717</u>	<u>\$ 3,353,434</u>	<u>\$ 1,657,161</u>	<u>\$ 160,909</u>	<u>\$ 140,287</u>	<u>\$ 152,303</u>	<u>\$ 166,960</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ 152,093	\$ 135,707	\$ 160,144	\$ 143,632	\$ 104,194	\$ 98,202	\$ 110,446	\$ 105,273
Employee fringe benefits	58,750	57,174	79,500	74,189	29,985	29,437	37,034	33,151
Materials and supplies	64,395	46,485	61,100	16,406	6,568	6,284	5,242	4,622
Services and other	123,248	81,484	100,753	100,115	27,104	19,957	26,829	22,511
Capital outlay	100,000	-	100,000	60,179	2,900	2,900	-	-
Construction	1,520,209	1,243,581	3,257,814	1,156,951	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	40,000	40,000	75,000	75,000	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 2,058,695</u>	<u>\$ 1,604,431</u>	<u>\$ 3,834,311</u>	<u>\$ 1,626,472</u>	<u>\$ 170,751</u>	<u>\$ 156,780</u>	<u>\$ 179,551</u>	<u>\$ 165,557</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	<u>\$ (225,332)</u>	<u>\$ 458,286</u>	<u>\$ (480,877)</u>	<u>\$ 30,689</u>	<u>\$ (9,842)</u>	<u>\$ (16,493)</u>	<u>\$ (27,248)</u>	<u>\$ 1,403</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>460,219</u>	<u>460,219</u>	<u>918,505</u>	<u>918,505</u>	<u>49,006</u>	<u>49,006</u>	<u>32,513</u>	<u>32,513</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 234,887</u>	<u>\$ 918,505</u>	<u>\$ 437,628</u>	<u>\$ 949,194</u>	<u>\$ 39,164</u>	<u>\$ 32,513</u>	<u>\$ 5,265</u>	<u>\$ 33,916</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MERCER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY TRAINING FUND				LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	750	500	500	500
Charges for services	420	361	420	291	2,400	707	1,500	321
Interest	5	52	60	16	10	43	50	8
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 425</u>	<u>\$ 413</u>	<u>\$ 480</u>	<u>\$ 307</u>	<u>\$ 3,160</u>	<u>\$ 1,250</u>	<u>\$ 2,050</u>	<u>\$ 829</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	2,904	2,093	1,279	1,028	6,002	4,039	2,103	779
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 2,904</u>	<u>\$ 2,093</u>	<u>\$ 1,279</u>	<u>\$ 1,028</u>	<u>\$ 6,002</u>	<u>\$ 4,039</u>	<u>\$ 2,103</u>	<u>\$ 779</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (2,479)	\$ (1,680)	\$ (799)	\$ (721)	\$ (2,842)	\$ (2,789)	\$ (53)	\$ 50
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>2,479</u>	<u>2,479</u>	<u>799</u>	<u>799</u>	<u>2,842</u>	<u>2,842</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>53</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 799</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 78</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 53</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 103</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MERCER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	RECORDER'S SPECIAL FUND				CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	10,000	4,314	10,000	4,739	-	-	-	-
Interest	50	308	325	495	4,250	4,250	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 10,050</u>	<u>\$ 4,622</u>	<u>\$ 10,325</u>	<u>\$ 5,234</u>	<u>\$ 4,250</u>	<u>\$ 4,250</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	500	-	500	332	-	-	-	-
Services and other	4,800	2,502	4,800	4,687	393,168	81,703	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	311,465	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 5,300</u>	<u>\$ 2,502</u>	<u>\$ 5,300</u>	<u>\$ 5,019</u>	<u>\$ 393,168</u>	<u>\$ 393,168</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 4,750	\$ 2,120	\$ 5,025	\$ 215	\$ (388,918)	\$ (388,918)	\$ -	\$ -
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>10,998</u>	<u>10,998</u>	<u>13,118</u>	<u>13,118</u>	<u>388,918</u>	<u>388,918</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 15,748</u>	<u>\$ 13,118</u>	<u>\$ 18,143</u>	<u>\$ 13,333</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MERCER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	RECORDER'S TRUST FUND				PROSECUTING ATTORNEY ADMIN HANDLING COST FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	650	135	150	50
Charges for services	240	150	250	133	5,240	892	1,000	625
Interest	-	-	-	-	25	77	80	138
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 240</u>	<u>\$ 150</u>	<u>\$ 250</u>	<u>\$ 133</u>	<u>\$ 5,915</u>	<u>\$ 1,104</u>	<u>\$ 1,230</u>	<u>\$ 813</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	249	159	250	133	8,903	780	4,542	55
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 249</u>	<u>\$ 159</u>	<u>\$ 250</u>	<u>\$ 133</u>	<u>\$ 8,903</u>	<u>\$ 780</u>	<u>\$ 4,542</u>	<u>\$ 55</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (9)	\$ (9)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,988)	\$ 324	\$ (3,312)	\$ 758
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,988</u>	<u>2,988</u>	<u>3,312</u>	<u>3,312</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,312</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,070</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MERCER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SHERIFF'S CIVIL PROCESS FUND				TAX MAINTENANCE FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	7,000	4,528	6,000	4,556	16,300	16,976	15,500	12,223
Interest	20	142	150	271	200	536	575	977
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,700	2,690
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 7,020</u>	<u>\$ 4,670</u>	<u>\$ 6,150</u>	<u>\$ 4,827</u>	<u>\$ 16,500</u>	<u>\$ 17,512</u>	<u>\$ 17,775</u>	<u>\$ 15,890</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	7,450	6,975	7,650	7,051
Services and other	11,779	3,328	12,251	3,467	8,200	7,499	8,700	8,028
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	2,500	484	2,500	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 11,779</u>	<u>\$ 3,328</u>	<u>\$ 12,251</u>	<u>\$ 3,467</u>	<u>\$ 18,150</u>	<u>\$ 14,958</u>	<u>\$ 18,850</u>	<u>\$ 15,079</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (4,759)	\$ 1,342	\$ (6,101)	\$ 1,360	\$ (1,650)	\$ 2,554	\$ (1,075)	\$ 811
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	4,759	4,759	6,101	6,101	18,285	18,285	20,839	20,839
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,101</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,461</u>	<u>\$ 16,635</u>	<u>\$ 20,839</u>	<u>\$ 19,764</u>	<u>\$ 21,650</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MERCER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SHERIFF'S REVOLVING FUND				LAW ENFORCEMENT SALES TAX FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	330,000	335,975	340,000	339,689
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	5,000	1,320	1,500	1,670	11,700	11,095	19,483	37,880
Interest	20	76	80	153	2,000	1,011	1,100	1,614
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	4,702	4,702	104,000	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 5,020</u>	<u>\$ 1,396</u>	<u>\$ 1,580</u>	<u>\$ 1,823</u>	<u>\$ 348,402</u>	<u>\$ 352,783</u>	<u>\$ 464,583</u>	<u>\$ 379,183</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 239,726	\$ 257,653	\$ 105,655	\$ 117,541
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	83,500	51,183	48,400	18,567
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	550	550	-	-
Services and other	7,949	627	5,278	1,339	70,200	47,913	351,600	239,416
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	1,200	317	1,400	290
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 7,949</u>	<u>\$ 627</u>	<u>\$ 5,278</u>	<u>\$ 1,339</u>	<u>\$ 395,176</u>	<u>\$ 357,616</u>	<u>\$ 507,055</u>	<u>\$ 375,814</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	<u>\$ (2,929)</u>	<u>\$ 769</u>	<u>\$ (3,698)</u>	<u>\$ 484</u>	<u>\$ (46,774)</u>	<u>\$ (4,833)</u>	<u>\$ (42,472)</u>	<u>\$ 3,369</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>2,929</u>	<u>2,929</u>	<u>3,698</u>	<u>3,698</u>	<u>47,305</u>	<u>47,305</u>	<u>42,472</u>	<u>42,472</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,698</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,182</u>	<u>\$ 531</u>	<u>\$ 42,472</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 45,841</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MERCER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	HAVA FUND				RESTITUTION FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	5,000	11,350	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	13,300	5,992	7,000	20,600
Interest	50	50	15	43	45	248	250	721
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ 5,015</u>	<u>\$ 11,393</u>	<u>\$ 13,345</u>	<u>\$ 6,240</u>	<u>\$ 7,250</u>	<u>\$ 21,321</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	16,752	16,752	5,015	4,735	19,760	941	18,964	11,865
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 16,752</u>	<u>\$ 16,752</u>	<u>\$ 5,015</u>	<u>\$ 4,735</u>	<u>\$ 19,760</u>	<u>\$ 941</u>	<u>\$ 18,964</u>	<u>\$ 11,865</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (16,702)	\$ (16,702)	\$ -	\$ 6,658	\$ (6,415)	\$ 5,299	\$ (11,714)	\$ 9,456
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>16,702</u>	<u>16,702</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,415</u>	<u>6,415</u>	<u>11,714</u>	<u>11,714</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,658</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,714</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 21,170</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MERCER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	RECREATIONAL FUND				LOCAL ELECTION AUTHORITY FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	175,000	168,316	170,000	170,221	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	3,000	352	3,000	6,275
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	2,700	1,763	5,700	5,431
Interest	-	-	-	-	75	737	600	359
Other	9,000	2,593	4,000	246	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 184,000</u>	<u>\$ 170,909</u>	<u>\$ 174,000</u>	<u>\$ 170,467</u>	<u>\$ 5,775</u>	<u>\$ 2,852</u>	<u>\$ 9,300</u>	<u>\$ 12,065</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	312,894	229,597	244,206	183,206	4,000	2,026	8,493	6,547
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	30,803	22,111	8,550	102
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 312,894</u>	<u>\$ 229,597</u>	<u>\$ 244,206</u>	<u>\$ 183,206</u>	<u>\$ 34,803</u>	<u>\$ 24,137</u>	<u>\$ 17,043</u>	<u>\$ 6,649</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	<u>\$ (128,894)</u>	<u>\$ (58,688)</u>	<u>\$ (70,206)</u>	<u>\$ (12,739)</u>	<u>\$ (29,028)</u>	<u>\$ (21,285)</u>	<u>\$ (7,743)</u>	<u>\$ 5,416</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>128,894</u>	<u>128,894</u>	<u>70,206</u>	<u>70,206</u>	<u>29,028</u>	<u>29,028</u>	<u>7,743</u>	<u>7,743</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 70,206</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 57,467</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,743</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,159</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MERCER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	LINDLEY TOWNSHIP FUND				LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ 32,000	\$ 30,873	\$ 32,700	\$ 34,166	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	45,969	48,874	51,166	50,672	5,000	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	900	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 77,969	\$ 79,747	\$ 83,866	\$ 84,838	\$ 5,000	\$ 900	\$ -	\$ -
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	15,325	15,324	18,324	19,084	24,753	1,125	19,528	6,592
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	62,644	62,644	67,321	66,561	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 77,969	\$ 77,968	\$ 85,645	\$ 85,645	\$ 24,753	\$ 1,125	\$ 19,528	\$ 6,592
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ -	\$ 1,779	\$ (1,779)	\$ (807)	\$ (19,753)	\$ (225)	\$ (19,528)	\$ (6,592)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	-	-	1,779	1,779	19,753	19,753	19,528	19,528
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ -	\$ 1,779	\$ -	\$ 972	\$ -	\$ 19,528	\$ -	\$ 12,936

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MERCER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	DEPUTY SHERIFF FUND				SENIOR CITIZENS FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,000	\$ 35,858	\$ 43,700	\$ 44,556
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	5,550	2,529	6,200	3,490	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	2,250	1,050	1,600	840	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000	1,151
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 7,800	\$ 3,579	\$ 7,800	\$ 4,330	\$ 47,000	\$ 35,858	\$ 44,700	\$ 45,707
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,300	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	700	212	700	328	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	2,100	1,067	2,100	852	63,381	46,004	50,935	48,402
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 7,800	\$ 3,579	\$ 7,800	\$ 4,330	\$ 63,381	\$ 46,004	\$ 50,935	\$ 48,402
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (16,381)	\$ (10,146)	\$ (6,235)	\$ (2,695)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	-	-	-	-	16,381	16,381	6,235	6,235
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,235	\$ -	\$ 3,540

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MERCER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	INMATE SECURITY FUND				USE TAX FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	182,000	231,963	235,000	265,589
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	3,000	14,336	15,000	26,050
Other	1,312	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	600
Transfers in	-	-	4,000	2,957	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 1,652	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ 2,957	\$ 186,000	\$ 246,299	\$ 250,000	\$ 292,239
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	34,264
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	1,736	-	4,084	-	209,777	157,322	303,200	94,975
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	9,000	2,535	143,000	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,000	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 1,736	\$ -	\$ 4,084	\$ -	\$ 218,777	\$ 159,857	\$ 610,200	\$ 129,239
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (84)	\$ -	\$ (84)	\$ 2,957	\$ (32,777)	\$ 86,442	\$ (360,200)	\$ 163,000
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	84	84	84	84	535,370	535,370	621,812	621,812
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ -	\$ 84	\$ -	\$ 3,041	\$ 502,593	\$ 621,812	\$ 261,612	\$ 784,812

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MERCER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	JAIL COMMISSARY FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	1,000	3,800	5,000	570
Interest	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,800</u>	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$ 570</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-
Services and other	1,000	2,312	3,800	413
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	1,312	-	4,000	2,957
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 2,312</u>	<u>\$ 2,312</u>	<u>\$ 7,800</u>	<u>\$ 3,370</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (1,312)	\$ 1,488	\$ (2,800)	\$ (2,800)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>1,312</u>	<u>1,312</u>	<u>2,800</u>	<u>2,800</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,800</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MERCER COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - REGULATORY BASIS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

Fund/Account	Cash and Cash Equivalents January 1, 2023	Receipts 2023	Disbursements 2023	Cash and Cash Equivalents December 31, 2023	Receipts 2024	Disbursements 2024	Cash and Cash Equivalents December 31, 2024
Treasurer Juvenile	\$ 2,380	\$ 58	\$ -	\$ 2,438	\$ 94	\$ -	\$ 2,532
Treasurer School Interest	1,453	14,919	14,917	1,455	15,388	16,843	-
Treasurer Surplus Tax	-	803	7	796	30	30	796
Treasurer Criminal Costs	-	-	-	-	19,674	19,674	-
Treasurer State	-	23,965	23,965	-	28,901	28,901	-
Treasurer Unclaimed Funds	279	127		406	111	-	517
Treasurer CERF	320	50,916	50,696	540	46,518	46,718	340
Collector Main	4,479,708	7,635,676	6,607,463	5,507,921	7,234,330	8,194,314	4,547,937
Collector City of Princeton	38,978	92,896	89,363	42,511	93,119	86,725	48,905
Collector Protested Taxes	8,027	4	-	8,031	4	-	8,035
Collector Forte	2	104,937	104,936	3	115,993	115,993	3
Recorder	2	34,029	34,031	-	35,089	35,089	-
Sheriff	701	19,842	19,665	878	11,402	11,447	833
Prosecuting Attorney	-	4,876	4,876	-	15,474	15,473	1
Public Administrator	222,526	270,913	400,873	92,566	334,930	283,774	143,722
Total	<u>\$ 4,754,376</u>	<u>\$ 8,253,961</u>	<u>\$ 7,350,792</u>	<u>\$ 5,657,545</u>	<u>\$ 7,951,057</u>	<u>\$ 8,854,981</u>	<u>\$ 4,753,621</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

MERCER COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023 and 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Mercer County, Missouri (“County”) is governed by a three-member board of commissioners. In addition to the three board members, there are eight elected Constitutional Officers: Assessor, Circuit Clerk/ex officio Recorder of Deeds, Collector/Treasurer, Coroner, County Clerk, Prosecuting Attorney, Public Administrator, and Sheriff.

As discussed further in Note 1, these financial statements are presented using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which would include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The differences include use of a prescribed definition of the reporting entity and the cash basis of accounting.

A. Reporting Entity

The County’s operations include tax assessments and collections, state/county courts, county recorder, public safety, economic development, social and human services, and cultural and recreation services.

The financial statements referred to above include the primary government of Mercer County, Missouri, which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are considered to comprise the County’s legal entity under the regulatory basis of accounting. Financial data of other entities that may be considered to be component units of the County under generally accepted accounting principles is not included.

In accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting, the financial statements of the County do not include the activity of the Circuit Court, which is part of the Missouri court system and is considered to be a state function, including the operations of the Circuit Clerk (other than the portion that is funded by the General Revenue Fund) and all funds under their control.

B. Basis of Presentation

Governmental Funds – Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. A fund is considered a separate accounting entity with self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues/receipts and expenditures/disbursements. The County’s funds are governmental funds. Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The County’s expendable financial resources are accounted for through governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds consist of custodial funds. Custodial funds account for assets held by the County as an agent of individuals, private organizations, taxing units, other governments and/or funds. Budgets are not adopted for the County’s custodial funds.

C. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting; accordingly, amounts are recognized when received or disbursed in cash. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those principles require revenues to be recognized when they become available and measurable or when they are earned, and expenditures or expenses to be recognized when the related liabilities are incurred.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. In accordance with Chapter 50, RSMo, the County's policy is to adopt a budget for each governmental fund.
2. On or before January 15, each elected officer and department director will transmit to the County Commission and County Clerk, who serves as budget officer, the budget request and revenue estimates for their office or department for the budget year.
3. The County Clerk submits to the County Commission a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1. The proposed budget includes estimated revenues and proposed expenditures, on the cash basis of accounting, for all budgeted funds. Budgeting of appropriations is based upon an estimated fund balance at the beginning of the year as well as estimated revenues to be received.
4. State law requires that, at the individual fund level, budgeted expenditures not exceed budgeted revenues plus anticipated beginning fund balance.
5. A public hearing is conducted to obtain public comment on the budget. Prior to its approval by the County Commission, the budget document is available for public inspection, which usually takes place the third and fourth weeks of January.
6. Prior to February 1, the budget is legally enacted by a vote of the County Commission.
7. Subsequent to its formal approval of the budget, the County Commission has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget by a formal vote of the Commission. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the County Commission throughout the year.
8. Budgets are prepared and adopted on the cash basis of accounting.
9. Adoption of a formal budget is required by law.
10. Section 50.740, RSMo prohibits expenditures in excess of the approved budgets.

- E. Property taxes are based on the voter-approved tax levy applied to the real and personal assessed property values. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and tax bills are mailed to taxpayers in November, at which time they are payable. All unpaid property taxes become delinquent as of January 1 of the following year.

The assessed valuations of the tangible taxable property included within the County's boundaries for the calendar years 2024 and 2023 for purposes of taxation were:

	2024	2023
Real Estate	\$ 44,930,598	\$ 44,178,102
Personal Property	30,263,071	30,665,327
Railroad and Utilities	14,939,937	14,486,483
Total	<u>\$ 90,133,606</u>	<u>\$ 89,329,912</u>

For calendar years 2024 and 2023, the County Commission approved a tax levy per \$100 of assessed valuation of tangible taxable property as follows:

	2024	2023
General Revenue	\$ 0.2632	\$ 0.2656
Special Road and Bridge	0.1418	0.1418
Senior Citizens	0.0473	0.0473

Lindley Township, which is managed by Mercer County, also receives property taxes based on the assessed valuation of the tangible taxable property included within the Township's boundaries.

F. Cash Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments are stated at cost, which approximates market. Cash balances for all the County Treasurer funds are pooled and invested to the extent possible. Interest earned from these balances is allocated to each of the funds based on the funds' average daily cash balance. Cash equivalents may include repurchase agreements and any other instruments with an original maturity of ninety days or less. State law authorizes the deposit of funds in banks and trust companies or the investment of funds in bonds or treasury certificates of the United States, other interest-bearing obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States, or any instrumentality thereof, certain municipal bonds authorized by Missouri statute, or time certificates of deposit. Funds in the form of cash on deposit or time certificates of deposit are required to be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by authorized investments held in the County's name at third-party banking institutions. Details of these cash and investment balances are presented in Note 2.

G. Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, interfund activity occurs for purposes of providing supplemental funding, reimbursements for goods provided or services rendered, or short and long-term financing. Interfund activities are reported as "transfers in" by the recipient fund and

as "transfers out" by the disbursing fund. However, interfund reimbursements have been eliminated from the financial statements in order that reimbursed expenditures are reported only in the funds incurring the costs.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County maintains a cash and temporary investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements within the "Cash and Investments" caption. Cash includes deposits and short-term investments with maturities that are less than ninety days. Investments consist of certificates of deposit with original maturities that are greater than ninety days.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. Missouri statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount at least equal to uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2024, the County had the following cash and investment balances:

	Carrying Value	Bank Balance	FDIC Coverage
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 944,991	\$ 1,004,967	\$ 672,323
Investments	3,000,000	3,000,000	-
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 3,944,991</u>	<u>\$ 4,004,967</u>	<u>\$ 672,323</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
- Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$ 4,753,621</u>	<u>\$ 4,781,876</u>	<u>\$ 399,669</u>

At December 31, 2023, the County had the following cash and investment balances:

	Carrying Value	Bank Balance	FDIC Coverage
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 603,216	\$ 664,390	\$ 370,963
Investments	3,000,000	3,000,000	-
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 3,603,216</u>	<u>\$ 3,664,390</u>	<u>\$ 370,963</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
- Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$ 5,657,545</u>	<u>\$ 5,405,686</u>	<u>\$ 347,750</u>

The remainder of the balances not covered by FDIC deposit insurance at December 31, 2024 and 2023 were covered by pledged collateral securities or other acceptable collateral held by the County or by its safekeeping bank agent in the County's name.

3. COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS

A. County Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF)

The County Employees' Retirement Fund was established by the State of Missouri to provide pension benefits for County officials and employees.

1) Plan Description

The Retirement Fund is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan covering any county elective or appointed officer or employee whose performance requires the actual performance of duties during not less than one thousand (1,000) hours per calendar year in each county of the state, except for any city not within a county and any county of the first classification having a charter form of government. It does not include county prosecuting attorneys covered under Sections 56.800 to 56.840, RSMo, circuit clerks and deputy circuit clerks covered under the Missouri State Retirement System, county sheriffs covered under Sections 57.949 to 57.997, RSMo and certain personnel not defined as an employee per Section 50.1000(8), RSMo. The Fund was created by an act of the legislature and was effective August 28, 1994.

The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the Fund and the investment of the Fund are vested in a board of directors of eleven persons.

2) Pension Benefits

Beginning January 1, 1997, employees attaining the age of sixty-two years may retire with full benefits with eight or more years of creditable service. The monthly benefit for County Employees is determined by selecting the highest benefit calculated using three different prescribed formulas (flat-dollar formula, targeted replacement ratio formula, and prior plan's formula). A death benefit of \$10,000 will be paid to the designated beneficiary of every active member upon his or her death.

Upon termination of employment, any member who is vested is entitled to a deferred annuity, payable at age sixty-two. Early retirement is at age fifty-five. Any member with less than eight years of creditable service forfeits all rights in the Fund but will be paid his or her accumulated contributions.

The County Employees' Retirement Fund issues audited financial statements. Copies of these statements may be obtained from the Board of Directors of CERF by writing to CERF, 2121 Schotthill Woods Drive, Jefferson City, MO 65101, by calling 1-877-632-2373, or by the following website, www.mocerf.org.

3) Funding Policy

In accordance with State Statutes, the Plan is partially funded through various fees collected by counties and remitted to the CERF. Further, a contribution to CERF of 2% of annual salary is required for eligible employees hired before February 2002, while a contribution of 6% of annual salary is required of employees hired after February 2002. During 2024 and 2023, the County collected and remitted to CERF employee withholdings and fees collected of \$46,718 and \$50,696, respectively for the years then ended.

B. 401 (A) Pension Plan

Participation in the plan is mandatory for all employees who have worked over 1,000 hours in a calendar year. The County does not contribute to the plan. Plan participants contribute .7% of earnings to the plan. During 2024 and 2023, the County collected and remitted to the plan employee withholdings of \$5,597 and \$6,342, respectively.

C. Deferred 457 Pension Plan

Participation in the plan is voluntary for all full-time employees. Part-time employees are not eligible to participate in the plan. Plan participants can elect to contribute any whole percentage or dollar amount of their earnings to the plan. Fifty cents on the dollar is matched by CERF on the first 6% of an employee's contribution. The County does not contribute to the plan. Employee contributions collected and remitted by the County for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$44,773 and \$48,470, respectively.

D. Prosecuting Attorney Retirement Fund

In accordance with Section 56.807, RSMo, the County contributes monthly to the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services for deposit to the credit of the Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys and Circuit Attorney Retirement System Fund. Once remitted, the State of Missouri is responsible for administration of this plan. The County contributed \$4,488 and \$3,366, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County does not provide post-employment benefits except as mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the County.

5. CLAIMS, COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Compensated Absences

The County provides employees with two full weeks of sick leave upon the anniversary of their hire date. After fifteen years of employment, the employee will receive three full weeks of sick leave. Sick leave does not carry over from year to year. Employees who have worked with the County for one full fiscal year or longer will be reimbursed for unused sick leave at the rate of 50% at the end of every year.

The County provides regular full-time employees who have completed one year of employment with two full weeks of vacation time. After fifteen years of employment, the employee will receive three full weeks of vacation time. Vacation leave must be used in the year it is earned. Upon termination of employment, employees are paid for unused vacation time earned during the year.

B. Federal and State Assisted Programs

The County has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants, when performed, could result in the disallowance of certain costs. Accordingly, such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds, if determined necessary, will be immaterial and, therefore, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the potential refund of grant monies.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying costs of insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The County is a member participant in a public entity risk pool which is a corporate and political body. The purpose of the risk pool is to provide liability protection to participating public entities, their officials, and employees. Annual contributions are collected based on actuarial projections which are intended to produce sufficient funds to pay losses and expenses. Should contributions not produce sufficient funds to meet its obligations, the risk pool is empowered with the ability to make special assessments. Members are jointly and severally liable for all claims against the risk pool.

The County is a member of the Missouri Association of Counties Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Trust. The County purchases workers' compensation insurance through this fund, a non-profit corporation established for the purpose of providing insurance coverage for Missouri counties. The Fund is self-insured up to \$2,000,000 per occurrence and is reinsured up to the statutory limit through excess insurance.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The County had the following long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2024:

- A. In January 2020, the County entered into a \$128,000, five-year non-cancellable lease agreement for a 2014 CAT road grader with an interest rate of 3.99%, under which the County can purchase the grader at the end of the lease for \$1. The agreement calls for annual payments of \$28,753 beginning on February 1, 2021 through February 1, 2025. The schedule of remaining payments and interest is below:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
December 31,			
2025	\$ 27,651	\$ 1,102	\$ 28,753

- B. In February 2020, the County entered into a \$112,497, three-year non-cancelable lease agreement for a 2019 John Deere Tractor with an interest rate of 3.99%, under which the County can purchase the tractor at the end of the lease for \$1. The agreement called for a \$50,000 principal payment on February 11, 2020, and annual payments of \$22,495 beginning on February 1, 2021 through February 1, 2023. The final payment was made in 2023.

The following schedule shows changes in long-term debt during the year ended December 31, 2024:

Description	Balance	Additions	Payments	Balance	Interest
	12/31/2023			12/31/2024	Paid
2014 CAT Motorgrader	\$ 54,240	\$ -	\$ 26,589	\$ 27,651	\$ 2,164

The following schedule shows changes in long-term debt during the year ended December 31, 2023:

Description	Balance	Additions	Payments	Balance	Interest
	12/31/2022			12/31/2023	Paid
2014 CAT Motorgrader	\$ 79,808	\$ -	\$ 25,568	\$ 54,240	\$ 3,184
JD Tractor w/Tiger Mower	21,632	-	21,632	-	863

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2024 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through October 9, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Mercer County, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Mercer County, Missouri which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Mercer County, Missouri's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 9, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Mercer County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Mercer County, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Mercer County, Missouri's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Mercer County, Missouri's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Mercer County, Missouri's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Mercer County, Missouri's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Mercer County, Missouri's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC

Kansas City, Missouri

October 9, 2025

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Mercer County, Missouri

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Mercer County, Missouri's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Mercer County, Missouri's major federal programs for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024. Mercer County, Missouri's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Mercer County, Missouri complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Mercer County, Missouri and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Mercer County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Mercer County, Missouri's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Mercer County, Missouri's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Mercer County, Missouri's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Mercer County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Mercer County, Missouri's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Mercer County, Missouri's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant

deficiencies over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
October 9, 2025

MERCER COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Assistance Listing Number	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures Year Ended December 31,	
			2023	2024
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
20.205	Passed through Missouri Department of Transportation - Highway Planning and Construction	BRO-B065(39)	\$ 708,126	\$ -
		BRO-R065(40)	33,761	26,994
		BRO-R065(41)	31,450	19,711
		BRO-R065(42)	30,291	443,837
		BRO-R065(001)	-	59,188
		BRO-R065(002)	-	60,098
Total 20.205			<u>\$ 803,628</u>	<u>\$ 609,828</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY				
21.027	Direct program - COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	n/a	388,918	-
ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION				
90.401	Passed through Missouri Secretary of State - HAVA Requirements Payments	n/a	16,702	-
90.404	HAVA Election Security Grants	n/a	<u>-</u>	<u>5,135</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 1,209,248</u>	<u>\$ 614,963</u>

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

MERCER COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) includes the federal award activity of Mercer County, Missouri for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. The County has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C – SUBRECIPIENTS

The County did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

MERCER COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements
audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Adverse

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements
were prepared in accordance with the regulatory basis: Unmodified

The special purpose framework used as a basis of accounting was not required by state law.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses? X Yes None Reported
- Noncompliance material to financial
statements noted? Yes X No

Federal Awards:

Internal Control Over Major Programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported

Type of Auditor’s Report Issued on Compliance
For Major Programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be
reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance
section 200.516? Yes X No

Identification of Major Programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction

Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between
Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000

Auditee Qualified as low-risk: Yes X No

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROL

None

SIGNIFICANT INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

2024-001: Public Administrator Internal Control over Disbursements

Criteria: A proper system of internal controls requires all supporting documents for disbursements to be properly maintained. Section 473.543, RSMo states that, “Each expenditure of more than seventy-five dollars for which a personal representative claims credit in any settlement shall be supported by vouchers executed by the person to whom the disbursement was made or other documentation, such as an electronic copy of a check or a bank statement, which establishes to the court’s satisfaction that the payment claimed in the settlement was actually made to the payee to whom it is claimed to have been made.”

Condition: We selected a sample of five wards for testing and performed a walkthrough of the Public Administrator’s disbursement process noting that supporting documentation is not required for expenditures below \$75. During our audit, we noted multiple instances of the Public Administrator writing several \$74 checks on the same day to wards for personal spending for which no supporting documentation could be provided. The table below details the number of \$74 checks written during the audit period for the five wards selected for testing:

	Total Ward Disbursements	Number of \$74 Checks	Amount
Ward 1	\$ 23,094	164	\$ 12,136
Ward 2	82,689	0	-
Ward 3	42,977	2	148
Ward 4	27,384	58	4,292
Ward 5	49,295	4	296

Cause: Due to the state statute noted above, the Public Administrator does not maintain supporting documentation for disbursements that are less than \$75.

Effect: Disbursements for personal spending were broken up into multiple \$74 checks written on the same day, thereby avoiding the requirement to maintain supporting documentation for the disbursements.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Public Administrator discontinue the practice of breaking up disbursements into multiple checks and implement procedures to maintain supporting documentation in accordance with state statutes.

County’s Response: Public Administrator will try to obtain documents of the expenses or obtain specific allowances for the Ward from the Court (doing a Motion).

Auditor’s Evaluation: The response is appropriate to correct the concern.

ITEMS OF NONCOMPLIANCE

None

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO AUDITOR'S FINDINGS:

- **Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**
 - **Corrective Action Plan**



County of Mercer

**Jerry D. Allen
Denny Power
Gary Porter
Commissioners**

**Judy Hamilton
County Clerk**

**Mercer County Courthouse
802 E. Main
Princeton, MO 64673
(660)748-3425 - Fax 748-3445
mcclerk@grm.net**

October 14, 2025

MERCER COUNTY, MISSOURI

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

In accordance with the Uniform Guidance, this section reports the follow-up on action taken by Mercer County, Missouri on the applicable findings in the prior audit report issued for the two years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

2020-001: The Sheriff's office was not performing adequate reconciliations of the monthly bank statements during 2019 and 2020. Additionally, cash receipts and disbursements were not always timely recorded in the checkbook register, a running ledger balance was not properly recorded, and the monthly bank statement was not reconciled with the checkbook register. Furthermore, there was no indication that the bank statements and register were reviewed by the Sheriff.

Status: Resolved.

2020-002: The County Commission has not adopted an investment policy as required by state statute.

Status: Resolved.



County of Mercer

**Jerry D. Allen
Denny Power
Gary Porter
Commissioners**

**Judy Hamilton
County Clerk**

**Mercer County Courthouse
802 E. Main
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mcclerk@grm.net**

October 23, 2025

MERCER COUNTY, MISSOURI

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Finding Reference Number: 2024-001

Federal Agency: N/A

Program Name: N/A

Assistance Listing Number: N/A

Responsible Official: Kelli Judd, Public Administrator

Views of Responsible Individuals: Public Administrator will try to obtain documents of the expenses or obtain specific allowances for the Ward from the Court (doing a Motion).

Anticipated Completion Date: 1-1-2026

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McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

October 9, 2025

To the County Commission
Mercer County, Missouri

We have audited the regulatory basis financial statements of Mercer County, Missouri for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated May 22, 2025. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Mercer County, Missouri are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2023 and 2024. We noted no transactions entered into by the County during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. Since the County is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no particularly sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no misstatements detected during the audit.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated October 9, 2025.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the County's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the County's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We were engaged to report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which accompanies the financial statements but is not Required Supplementary Information. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the County Commission and management of Mercer County, Missouri and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

To the County Commission
and
Officeholders of Daviess County, Missouri

The Office of the State Auditor contracted for an audit of Daviess County's financial statements for the 2 years ended December 31, 2024, through the state Office of Administration, Division of Purchasing and Materials Management. The audit includes an audit of each county officer in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230.1, RSMo. A copy of this audit, performed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, is attached.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

November 2025
Report No. 2025-087



Recommendations in the contracted audit of Daviess County

2024-001	The Prosecuting Attorney's office implement internal controls to ensure that incompatible duties are properly segregated, that bank reconciliations are properly performed each month, that a proper accounting ledger showing a running total of the cash balance is maintained, and that funds held in a fiduciary capacity are disbursed to the proper entities in a timely manner.
2024-002	The Public Administrator implement procedures to ensure that supporting documentation is maintained to support the transactions and balances for all wards.
2024-003	The county adhere to authorized spending limits as documented in the adopted county budget, and that the county refrain from budgeting negative (deficit) fund balances for county funds.
Sheriff's Internal Control over Cash	The Sheriff's office implement procedures to properly segregate duties related to the physical control over assets from the reconciliation procedures, or implement procedures requiring the Sheriff's review and documented approval of the monthly bank reconciliations.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

DAVIESS COUNTY, MISSOURI

For the Years Ended
December 31, 2024 and 2023

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KANSAS CITY

DAVIESS COUNTY, MISSOURI
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

DAVIESS COUNTY, MISSOURI
List of Elected Officials 2023-2024

County Commission

Presiding Commissioner – James Ruse
Commissioner, District 1 – David Cox
Commissioner, District 2 – Wayne Uthe

Other Elected Officials

Assessor – Aaron Piburn
Circuit Clerk – Sandy Dustman
Collector/Treasurer – Lacey Corwin
County Clerk – Rachel Taylor
Coroner – David Jason Smith
Prosecuting Attorney – Andrea (Annie) Gibson
Public Administrator – Tammy Huffman
Recorder – Tiffany Tadlock
Sheriff – Larry Adams

FINANCIAL SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Daviess County, Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Daviess County, Missouri, which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances of each fund of Daviess County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the years then ended, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Daviess County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, or the changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Daviess County, Missouri, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by Daviess County, Missouri on the basis of the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of Missouri Law. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Daviess County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the

financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Daviess County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Daviess County, Missouri's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 5, 2025, on our consideration of Daviess County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Daviess County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Daviess County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
September 5, 2025

DAVIESS COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

Fund	Cash and Investments January 1,	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Investments December 31,	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Investments December 31,
	2023	2023	2023	2023	2024	2024	2024
General Revenue	\$ 2,238,204	\$ 1,834,777	\$ 1,626,029	\$ 2,446,952	\$ 2,124,506	\$ 1,847,360	\$ 2,724,098
Special Road & Bridge	242,358	1,954,226	1,292,065	904,519	3,075,847	2,960,687	1,019,679
Law Enforcement Sales Tax	395,775	825,302	592,248	628,829	822,673	751,804	699,698
Assessment	335,843	295,823	285,754	345,912	306,983	249,177	403,718
Prosecuting Attorney Training	9,723	3,077	-	12,800	2,987	-	15,787
Law Enforcement Training	1,093	3,020	4,414	(301)	2,328	3,038	(1,011)
Law Enforcement Civil	6,227	6,870	4,723	8,374	6,488	13,055	1,807
Election Services	435	3,060	1,962	1,533	3,094	1,200	3,427
Tax Maintenance	36,874	19,786	13,092	43,568	23,041	9,104	57,505
Frazier Trust	16,476	167	-	16,643	566	-	17,209
Mays Estate Trust	20,598	74	-	20,672	113	20,663	122
Recorder User Fee	24,182	4,569	3,544	25,207	8,124	5,214	28,117
Care Center	442,691	89,754	106,858	425,587	64,387	81,754	408,220
Domestic Violence	1,793	466	-	2,259	424	-	2,683
Jackson Township	60,752	11,132	-	71,884	7,254	53,789	25,349
Local Emergency Planning Commission	3,391	2,476	2,108	3,759	3,386	2,108	5,037
Capital Improvements	37,788	609	-	38,397	782	-	39,179
Recorder Technology	1,382	2,721	326	3,777	2,648	339	6,086
Prosecuting Attorney Admin Handling	21,703	253	200	21,756	120	-	21,876
Law Enforcement POST Grant	4,473	872	-	5,345	1,168	-	6,513
Law Enforcement Federal Grants	(1,720)	4,938	3,493	(275)	4,300	4,392	(367)
Veterans Memorial	14,551	245	174	14,622	480	307	14,795
Senior Services Board	18,334	81,779	75,500	24,613	79,382	81,881	22,114
Inmate Security	8,814	7,432	9,883	6,363	7,151	4,632	8,882
Sheriff Revolving	12,374	2,049	445	13,978	3,714	6,578	11,114
Nitro	554	2	-	556	3	-	559
Emergency Management	4,981	13,345	15,883	2,443	12,022	14,834	(369)
CARES Act	159,412	172	136,171	23,413	12,846	36,259	-
Senate Bill 40 Board	261,115	193,252	208,593	245,774	192,344	175,403	262,715
Election Equipment Purchase	32,458	5,800	31,765	6,493	14,839	7,626	13,706
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency	-	50,000	-	50,000	50,000	100,000	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,412,634</u>	<u>\$ 5,418,048</u>	<u>\$ 4,415,230</u>	<u>\$ 5,415,452</u>	<u>\$ 6,834,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,431,204</u>	<u>\$ 5,818,248</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

DAVIESS COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

GENERAL REVENUE FUND				
Year Ended December 31,				
	2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS				
Property taxes	\$ 475,250	\$ 451,119	\$ 476,025	\$ 469,535
Sales taxes	750,000	744,331	770,000	796,143
Intergovernmental	73,835	66,197	80,100	145,030
Charges for services	544,600	531,411	557,500	549,326
Interest	20,000	40,610	40,000	49,984
Other	1,500	1,109	1,600	14,488
Transfers in	-	-	212,000	100,000
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 1,865,185</u>	<u>\$ 1,834,777</u>	<u>\$ 2,137,225</u>	<u>\$ 2,124,506</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
Other County Government	\$ 566,402	\$ 467,945	\$ 559,636	\$ 553,150
Building	99,887	130,832	105,156	127,792
County Commission	111,678	104,737	114,746	109,683
County Clerk	125,624	123,492	165,672	141,651
Elections	22,050	25,003	79,550	68,046
Collector/Treasurer	121,174	118,915	154,624	138,628
Jury & Circuit Court	39,300	22,654	7,500	23,222
Courts	22,066	9,459	22,300	9,436
Juvenile Officer	39,444	31,000	39,444	33,851
Coroner	45,203	32,417	45,584	35,598
Prosecuting Attorney	264,500	241,266	273,932	268,670
Public Administrator	40,110	34,880	40,984	36,467
Recorder	93,074	92,013	102,637	100,503
Emergency Management	10,875	10,125	2,300	100
Law Enforcement	85,000	41,141	60,000	51,018
Court Security	65,926	78,597	79,736	65,839
Transfers Out	61,553	61,553	68,576	83,706
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 1,813,866</u>	<u>\$ 1,626,029</u>	<u>\$ 1,922,377</u>	<u>\$ 1,847,360</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)				
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 51,319	\$ 208,748	\$ 214,848	\$ 277,146
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>2,238,204</u>	<u>2,238,204</u>	<u>2,446,952</u>	<u>2,446,952</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u><u>\$ 2,289,523</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,446,952</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,661,800</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,724,098</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

DAVIESS COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SPECIAL ROAD & BRIDGE FUND				LAW ENFORCEMENT SALES TAX FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	692,000	744,331	760,000	796,143
Intergovernmental	2,680,000	1,938,152	4,531,000	3,068,889	155,630	75,377	169,900	8,319
Charges for services	4,000	5,536	4,000	1,650	6,000	3,772	6,000	15,315
Interest	1,000	3,409	3,000	5,308	250	1,822	1,000	2,831
Other	-	7,129	-	-	-	-	-	65
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 2,685,000	\$ 1,954,226	\$ 4,538,000	\$ 3,075,847	\$ 853,880	\$ 825,302	\$ 936,900	\$ 822,673
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ 135,000	\$ 127,916	\$ 129,290	\$ 131,105	\$ 428,966	\$ 375,483	\$ 448,876	\$ 461,932
Employee fringe benefits	45,769	38,492	44,489	31,287	106,429	78,490	113,628	78,079
Materials and supplies	21,300	19,716	22,300	26,443	63,700	40,558	67,700	46,550
Services and other	18,350	19,505	20,680	13,409	68,120	56,503	69,100	60,737
Capital outlay	110,500	61,317	30,000	10,234	52,000	41,214	110,000	104,506
Construction	2,213,000	1,025,119	4,037,000	2,748,209	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 2,543,919	\$ 1,292,065	\$ 4,283,759	\$ 2,960,687	\$ 719,215	\$ 592,248	\$ 809,304	\$ 751,804
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 141,081	\$ 662,161	\$ 254,241	\$ 115,160	\$ 134,665	\$ 233,054	\$ 127,596	\$ 70,869
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	242,358	242,358	904,519	904,519	395,775	395,775	628,829	628,829
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 383,439	\$ 904,519	\$ 1,158,760	\$ 1,019,679	\$ 530,440	\$ 628,829	\$ 756,425	\$ 699,698

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

DAVIESS COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	ASSESSMENT FUND				PROSECUTING ATTORNEY TRAINING FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	35,154	36,828	35,305	35,177	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	197,420	196,069	215,906	208,544	2,500	3,027	3,000	2,908
Interest	240	1,373	500	1,586	10	50	20	79
Other	-	-	2,050	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	61,553	61,553	61,676	61,676	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 294,367</u>	<u>\$ 295,823</u>	<u>\$ 315,437</u>	<u>\$ 306,983</u>	<u>\$ 2,510</u>	<u>\$ 3,077</u>	<u>\$ 3,020</u>	<u>\$ 2,987</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ 158,674	\$ 133,285	\$ 156,150	\$ 134,190	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	30,033	23,522	50,490	27,730	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	12,925	12,040	22,453	24,517	-	-	-	-
Services and other	68,445	74,111	82,800	60,568	2,500	-	2,500	-
Capital outlay	32,000	42,796	3,500	2,172	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 302,077</u>	<u>\$ 285,754</u>	<u>\$ 315,393</u>	<u>\$ 249,177</u>	<u>\$ 2,500</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,500</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (7,710)	\$ 10,069	\$ 44	\$ 57,806	\$ 10	\$ 3,077	\$ 520	\$ 2,987
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>335,843</u>	<u>335,843</u>	<u>345,912</u>	<u>345,912</u>	<u>9,723</u>	<u>9,723</u>	<u>12,800</u>	<u>12,800</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 328,133</u>	<u>\$ 345,912</u>	<u>\$ 345,956</u>	<u>\$ 403,718</u>	<u>\$ 9,733</u>	<u>\$ 12,800</u>	<u>\$ 13,320</u>	<u>\$ 15,787</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

DAVIESS COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING FUND				LAW ENFORCEMENT CIVIL FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	3,000	3,019	3,000	2,328	10,000	6,839	7,000	6,460
Interest	1	1	2	-	2	31	20	28
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 3,001</u>	<u>\$ 3,020</u>	<u>\$ 3,002</u>	<u>\$ 2,328</u>	<u>\$ 10,002</u>	<u>\$ 6,870</u>	<u>\$ 7,020</u>	<u>\$ 6,488</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	650	-	650	300
Services and other	3,000	4,414	3,000	3,038	2,300	2,099	2,300	3,122
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	6,950	2,624	6,950	9,633
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,414</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,038</u>	<u>\$ 9,900</u>	<u>\$ 4,723</u>	<u>\$ 9,900</u>	<u>\$ 13,055</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)								
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 1	\$ (1,394)	\$ 2	\$ (710)	\$ 102	\$ 2,147	\$ (2,880)	\$ (6,567)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>1,093</u>	<u>1,093</u>	<u>(301)</u>	<u>(301)</u>	<u>6,227</u>	<u>6,227</u>	<u>8,374</u>	<u>8,374</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 1,094</u>	<u>\$ (301)</u>	<u>\$ (299)</u>	<u>\$ (1,011)</u>	<u>\$ 6,329</u>	<u>\$ 8,374</u>	<u>\$ 5,494</u>	<u>\$ 1,807</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

DAVIESS COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	ELECTION SERVICES FUND				TAX MAINTENANCE FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,000	3,057	1,200	3,087	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	21,000	19,557	21,000	22,666
Interest	1	3	1	7	35	229	100	375
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 2,001</u>	<u>\$ 3,060</u>	<u>\$ 1,201</u>	<u>\$ 3,094</u>	<u>\$ 21,035</u>	<u>\$ 19,786</u>	<u>\$ 21,100</u>	<u>\$ 23,041</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	500	87	-	-	500	1,114	500	-
Services and other	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	8,700	11,978	11,700	9,104
Capital outlay	1,000	675	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 2,700</u>	<u>\$ 1,962</u>	<u>\$ 1,200</u>	<u>\$ 1,200</u>	<u>\$ 11,700</u>	<u>\$ 13,092</u>	<u>\$ 14,700</u>	<u>\$ 9,104</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)								
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (699)	\$ 1,098	\$ 1	\$ 1,894	\$ 9,335	\$ 6,694	\$ 6,400	\$ 13,937
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>435</u>	<u>435</u>	<u>1,533</u>	<u>1,533</u>	<u>36,874</u>	<u>36,874</u>	<u>43,568</u>	<u>43,568</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ (264)</u>	<u>\$ 1,533</u>	<u>\$ 1,534</u>	<u>\$ 3,427</u>	<u>\$ 46,209</u>	<u>\$ 43,568</u>	<u>\$ 49,968</u>	<u>\$ 57,505</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

DAVIESS COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	FRAZIER TRUST FUND				MAYS ESTATE TRUST FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	100	167	100	566	15	74	-	113
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>\$ 167</u>	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>\$ 566</u>	<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ 74</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 113</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	1,250	-	1,250	-	20,598	-	20,663	20,663
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 1,250</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,250</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,598</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,663</u>	<u>\$ 20,663</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (1,150)	\$ 167	\$ (1,150)	\$ 566	\$ (20,583)	\$ 74	\$ (20,663)	\$ (20,550)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>16,476</u>	<u>16,476</u>	<u>16,643</u>	<u>16,643</u>	<u>20,598</u>	<u>20,598</u>	<u>20,672</u>	<u>20,672</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 15,326</u>	<u>\$ 16,643</u>	<u>\$ 15,493</u>	<u>\$ 17,209</u>	<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ 20,672</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>	<u>\$ 122</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

DAVIESS COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	RECORDER USER FEE FUND				CARE CENTER FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	5,000	4,258	5,000	7,708	75,600	88,200	75,600	63,000
Interest	100	311	200	416	350	1,554	350	1,387
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 5,100</u>	<u>\$ 4,569</u>	<u>\$ 5,200</u>	<u>\$ 8,124</u>	<u>\$ 75,950</u>	<u>\$ 89,754</u>	<u>\$ 75,950</u>	<u>\$ 64,387</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	4,500	1,796	4,500	2,360	-	-	-	-
Services and other	150	77	150	-	60,000	-	50,000	-
Capital outlay	2,500	1,671	4,000	2,854	150,000	106,858	100,000	81,754
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 7,150</u>	<u>\$ 3,544</u>	<u>\$ 8,650</u>	<u>\$ 5,214</u>	<u>\$ 210,000</u>	<u>\$ 106,858</u>	<u>\$ 150,000</u>	<u>\$ 81,754</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)								
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (2,050)	\$ 1,025	\$ (3,450)	\$ 2,910	\$ (134,050)	\$ (17,104)	\$ (74,050)	\$ (17,367)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS,								
JANUARY 1	<u>24,182</u>	<u>24,182</u>	<u>25,207</u>	<u>25,207</u>	<u>442,691</u>	<u>442,691</u>	<u>425,587</u>	<u>425,587</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS,								
DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 22,132</u>	<u>\$ 25,207</u>	<u>\$ 21,757</u>	<u>\$ 28,117</u>	<u>\$ 308,641</u>	<u>\$ 425,587</u>	<u>\$ 351,537</u>	<u>\$ 408,220</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

DAVIESS COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE FUND				JACKSON TOWNSHIP FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	5,890	4,910	5,890	4,980
Charges for services	450	458	450	410	6,000	6,000	6,000	1,960
Interest	-	8	5	14	45	222	100	314
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 450	\$ 466	\$ 455	\$ 424	\$ 11,935	\$ 11,132	\$ 11,990	\$ 7,254
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	500	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,000	53,789
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 53,789
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (50)	\$ 466	\$ 455	\$ 424	\$ 6,935	\$ 11,132	\$ 6,990	\$ (46,535)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	1,793	1,793	2,259	2,259	60,752	60,752	71,884	71,884
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 1,743	\$ 2,259	\$ 2,714	\$ 2,683	\$ 67,687	\$ 71,884	\$ 78,874	\$ 25,349

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

DAVIESS COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMISSION FUND				CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,000	2,476	2,476	3,386	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	100	609	100	782
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,476	\$ 2,476	\$ 3,386	\$ 100	\$ 609	\$ 100	\$ 782
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	3,108	2,108	2,108	2,108	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	37,500	-	12,000	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 3,108	\$ 2,108	\$ 2,108	\$ 2,108	\$ 37,500	\$ -	\$ 12,000	\$ -
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (1,108)	\$ 368	\$ 368	\$ 1,278	\$ (37,400)	\$ 609	\$ (11,900)	\$ 782
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	3,391	3,391	3,759	3,759	37,788	37,788	38,397	38,397
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 2,283	\$ 3,759	\$ 4,127	\$ 5,037	\$ 388	\$ 38,397	\$ 26,497	\$ 39,179

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

DAVIESS COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	RECORDER TECHNOLOGY FUND				PROSECUTING ATTORNEY ADMIN HANDLING FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	3,100	2,711	2,500	2,621	3,800	-	-	-
Interest	-	10	5	27	-	253	45	120
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 3,100	\$ 2,721	\$ 2,505	\$ 2,648	\$ 3,800	\$ 253	\$ 45	\$ 120
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	1,950	326	2,000	339	20,600	200	17,000	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,200	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 1,950	\$ 326	\$ 2,000	\$ 339	\$ 24,600	\$ 200	\$ 21,200	\$ -
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 1,150	\$ 2,395	\$ 505	\$ 2,309	\$ (20,800)	\$ 53	\$ (21,155)	\$ 120
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	1,382	1,382	3,777	3,777	21,703	21,703	21,756	21,756
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 2,532	\$ 3,777	\$ 4,282	\$ 6,086	\$ 903	\$ 21,756	\$ 601	\$ 21,876

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

DAVIESS COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	LAW ENFORCEMENT POST GRANT FUND				LAW ENFORCEMENT FEDERAL GRANTS FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,000	841	1,000	1,129	4,300	4,938	4,800	4,300
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	15	31	15	39	3	-	3	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 1,015	\$ 872	\$ 1,015	\$ 1,168	\$ 4,303	\$ 4,938	\$ 4,803	\$ 4,300
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	1,000	-	1,000	-	4,800	3,493	4,800	4,392
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 4,800	\$ 3,493	\$ 4,800	\$ 4,392
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 15	\$ 872	\$ 15	\$ 1,168	\$ (497)	\$ 1,445	\$ 3	\$ (92)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	4,473	4,473	5,345	5,345	(1,720)	(1,720)	(275)	(275)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 4,488	\$ 5,345	\$ 5,360	\$ 6,513	\$ (2,217)	\$ (275)	\$ (272)	\$ (367)

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

DAVIESS COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	VETERANS MEMORIAL FUND				SENIOR SERVICES BOARD FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,050	\$ 80,994	\$ 76,010	\$ 79,280
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	100	112	100	39	-	-	-	-
Interest	300	133	50	441	10	40	25	102
Other	-	-	-	-	5	745	5	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 400</u>	<u>\$ 245</u>	<u>\$ 150</u>	<u>\$ 480</u>	<u>\$ 76,065</u>	<u>\$ 81,779</u>	<u>\$ 76,040</u>	<u>\$ 79,382</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	1,500	174	1,000	307	76,000	75,500	82,000	81,881
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 174</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 307</u>	<u>\$ 76,000</u>	<u>\$ 75,500</u>	<u>\$ 82,000</u>	<u>\$ 81,881</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)								
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (1,100)	\$ 71	\$ (850)	\$ 173	\$ 65	\$ 6,279	\$ (5,960)	\$ (2,499)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>14,551</u>	<u>14,551</u>	<u>14,622</u>	<u>14,622</u>	<u>18,334</u>	<u>18,334</u>	<u>24,613</u>	<u>24,613</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 13,451</u>	<u>\$ 14,622</u>	<u>\$ 13,772</u>	<u>\$ 14,795</u>	<u>\$ 18,399</u>	<u>\$ 24,613</u>	<u>\$ 18,653</u>	<u>\$ 22,114</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

DAVIESS COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	INMATE SECURITY FUND				SHERIFF REVOLVING FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	6,000	7,350	6,000	7,108	10,000	2,000	1,500	3,655
Interest	6	82	15	43	10	49	20	59
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 6,006</u>	<u>\$ 7,432</u>	<u>\$ 12,015</u>	<u>\$ 7,151</u>	<u>\$ 10,010</u>	<u>\$ 2,049</u>	<u>\$ 1,520</u>	<u>\$ 3,714</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	1,000	-	1,500	-	1,000	-	1,500	1,223
Services and other	-	-	-	-	1,200	155	1,200	355
Capital outlay	5,500	9,883	10,500	4,632	6,000	290	5,000	5,000
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 6,500</u>	<u>\$ 9,883</u>	<u>\$ 12,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,632</u>	<u>\$ 8,200</u>	<u>\$ 445</u>	<u>\$ 7,700</u>	<u>\$ 6,578</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)								
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (494)	\$ (2,451)	\$ 15	\$ 2,519	\$ 1,810	\$ 1,604	\$ (6,180)	\$ (2,864)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>8,814</u>	<u>8,814</u>	<u>6,363</u>	<u>6,363</u>	<u>12,374</u>	<u>12,374</u>	<u>13,978</u>	<u>13,978</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 8,320</u>	<u>\$ 6,363</u>	<u>\$ 6,378</u>	<u>\$ 8,882</u>	<u>\$ 14,184</u>	<u>\$ 13,978</u>	<u>\$ 7,798</u>	<u>\$ 11,114</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

DAVIESS COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	NITRO FUND				EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	20,250	13,345	6,900	2,822
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,200	9,200
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 20,250</u>	<u>\$ 13,345</u>	<u>\$ 16,100</u>	<u>\$ 12,022</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	450	100	200	-
Services and other	-	-	-	-	17,200	15,783	15,900	14,834
Capital outlay	533	-	-	-	2,600	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 533</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,250</u>	<u>\$ 15,883</u>	<u>\$ 16,100</u>	<u>\$ 14,834</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (532)	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ (2,538)	\$ -	\$ (2,812)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>554</u>	<u>554</u>	<u>556</u>	<u>556</u>	<u>4,981</u>	<u>4,981</u>	<u>2,443</u>	<u>2,443</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 22</u>	<u>\$ 556</u>	<u>\$ 556</u>	<u>\$ 559</u>	<u>\$ 4,981</u>	<u>\$ 2,443</u>	<u>\$ 2,443</u>	<u>\$ (369)</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

DAVIESS COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	CARES ACT FUND				SENATE BILL 40 BOARD FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140,000	\$ 150,638	\$ 160,000	\$ 147,388
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	30,000	35,605	40,000	33,160
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	172	-	16	2,500	7,009	8,082	11,546
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250
Transfers in	-	-	-	12,830	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 172</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,846</u>	<u>\$ 172,500</u>	<u>\$ 193,252</u>	<u>\$ 208,082</u>	<u>\$ 192,344</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,000	\$ 69,053	\$ 85,000	\$ 66,798
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	1,500	9,027	1,500	6,052
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	17,000	-
Services and other	159,000	136,171	23,413	36,259	119,302	130,513	119,302	102,553
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 159,000</u>	<u>\$ 136,171</u>	<u>\$ 23,413</u>	<u>\$ 36,259</u>	<u>\$ 216,802</u>	<u>\$ 208,593</u>	<u>\$ 223,802</u>	<u>\$ 175,403</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)								
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (159,000)	\$ (135,999)	\$ (23,413)	\$ (23,413)	\$ (44,302)	\$ (15,341)	\$ (15,720)	\$ 16,941
CASH AND INVESTMENTS,								
JANUARY 1	<u>159,412</u>	<u>159,412</u>	<u>23,413</u>	<u>23,413</u>	<u>261,115</u>	<u>261,115</u>	<u>245,774</u>	<u>245,774</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS,								
DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 412</u>	<u>\$ 23,413</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 216,813</u>	<u>\$ 245,774</u>	<u>\$ 230,054</u>	<u>\$ 262,715</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

DAVIESS COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	ELECTION EQUIPMENT PURCHASE FUND				LOCAL ASSISTANCE AND TRIBAL CONSISTENCY FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	5,085	5,800	11,740	14,839	100,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 5,090</u>	<u>\$ 5,800</u>	<u>\$ 11,740</u>	<u>\$ 14,839</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	-
Capital outlay	7,625	31,765	7,626	7,626	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 7,625</u>	<u>\$ 31,765</u>	<u>\$ 7,626</u>	<u>\$ 7,626</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)								
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (2,535)	\$ (25,965)	\$ 4,114	\$ 7,213	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ (50,000)	\$ (50,000)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>32,458</u>	<u>32,458</u>	<u>6,493</u>	<u>6,493</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 29,923</u>	<u>\$ 6,493</u>	<u>\$ 10,607</u>	<u>\$ 13,706</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

DAVIESS COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - REGULATORY BASIS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

Fund/Account	Cash and Cash Equivalents January 1, 2023	Receipts 2023	Disbursements 2023	Cash and Cash Equivalents December 31, 2023	Receipts 2024	Disbursements 2024	Cash and Cash Equivalents December 31, 2024
Treasurer Ex-Officio	\$ (1)	\$ 9,816	\$ 9,815	\$ -	\$ 8,496	\$ 8,004	\$ 492
Treasurer Fines	164,677	121,418	215,827	70,268	123,837	160,175	33,930
Treasurer Criminal Costs	60	292,068	292,050	78	226,936	226,954	60
Treasurer Unclaimed Fees	2,513	-	-	2,513	-	-	2,513
Treasurer Overplus	37,026	426	-	37,452	27,770	-	65,222
Treasurer CERF	8,283	117,305	116,557	9,031	128,622	136,518	1,135
Treasurer CDES	-	744,331	744,321	10	796,143	796,153	-
Treasurer PACA Retirement	-	3,366	3,366	-	-	-	-
Treasurer PA Delinquent Tax	2	-	-	2	-	-	2
Treasurer PA Forfeiture	351	5	-	356	7	-	363
Treasurer Bond Forfeiture	16,567	5,273	-	21,840	18,760	-	40,600
Treasurer Deputy Sheriff Supplement	-	2,880	2,880	-	10,913	10,913	-
Collector	6,838,387	12,855,245	12,081,462	7,612,170	11,346,285	12,047,329	6,911,126
Recorder	-	94,258	94,258	-	103,992	103,992	-
Sheriff	2,733	285,886	287,686	933	147,212	144,403	3,742
Prosecuting Attorney	19,305	17,804	5,005	32,104	11,793	8,839	35,058
Public Administrator	76,757	368,933	283,912	161,778	299,559	336,176	125,161
Total	<u>\$ 7,166,660</u>	<u>\$ 14,919,014</u>	<u>\$ 14,137,139</u>	<u>\$ 7,948,535</u>	<u>\$ 13,250,325</u>	<u>\$ 13,979,456</u>	<u>\$ 7,219,404</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

DAVIESS COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024 and 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Daviess County, Missouri (“County”) is governed by a three-member board of commissioners. In addition to the three board members, there are nine elected Constitutional Officers: Assessor, Circuit Clerk, Collector/Treasurer, Coroner, County Clerk, Prosecuting Attorney, Public Administrator, Recorder and Sheriff.

As discussed further in Note 1, these financial statements are presented using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which would include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The differences include use of a prescribed definition of the reporting entity and the cash basis of accounting.

A. Reporting Entity

The County’s operations include tax assessments and collections, state/county courts, county recorder, public safety, economic development, social and human services, and cultural and recreation services.

The financial statements referred to above include the primary government of Daviess County, Missouri, which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are considered to comprise the County’s legal entity under the regulatory basis of accounting. Financial data of other entities that may be considered to be component units of the County under generally accepted accounting principles is not included.

In accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting, the financial statements of the County do not include the activity of the Circuit Court, which is part of the Missouri court system and is considered to be a state function, including the operations of the Circuit Clerk (other than the portion that is funded by the General Revenue Fund) and all funds under their control.

B. Basis of Presentation

Governmental Funds – Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. A fund is considered a separate accounting entity with self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues/receipts and expenditures/disbursements. The County’s funds are governmental funds. Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The County’s expendable financial resources are accounted for through governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds consist of custodial funds. Custodial funds account for assets held by the County as an agent of individuals, private organizations, taxing units, other governments and/or funds. Budgets are not adopted for the County’s custodial funds.

C. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting; accordingly, amounts are recognized when received or disbursed in cash. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those principles require revenues to be recognized when they become available and measurable or when they are earned, and expenditures or expenses to be recognized when the related liabilities are incurred.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. In accordance with Chapter 50, RSMo, the County's policy is to adopt a budget for each governmental fund.
2. On or before January 15, each elected officer and department director will transmit to the County Commission and County Clerk, who serves as budget officer, the budget request and revenue estimates for their office or department for the budget year.
3. The County Clerk submits to the County Commission a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1. The proposed budget includes estimated revenues and proposed expenditures, on the cash basis of accounting, for all budgeted funds. Budgeting of appropriations is based upon an estimated fund balance at the beginning of the year as well as estimated revenues to be received.
4. State law requires that, at the individual fund level, budgeted expenditures not exceed budgeted revenues plus anticipated beginning fund balance. However, the County budgeted a negative ending fund balance for the Law Enforcement Training Fund in 2024, Election Services Fund in 2023, and Law Enforcement Federal Grants Fund in 2023 and 2024. Also, the Law Enforcement Training and Law Enforcement Federal Grants Funds in 2023 and 2024 and the Emergency Management Fund in 2024 had actual expenditures that exceeded actual revenues plus beginning fund balances.
5. A public hearing is conducted to obtain public comment on the budget. Prior to its approval by the County Commission, the budget document is available for public inspection, which usually takes place the third and fourth weeks of January.
6. Prior to February 1, the budget is legally enacted by a vote of the County Commission.
7. Subsequent to its formal approval of the budget, the County Commission has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget by a formal vote of the Commission. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the County Commission throughout the year.
8. Budgets are prepared and adopted on the cash basis of accounting.
9. Adoption of a formal budget is required by law.

10. Section 50.740, RSMo prohibits expenditures in excess of the approved budgets. Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts for the following funds:

Fund	2024	2023
Law Enforcement Training	✓	✓
Law Enforcement Civil	✓	N/A
Tax Maintenance	N/A	✓
Jackson Township	✓	N/A
Inmate Security	N/A	✓
Cares Act	✓	N/A

The expenditures of the Election Equipment Purchase Fund in 2023 exceeded the budgeted amount due to a \$26,000 adjustment related to a timing difference between the general ledger and the Treasurer's Settlements.

- E. Property taxes are based on the voter-approved tax levy applied to the real and personal assessed property values. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and tax bills are mailed to taxpayers in November, at which time they are payable. All unpaid property taxes become delinquent as of January 1 of the following year.

The assessed valuations of the tangible taxable property included within the County's boundaries for the calendar years 2024 and 2023 for purposes of taxation were:

	2024	2023
Real Estate	\$ 108,300,634	\$ 105,752,140
Personal Property	48,049,386	48,078,015
Railroad and Utilities	14,131,199	13,883,986
Total	<u>\$ 170,481,219</u>	<u>\$ 167,714,141</u>

For calendar years 2024 and 2023, the County Commission approved a tax levy per \$100 of assessed valuation of tangible taxable property as follows:

	2024	2023
General Revenue	\$ 0.3604	\$ 0.2717
Senior Services Board	0.0500	0.0500
Senate Bill 40 Board	0.0930	0.0930

F. Cash Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments are stated at cost, which approximates market. Cash balances for all the County Treasurer funds are pooled and invested to the extent possible. Interest earned from these balances is allocated to each of the funds based on the funds' average daily cash balance. Cash equivalents may include repurchase agreements and any other instruments with an original maturity of ninety days or less. State law authorizes the deposit of funds in banks and trust companies or the investment of funds in bonds or treasury certificates of the United States,

other interest-bearing obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States, or any instrumentality thereof, certain municipal bonds authorized by Missouri statute, or time certificates of deposit. Funds in the form of cash on deposit or time certificates of deposit are required to be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by authorized investments held in the County's name at third-party banking institutions. Details of these cash and investment balances are presented in Note 2.

G. Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, interfund activity occurs for purposes of providing supplemental funding, reimbursements for goods provided or services rendered, or short and long-term financing. Interfund activities are reported as "transfers in" by the recipient fund and as "transfers out" by the disbursing fund. However, interfund reimbursements have been eliminated from the financial statements in order that reimbursed expenditures are reported only in the funds incurring the costs.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County maintains a cash and temporary investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements within the "Cash and Investments" caption. Cash includes deposits and short-term investments with maturities that are less than ninety days. Investments consist of certificates of deposit with original maturities that are greater than ninety days.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. Missouri statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount at least equal to uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2024, the County had the following cash and investment balances:

	Carrying Value	Bank Balance	FDIC Coverage
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,008,324	\$ 3,078,122	\$ 295,044
Investments	2,809,924	2,809,924	467,946
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 5,818,248</u>	<u>\$ 5,888,046</u>	<u>\$ 762,990</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$ 7,219,404</u>	<u>\$ 7,171,075</u>	<u>\$ 426,554</u>

At December 31, 2023, the County had the following cash and investment balances:

	Carrying Value	Bank Balance	FDIC Coverage
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,802,946	\$ 3,785,919	\$ 288,345
Investments	1,612,506	1,612,506	458,283
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 5,415,452</u>	<u>\$ 5,398,425</u>	<u>\$ 746,628</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$ 7,948,535</u>	<u>\$ 6,594,014</u>	<u>\$ 454,380</u>

The remainder of the balances not covered by FDIC deposit insurance at December 31, 2024 and 2023 were covered by collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank and the County's safekeeping bank agent in the County's name or by a line of credit held by the County or by its agent in the County's name.

3. COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS

A. County Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF)

The County Employees' Retirement Fund was established by the State of Missouri to provide pension benefits for County officials and employees.

1) Plan Description

The Retirement Fund is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan covering any county elective or appointed officer or employee whose performance requires the actual performance of duties during not less than one thousand (1,000) hours per calendar year in each county of the state, except for any city not within a county and any county of the first classification having a charter form of government. It does not include county prosecuting attorneys covered under Sections 56.800 to 56.840, RSMo, circuit clerks and deputy circuit clerks covered under the Missouri State Retirement System, county sheriffs covered under Sections 57.949 to 57.997, RSMo and certain personnel not defined as an employee per Section 50.1000(8), RSMo. The Fund was created by an act of the legislature and was effective August 28, 1994.

The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the Fund and the investment of the Fund are vested in a board of directors of eleven persons.

2) Pension Benefits

Beginning January 1, 1997, employees attaining the age of sixty-two years may retire with full benefits with eight or more years of creditable service. The monthly benefit for County Employees is determined by selecting the highest benefit calculated using three different prescribed formulas (flat-dollar formula, targeted replacement ratio formula, and prior plan's formula). A death benefit of \$10,000 will be paid to the designated beneficiary of every active member upon his or her death.

Upon termination of employment, any member who is vested is entitled to a deferred annuity, payable at age sixty-two. Early retirement is at age fifty-five. Any member with less than eight years of creditable service forfeits all rights in the Fund but will be paid his or her accumulated contributions.

The County Employees' Retirement Fund issues audited financial statements. Copies of these statements may be obtained from the Board of Directors of CERF by writing to CERF, 2121 Schotthill Woods Drive, Jefferson City, MO 65101, by calling 1-877-632-2373, or by the following website, www.mocerf.org.

3) Funding Policy

In accordance with State Statutes, the Plan is partially funded through various fees collected by counties and remitted to the CERF. Further, a contribution to CERF of 2% of annual salary is required for eligible employees hired before February 2002, while a contribution of 6% of annual salary is required of employees hired after February 2002. During 2024 and 2023, the County collected and remitted to CERF employee withholdings and fees collected of \$136,518 and \$116,557, respectively, for the years then ended.

B. Prosecuting Attorney Retirement Fund

In accordance with Section 56.807, RSMo, the County contributes monthly to the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services for deposit to the credit of the Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys and Circuit Attorney Retirement System Fund. Once remitted, the State of Missouri is responsible for administration of this plan. The County contributed \$0 and \$3,366, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

C. Other Retirement Plan

Daviess County has a mandatory 401(a) plan and a voluntary 457(b) plan administered by Empower Retirement. The 401(a) plan consists of a mandatory 0.7% deduction from employee's salaries, and employees may elect to make voluntary contributions under the 457(b) plan. These contributions qualify under the Internal Revenue Code and are tax exempt. For the years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023, the County collected and remitted 401(a) contributions of \$8,796 and \$8,175, respectively, and 457(b) contributions of \$54,351 and \$47,764, respectively.

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County does not provide post-employment benefits except as mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the County.

5. CLAIMS, COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Compensated Absences

The County provides full-time employees with ten hours of personal leave for each completed calendar month of employment. Upon termination, employees will not be compensated for any unused personal time.

Vacation time is made available in whole on the employee's anniversary date. Vacation time is five days for full-time employees with one year of service; ten days for employees with two to four years of service; 15 days for employees with five to nine years of service; and 20 days for employees with 10 or more years of service. Vacation leave must be used in its entirety before the employee's anniversary date or it will be forfeited. Upon termination, employees are compensated for any unused vacation time.

Full-time employees earn overtime or compensatory time credits based on department assignment. Overtime and Compensatory Time credits are earned at 1.5 times the regular hourly rate of the employee for work hours accumulated over 40 hours in a work week and 80 hours in a two-week pay period. Employees are not allowed to accrue more than 240 hours of compensatory time, except for law enforcement employees, who may accumulate up to 480 hours. Upon termination, employees are compensated for any compensatory time credits.

B. Federal and State Assisted Programs

The County has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants, when performed, could result in the disallowance of certain costs. Accordingly, such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds, if determined necessary, will be immaterial and, therefore, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the potential refund of grant monies.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying costs of insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The County is a member participant in a public entity risk pool which is a corporate and political body. The purpose of the risk pool is to provide liability protection to participating public entities, their officials, and employees. Annual contributions are collected based on actuarial projections which are intended to produce sufficient funds to pay losses and expenses. Should contributions not produce sufficient funds to meet its obligations, the risk pool is empowered with the ability to make special assessments. Members are jointly and severally liable for all claims against the risk pool.

The County is a member of the Missouri Association of Counties Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Trust. The County purchases workers' compensation insurance through this fund, a non-profit corporation established for the purpose of providing insurance coverage for Missouri counties. The Fund is self-insured up to \$2,000,000 per occurrence and is reinsured up to the statutory limit through excess insurance.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The County had the following long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2024:

- A. On May 22, 2019, the County entered into a lease purchase agreement for a 2019 Dodge Durango for \$30,183. The agreement required four annual payments of \$8,175, which included interest payable at 3.75%. The final payment was made on May 22, 2023.
- B. On May 22, 2019, the County entered into a lease purchase agreement for a second 2019 Dodge Durango for \$28,574. The agreement required four annual payments of \$7,739, which included interest payable at 3.75%. The final payment was made on May 22, 2023.

- C. On May 22, 2019, the County entered into a lease purchase agreement for a third 2019 Dodge Durango for \$29,683. The agreement required four annual payments of \$8,040, which included interest payable at 3.75%. The final payment was made on May 22, 2023.
- D. On October 2, 2019, the County entered into a lease purchase agreement for a 2019 Dodge Ram for \$32,226. The agreement required four annual payments of \$8,612, which included interest payable at 3.75%. The final payment was made on October 2, 2023.
- E. On July 28, 2021, the County entered into a lease purchase agreement for a 2021 Chevy Silverado for \$32,124. The agreement requires four annual payments of \$8,539, which includes interest payable at 2.50%. The agreement matures on July 28, 2025.

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 8,332	\$ 207	\$ 8,539

- F. On June 18, 2024, the County entered into a lease purchase agreement for three 2024 Chevy Tahoes for \$153,054. The agreement requires four annual payments of \$42,951, which includes interest payable at 5.25%. The agreement matures on April 1, 2028.

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 36,634	\$ 6,317	\$ 42,951
2026	36,839	6,112	42,951
2027	38,773	4,178	42,951
2028	40,808	2,143	42,951
Totals	\$ 153,054	\$ 18,750	\$ 171,804

The following schedule shows changes in long-term debt during the year ended December 31, 2024:

Description	Balance 12/31/2023	Additions	Payments	Balance 12/31/2024	Interest Paid
Chevy Silverado	\$ 16,459	\$ -	\$ (8,127)	\$ 8,332	\$ 412
Chevy Tahoes	-	153,054	-	153,054	-

The following schedule shows changes in long-term debt during the year ended December 31, 2023:

Description	Balance 12/31/2022	Additions	Payments	Balance 12/31/2023	Interest Paid
Dodge Durango	\$ 7,880	\$ -	\$ (7,880)	\$ -	\$ 295
Dodge Durango	7,460	-	(7,460)	-	279
Dodge Durango	7,749	-	(7,749)	-	291
Dodge Ram	8,301	-	(8,301)	-	311
Chevy Silverado	24,388	-	(7,929)	16,459	610

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2024 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through September 5, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Daviess County, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Daviess County, Missouri which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Daviess County, Missouri's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 5, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Daviess County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Daviess County, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Daviess County, Missouri's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-001 and 2024-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Daviess County, Missouri's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-003.

Daviess County, Missouri's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Daviess County, Missouri's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Daviess County, Missouri's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
September 5, 2025

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Daviess County, Missouri

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Daviess County, Missouri's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Daviess County, Missouri's major federal programs for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024. Daviess County, Missouri's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Daviess County, Missouri complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Daviess County, Missouri and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Daviess County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Daviess County, Missouri's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Daviess County, Missouri's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Daviess County, Missouri's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Daviess County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Daviess County, Missouri's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Daviess County, Missouri's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant

deficiencies over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
September 5, 2025

DAVIESS COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Assistance Listing Number	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
			Year Ended December 31,	
			2023	2024
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
16.575	Passed through Missouri Association of Prosecuting Attorneys - Crime Victim Assistance	N/A	\$ 40,532	\$ 44,340
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
20.205	Passed through Missouri Department of Transportation - Highway Planning and Construction	BRO-B031(38)	384,644	-
		BRO-B031(39)	24,156	237,158
		BRO-B031(40)	24,319	10,012
		BRO-B031(41)	32,772	1,238,806
		BRO-B031(42)	65,884	482,955
		BRO-R031(001)	-	25,831
		BRO-R031(002)	-	28,329
	Total 20.205		\$ 531,775	\$ 2,023,091
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
21.027	Direct program - COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	N/A	136,171	23,429
21.032	COVID-19 - Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	N/A	-	100,000
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
93.323	Passed through Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services - Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	WB22RESERVE2121	-	67,523
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
97.036	Passed through Missouri Department of Public Safety - Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	4451-DR-MO	342,202	-
		4612-DR-MO	38,235	-
	Total 97.036		\$ 380,437	\$ -
97.042	Emergency Management Performance Grants	EMK-2022-EP-0004-035	10,125	-
		EMK-2023-EP-0004-035	-	5,684
	Total 97.042		\$ 10,125	\$ 5,684
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 1,099,040	\$ 2,264,067

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

DAVIESS COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) includes the federal award activity of Daviess County, Missouri for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. The County has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C – SUBRECIPIENTS

The County did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

DAVIESS COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements
audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Adverse

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements
were prepared in accordance with the regulatory basis: Unmodified

The special purpose framework used as a basis of accounting was not required by state law.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses? X Yes None Reported
- Noncompliance material to financial
statements noted? X Yes No

Federal Awards:

Internal Control Over Major Programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported

Type of Auditor’s Report Issued on Compliance
For Major Programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be
reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance
section 200.516? Yes X No

Identification of Major Programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
20.205	Highway, Planning, and Construction

Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between
Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000

Auditee Qualified as low-risk: Yes X No

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROL

None

SIGNIFICANT INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

2024-001: Prosecuting Attorney Internal Controls

Criteria: A proper system of internal control requires reconciliations between bank statements and accounting ledgers. A proper accounting ledger should include a cash account showing the running balance of cash after each receipt or disbursement of funds.

Furthermore, Section 50.370, RSMo, states, “every county officer who receives any fees or other remuneration for official services which is payable to the county...shall at the end of each month...pay over to the county treasurer all fees and other moneys collected by him which belong to the county...”

Condition: There was no evidence of bank reconciliations being performed monthly or that the bank statements had been reviewed. A proper accounting ledger showing a running total of the cash balance on hand for the Office that can be reconciled to the monthly bank statement balances is not maintained. All accounting functions, including receipt of payments, bank deposits, and preparation of checks, are performed by one clerical employee in the Prosecuting Attorney’s office.

As of December 31, 2024, the Prosecuting Attorney’s bank account balance was \$35,058 for which the intended use of the funds is unknown. A review of the bank statements during the period noted that disbursements only occurred during the months of June, July, and September 2023, and during the months of June, November and December 2024. Further, there were no disbursements for the turnover of funds to the Treasurer during the audit period.

Cause: The accounting function has not been consistently performed and proper segregation of duties has not been implemented.

Effect: The lack of a proper accounting function, monthly bank account reconciliations, monthly turnovers to the Treasurer and supervisory oversight of the accounting function increase the likelihood that accounting errors or a misappropriation of funds would not be detected in a timely manner.

Recommendation: We recommend the Prosecuting Attorney’s office implement internal controls to ensure that incompatible duties are properly segregated, that bank reconciliations are properly performed each month, that a proper accounting ledger showing a running total of the cash balance is maintained, and that funds held in a fiduciary capacity are disbursed to the proper entities in a timely manner.

County’s Response: No response was provided by the Prosecuting Attorney.

2024-002: Public Administrator’s Internal Controls

Criteria: A proper system of internal controls requires that adequate documentation be maintained to support balances and transactions recorded in the accounting records.

Condition: There were three wards for which some or all of the bank statements during the audit period could not be provided. In one instance, only the 2024 bank statements for a ward could be provided. For another ward, only some of the 2024 bank statements could be provided. The third instance involved a Certificate of Deposit account for which no statements showing the balances and activity during the audit period could be provided.

We selected 40 disbursements for testing and noted 14 instances where supporting documentation for the payments were not maintained or could not be provided. The total of the 14 transactions was \$6,602, and seven of the transactions were for items that were not recurring room and board expenditures.

Cause: There was a change in officeholders during the audit period. The Public Administrator who took over during the audit period did not utilize the EMS accounting system like their predecessor, instead, the officeholder decided to utilize a manual accounting system. Certain accounting records could not be located by the current Public Administrator upon request.

Effect: Maintaining proper documentation ensures a proper audit trail to support amounts reported in the County's financial statement and in the wards annual settlements.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Public Administrator implement procedures to ensure that supporting documentation is maintained to support the transactions and balances for all wards.

County's Response: Previous Public Administrator, Tammy Huffman, resigned at the end of 2024. The Daviess County Commission appointed a new Public Administrator, who is experienced with the duties and responsibilities required of a Public Administrator. She is very conscientious and has already cleaned up, updated, and organized all the Public Administrator's wards' paperwork. She also did her best to comply with this audit, when she wasn't the one responsible for the past issues, and she also had just been appointed and was still trying to meet the County's wards and learn the duties of her position. Daviess County is confident that the past situation that caused the audit findings will no longer be an issue.

Auditor's Evaluation: The response is appropriate to correct the concern.

ITEMS OF NONCOMPLIANCE

2024-003: Budgetary Compliance

Criteria: State statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of approved budgets. Funds should not be budgeted to have a negative (deficit) ending balance (appropriations exceeding the beginning balance plus anticipated revenues).

Condition: Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations for four funds in 2024 and three funds in 2023. The detailed list of funds can be found in Note 1.D.10 to the financial statements. Additionally, the County budgeted a negative ending balance for the Law Enforcement Training fund in 2024, the Election Services Fund in 2023, and the Law Enforcement Federal Grants Fund in 2023 and 2024.

Cause: Expenditures were approved in excess of budgeted amounts, and expenditures were budgeted

for certain funds in excess of their beginning available balance plus anticipated revenues.

Effect: Budgetary controls are significant to the proper management and custodianship of county funds. Compliance with statutory requirements related to budgets will improve controls over county funds and help maintain the integrity of the budget process.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County adhere to authorized spending limits as documented in the adopted County budget, and that the County refrain from budgeting negative (deficit) fund balances for county funds.

County's Response: The Daviess County Commission and County Clerk have been advised by legal counsel that Missouri State Statutes do not allow third-class counties to amend their budgets only for exceeding budgeted appropriations. The County does not agree with this audit finding. The Commission and County Clerk have always followed the County's policy that the budget's expenses cannot exceed the year's budgeted revenue. This can result in actual expenses being higher than budgeted. The Commission and County Clerk received direction from the State Auditor's Office that budget expenses can exceed revenue as long as the expenses do not exceed the fund reserves. The County will adopt this policy going forward. This new policy will allow for more accurate budgeting and forecasting of the County's expenses. The issue of exceeding budgeted appropriations will no longer be an issue.

Auditor's Evaluation: Budgeted expenditures can exceed budgeted revenues, but cannot exceed budgeted revenues plus the beginning fund balance. Expenditure budgets should be adhered to unless unforeseen additional sources of funds are received, in which case budgets can be amended.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO AUDITOR'S FINDINGS:

- **Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**
 - **Corrective Action Plan**

Daviess County Commission

Jim Ruse

Presiding Commissioner

David Cox

Commissioner, First District

Wayne Uthe

Commissioner, Second District

Rachel Taylor

County Clerk



DAVIESS COUNTY, MISSOURI

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

In accordance with the Uniform Guidance, this section reports the follow-up on action taken by Daviess County, Missouri, on the applicable findings in the prior audit report issued for the two years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

2022-001: The County budgets, financial statements, general ledgers, and Treasurer Settlements were not in agreement during the calendar years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Status: Resolved.

2022-002: The Prosecuting Attorney does not maintain a complete accounting ledger showing the running balance of cash after each transaction. Separate ledgers of receipts and disbursements are maintained using different software programs. The Prosecuting Attorney does not perform proper monthly bank reconciliations or otherwise track outstanding items which have not cleared the bank. Virtually all accounting functions are performed by one clerical employee in the Prosecuting Attorney's office. The Prosecuting Attorney did not provide the escrow bank statements for the months of January, February, April, and May 2021, and November 2022. Additionally, turnover of funds to the Treasurer was performed twice during the two-year audit period.

Status: Not resolved, see finding 2024-001.

2022-003: Expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations for five funds in 2022 and six funds in 2021. Additionally, a formal budget was not adopted for the Election Equipment Purchase Fund in 2022, and the County budgeted a negative ending balance for the Special Road & Bridge Fund in 2022.

Status: Not resolved, see finding 2024-003.

2022-004: The schedule of expenditures of federal awards reported by the County in the 2021 and 2022 annual budget documents contained errors in the amounts of federal expenditures reported.

Status: Resolved.

Jim Ruse, Presiding Commissioner

David Cox, First District

Wayne Uthe, Second District

Daviess County Commission

Jim Ruse

Presiding Commissioner

David Cox

Commissioner, First District

Wayne Uthe

Commissioner, Second District

Rachel Taylor

County Clerk



DAVIESS COUNTY, MISSOURI
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Finding Reference Number: 2024-001

Federal Agency: N/A

Program Name: N/A

Assistance Listing Number: N/A

Responsible Official: Annie Gibson, Prosecuting Attorney

Views of Responsible Individuals: Annie Gibson, Prosecuting Attorney

Finding Reference Number: 2024-002

Federal Agency: N/A

Program Name: N/A

Assistance Listing Number: N/A

Responsible Official: Tammy Huffman, Public Administrator

Views of Responsible Individuals: County Commission

Daviess County Commission

Jim Ruse

Presiding Commissioner

David Cox

Commissioner, First District

Wayne Uthe

Commissioner, Second District

Rachel Taylor

County Clerk



Previous Public Administrator, Tammy Huffman, resigned at the end of 2024. The Daviess County Commission appointed a new Public Administrator, who is experienced with the duties and responsibilities required of a Public Administrator. She is very conscientious and has already cleaned up, updated, and organized all the Public Administrator's wards' paperwork. She also did her best to comply with this audit, when she wasn't the one responsible for the past issues, and she also had just been appointed and was still trying to meet the County's wards and learn the duties of her position. Daviess County is confident that the past situation that caused the audit findings will no longer be an issue.

Finding Reference Number: 2024-003

Federal Agency: N/A

Program Name: N/A

Assistance Listing Number: N/A

Responsible Official: County Commission

Views of Responsible Individuals: County Commission, County Clerk

The Daviess County Commission and County Clerk have been advised by legal counsel that Missouri State Statutes do not allow third-class counties to amend their budgets ONLY for exceeding budgeted appropriations. The County does not agree with this audit finding. The Commission and County Clerk have always followed the County's policy that the budget's expenses cannot exceed the year's budgeted revenue. This can result in actual expenses being higher than budgeted. The Commission and County Clerk received direction from the State Auditor's Office that budget expenses can exceed revenue as long as the expenses do not exceed the fund reserves. The County will adopt this policy going forward. This new policy will allow for more accurate budgeting and forecasting of the County's expenses. The issue of exceeding budgeted appropriations will no longer be an issue.

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McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

September 5, 2025

To the County Commission
Daviess County, Missouri

We have audited the regulatory basis financial statements of Daviess County, Missouri for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated June 11, 2025. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Daviess County, Missouri are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2023 and 2024. We noted no transactions entered into by the County during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. Since the County is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no particularly sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated September 5, 2025.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the County's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the County's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

In planning and performing our audit of the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis, the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis – All Governmental Funds as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024, we considered Daviess County's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control. We issued our report on our consideration of internal control over financial reporting dated September 5, 2025. However, during our audit we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls.

Sheriff's Internal Control over Cash

We reviewed the Sheriff's office 2023 and 2024 bank statements and reconciliations noting that the Sheriff did not document any evidence of his review onto the bank reconciliations. Upon inquiry, a Sheriff's deputy is responsible for collecting receipts, depositing receipts, and performing the bank reconciliations. An adequate system of internal control dictates that either a proper segregation of duties must be in place in order to safeguard assets, or a review process must be in place when segregation of duties is not feasible. We recommend the Sheriff's office implement procedures to properly segregate duties related to the physical control over assets from the reconciliation procedures, or implement procedures requiring the Sheriff's review and documented approval of the monthly bank reconciliations.

Other Matters

We were engaged to report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which accompanies the financial statements but is not Required Supplementary Information. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the County Commission and management of Daviess County, Missouri and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

To the County Commission
and
Officeholders of Knox County, Missouri

The Office of the State Auditor contracted for an audit of Knox County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, through the state Office of Administration, Division of Purchasing and Materials Management. The audit includes an audit of each county officer in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230.1, RSMo. A copy of this audit, performed by Stopp & VanHoy, CPAs and Business Advisors, is attached.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

November 2025
Report No. 2025-086



Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY

Recommendations in the contracted audit of Knox County

2023-001	The county periodically review its actual expenditures as compared to budgeted amounts. An amended budget should be prepared and approved as necessary to comply with statutes.
2023-002	In order to ensure that transfers are properly budgeted and in balance, we recommend transfers in always be accompanied by an equal transfer out and that the transfers can be clearly identified on the annual budget.

**The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Independent Auditor's Reports and Financial Statements
December 31, 2023**



**The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
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Independent Auditor's Report

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Knox County, Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements***Opinions***

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Knox County, Missouri, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Knox County, Missouri's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances of each fund of Knox County, Missouri as of December 31, 2023, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Missouri law as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* section of our report, the financial statements do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of each fund of Knox County, Missouri as of December 31, 2023, or the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Knox County, Missouri and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by Knox County, Missouri on the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Missouri law to demonstrate compliance with the State of Missouri's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Missouri law to demonstrate compliance with the State of Missouri's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Knox County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Knox County, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Knox County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 16, 2025 on our consideration of Knox County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Knox County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



St. Louis, Missouri
July 16, 2025

The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

<u>Fund</u>	Cash and Equivalents January 1, 2023	Receipts 2023	Disbursements 2023	Cash and Equivalents December 31, 2023
General Revenue	\$ 628,578	\$ 1,417,442	\$ 1,195,183	\$ 850,837
Special Road and Bridge	82,984	1,614,853	1,296,319	401,518
Assessment	59,916	165,715	162,688	62,943
Capital Improvement	172,449	241,000	224,250	189,199
Capital Improvement - Courthouse Renovation	98,133	221,987	159,748	160,372
Law Enforcement	166,895	244,002	221,595	189,302
Sheriff's Fee	10,090	3,738	2,159	11,669
Law Enforcement Training	719	1,094	475	1,338
Inmate Security	7,911	1,178	-	9,089
Revolving	8,877	781	1,537	8,121
Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation	10,652	369	11,021	-
Children's Trust	856	478	-	1,334
Collector's Tax Maintenance	46,565	7,926	4,249	50,242
Economic Development	25	1	-	26
Election Services	40,942	6,902	4,442	43,402
Prosecuting Attorney Administrative Handling Cost	3,743	34,232	32,166	5,809
Prosecuting Attorney Delinquent Tax	1,352	62	-	1,414
Prosecuting Attorney Training	1,537	438	-	1,975
Recorder's Technology	13,195	1,644	-	14,839
Recorder's User Fee	16,007	2,458	5,863	12,602
Restitution	4,708	5,108	-	9,816
Sever Lake	232,432	39,363	133,265	138,530
Shop Tools	2,654	2,247	731	4,170
Emergency	79,095	37,082	-	116,177
HAVA Fund	15,687	727	-	16,414
American Rescue Plan Fund	86,626	3,034	45,102	44,558
NEMO Wind Emergency Fund	150,191	6,953	-	157,144
Opioid Settlement Fund	-	9,553	-	9,553
Total	<u>\$ 1,942,819</u>	<u>\$ 4,070,367</u>	<u>\$ 3,500,793</u>	<u>\$ 2,512,393</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	General Revenue Fund	
	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>		
Property Taxes	\$ 324,826	\$ 356,476
Sales Taxes	545,000	692,113
Intergovernmental	40,400	37,007
Charges for Services	177,557	182,244
Interest	34,000	37,665
Other Receipts	105,913	111,937
Transfers In	-	-
Total Receipts	1,227,696	1,417,442
<u>Disbursements</u>		
County Commission	118,484	113,360
County Clerk	87,188	84,484
Elections	40,357	25,901
Building and Grounds	95,650	79,981
Employee Fringe Benefits	158,000	140,636
County Treasurer	43,100	42,432
Collector	86,088	84,152
Recorder of Deeds	73,296	68,705
Circuit Clerk	27,300	21,043
Public Administrator	19,179	18,704
Parks and Recreation	25,161	25,135
Sheriff	68,301	42,330
Jail	50,000	49,649
Prosecuting Attorney	92,318	88,750
Juvenile Officer	13,876	13,876
Coroner	29,610	14,956
Extension Council	54,436	57,668
Emergency 911	85,366	85,366
Community Development	15,000	-
Other Disbursements	61,677	57,800
Health and Welfare	3,000	2,255
Transfers Out	78,000	78,000
Emergency Fund	-	-
Total Disbursements	1,325,387	1,195,183
Receipts Over (Under)		
Disbursements	\$ (97,691)	\$ 222,259
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	628,578	628,578
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	\$ 530,887	\$ 850,837

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Special Road and Bridge Fund	
	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>		
Property Taxes	\$ 636,302	\$ 707,419
Sales Taxes	-	-
Intergovernmental	611,619	732,314
Charges for Services	69,700	89,180
Interest	1,400	20,537
Other Receipts	2,000	403
Transfers In	95,000	65,000
Total Receipts	1,416,021	1,614,853
<u>Disbursements</u>		
Salaries	406,000	309,903
Employee Fringe Benefits	162,000	115,791
Supplies	240,500	211,077
Insurance	42,000	42,080
Road and Bridge Materials	405,000	487,995
Equipment Repairs	60,000	56,739
Equipment Purchases	80,000	29,789
Road and Bridge Construction	85,000	41,721
Other Disbursements	3,758	1,224
Transfers Out	-	-
Total Disbursements	1,484,258	1,296,319
Receipts Over (Under)		
Disbursements	\$ (68,237)	\$ 318,534
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	82,984	82,984
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	\$ 14,747	\$ 401,518

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Assessment Fund	
	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>		
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-
Intergovernmental	120,793	135,882
Charges for Services	1,250	1,093
Interest	1,700	3,740
Other Receipts	-	-
Transfers In	25,000	25,000
Total Receipts	<u>148,743</u>	<u>165,715</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>		
Salaries	97,753	97,753
Employee Fringe Benefits	44,500	44,738
Materials and Supplies	5,900	6,434
Services	18,604	5,380
Other Disbursements	-	-
Capital Outlay	12,000	8,383
Transfers Out	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>178,757</u>	<u>162,688</u>
Receipts Over (Under)		
Disbursements	\$ (30,014)	\$ 3,027
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>59,916</u>	<u>59,916</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 29,902</u>	<u>\$ 62,943</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Capital Improvement Fund		Capital Improvement - Courthouse Renovation Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	200,000	214,918	210,000	214,910
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-
Interest	850	5,834	450	7,077
Other Receipts	20,248	20,248	-	-
Transfers In	60,000	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>281,098</u>	<u>241,000</u>	<u>210,450</u>	<u>221,987</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-
Services	-	-	-	-
Other Disbursements	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	233,405	182,074	164,850	159,748
Capital Outlay	202,500	42,176	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>435,905</u>	<u>224,250</u>	<u>164,850</u>	<u>159,748</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ (154,807)	\$ 16,750	\$ 45,600	\$ 62,239
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>172,449</u>	<u>172,449</u>	<u>98,133</u>	<u>98,133</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 17,642</u>	<u>\$ 189,199</u>	<u>\$ 143,733</u>	<u>\$ 160,372</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Law Enforcement Fund		Sheriff's Fee Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	210,000	214,917	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	1,600	1,280	4,000	3,245
Interest	700	7,805	50	493
Other Receipts	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	20,000	20,000	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>232,300</u>	<u>244,002</u>	<u>4,050</u>	<u>3,738</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	251,713	173,021	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	35,650	20,979	-	-
Materials and Supplies	25,500	16,158	-	-
Services	16,000	8,346	4,000	2,159
Other Disbursements	4,100	2,672	-	-
Capital Outlay	15,000	419	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>347,963</u>	<u>221,595</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>2,159</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ (115,663)	\$ 22,407	\$ 50	\$ 1,579
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>166,895</u>	<u>166,895</u>	<u>10,090</u>	<u>10,090</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 51,232</u>	<u>\$ 189,302</u>	<u>\$ 10,140</u>	<u>\$ 11,669</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Law Enforcement Training Fund		Inmate Security Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	500	-	-
Charges for Services	800	556	905	794
Interest	4	38	35	384
Other Receipts	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>804</u>	<u>1,094</u>	<u>940</u>	<u>1,178</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-
Services	750	475	-	-
Other Disbursements	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>750</u>	<u>475</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ 54	\$ 619	\$ 940	\$ 1,178
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>719</u>	<u>719</u>	<u>7,911</u>	<u>7,911</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 773</u>	<u>\$ 1,338</u>	<u>\$ 8,851</u>	<u>\$ 9,089</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Revolving Fund		Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	500	400	-	-
Interest	40	381	50	369
Other Receipts	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>540</u>	<u>781</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>369</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-
Services	500	65	-	-
Other Disbursements	-	-	-	11,021
Capital Outlay	2,000	1,472	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>2,500</u>	<u>1,537</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,021</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ (1,960)	\$ (756)	\$ 50	\$ (10,652)
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>8,877</u>	<u>8,877</u>	<u>10,652</u>	<u>10,652</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 6,917</u>	<u>\$ 8,121</u>	<u>\$ 10,702</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Children's Trust Fund		Collector's Tax Maintenance Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	480	429	6,500	5,449
Interest	2	49	240	2,477
Other Receipts	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>482</u>	<u>478</u>	<u>6,740</u>	<u>7,926</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	1,500	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	-	-	1,000	193
Services	850	-	3,400	2,164
Other Disbursements	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	15,000	1,892
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>850</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,900</u>	<u>4,249</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ (368)	\$ 478	\$ (14,160)	\$ 3,677
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>856</u>	<u>856</u>	<u>46,565</u>	<u>46,565</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 488</u>	<u>\$ 1,334</u>	<u>\$ 32,405</u>	<u>\$ 50,242</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Economic Development Fund		Election Services Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	4,200	4,045
Charges for Services	-	-	1,800	938
Interest	-	1	160	1,919
Other Receipts	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	-	1	6,160	6,902
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-
Services	-	-	19,000	4,442
Other Disbursements	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	5,000	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	-	-	24,000	4,442
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ (17,840)	\$ 2,460
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	25	25	40,942	40,942
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 25</u>	<u>\$ 26</u>	<u>\$ 23,102</u>	<u>\$ 43,402</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Prosecuting Attorney Administrative Handling Cost Fund		Prosecuting Attorney Delinquent Tax Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	30,350	34,001	-	-
Interest	18	231	7	62
Other Receipts	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>30,368</u>	<u>34,232</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>62</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	-	-	50	-
Services	700	-	150	-
Victim Restitution	30,250	32,166	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>30,950</u>	<u>32,166</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>-</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ (582)	\$ 2,066	\$ (193)	\$ 62
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>3,743</u>	<u>3,743</u>	<u>1,352</u>	<u>1,352</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 3,161</u>	<u>\$ 5,809</u>	<u>\$ 1,159</u>	<u>\$ 1,414</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Prosecuting Attorney Training Fund		Recorder's Technology Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	400	359	1,000	1,014
Interest	7	79	50	630
Other Receipts	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>407</u>	<u>438</u>	<u>1,050</u>	<u>1,644</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-
Services	250	-	500	-
Other Disbursements	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	2,500	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>250</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ 157	\$ 438	\$ (1,950)	\$ 1,644
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>1,537</u>	<u>1,537</u>	<u>13,195</u>	<u>13,195</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 1,694</u>	<u>\$ 1,975</u>	<u>\$ 11,245</u>	<u>\$ 14,839</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Recorder's User Fee Fund		Restitution Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	1,900	1,573	2,800	4,800
Interest	60	885	48	308
Other Receipts	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>1,960</u>	<u>2,458</u>	<u>2,848</u>	<u>5,108</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-
Services	2,250	5,863	7,000	-
Other Disbursements	500	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	4,000	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>6,750</u>	<u>5,863</u>	<u>7,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ (4,790)	\$ (3,405)	\$ (4,152)	\$ 5,108
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>16,007</u>	<u>16,007</u>	<u>4,708</u>	<u>4,708</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 11,217</u>	<u>\$ 12,602</u>	<u>\$ 556</u>	<u>\$ 9,816</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Sever Lake Fund		Shop Tools Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	91,494	-	-	-
Charges for Services	28,409	28,362	-	-
Interest	200	10,837	15	179
Other Receipts	-	164	2,000	2,068
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	120,103	39,363	2,015	2,247
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	8,750	10,186	3,500	731
Services	30,400	15,204	-	-
Other Disbursements	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	207,658	42,875	-	-
Transfers Out	65,000	65,000	-	-
Total Disbursements	311,808	133,265	3,500	731
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ (191,705)	\$ (93,902)	\$ (1,485)	\$ 1,516
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	232,432	232,432	2,654	2,654
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	\$ 40,727	\$ 138,530	\$ 1,169	\$ 4,170

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Emergency Fund		HAVA Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-
Interest	500	4,082	-	727
Other Receipts	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	33,000	33,000	-	-
Total Receipts	33,500	37,082	-	727
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-
Services	33,500	-	-	-
Other Disbursements	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	15,648	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	33,500	-	15,648	-
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ -	\$ 37,082	\$ (15,648)	\$ 727
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	79,095	79,095	15,687	15,687
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	\$ 79,095	\$ 116,177	\$ 39	\$ 16,414

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	American Rescue Plan Fund		NEMO Wind Emergency Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	3,034	190	6,953
Other Receipts	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	-	3,034	190	6,953
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-
Services	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Grants	86,626	45,102	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	86,626	45,102	-	-
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ (86,626)	\$ (42,068)	\$ 190	\$ 6,953
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	86,626	86,626	150,191	150,191
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	\$ -	\$ 44,558	\$ 150,381	\$ 157,144

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Opioid Settlement Fund	
	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>		
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-
Interest	60	304
Other Receipts	4,150	9,249
Transfers In	-	-
Total Receipts	4,210	9,553
<u>Disbursements</u>		
Salaries	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-
Materials and Supplies	-	-
Services	4,150	-
Other Disbursements	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-
Total Disbursements	4,150	-
Receipts Over (Under)		
Disbursements	\$ 60	\$ 9,553
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	-	-
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	\$ 60	\$ 9,553

See Notes to the Financial Statements

**The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Statements of Assets and Liabilities Arising From Cash Transactions
Custodial Funds - Regulatory Basis
December 31, 2023**

	Collector	County Clerk	Recorder	Prosecuting Attorney	Sheriff	Treasurer	Total
Assets							
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 5,534,642	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,014	\$ 51	\$ 61,537	\$ 5,603,244
Total Assets	5,534,642	-	-	7,014	51	61,537	5,603,244
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Total Liabilities	5,534,642	-	-	7,014	51	61,537	5,603,244
	5,534,642	-	-	7,014	51	61,537	5,603,244
Fund Balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 5,534,642	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,014	\$ 51	\$ 61,537	\$ 5,603,244

See Notes to the Financial Statements

**The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organized in 1845, the county of Knox was named after Revolutionary War General Henry Knox. It is a third-class county, and the county seat is Edina. Knox County's government is composed of a three-member county commission and the following separately elected Constitutional Officers: County Clerk, Collector, Treasurer, Sheriff, Assessor, Coroner, Circuit Clerk, Recorder of Deeds, Public Administrator, and Prosecuting Attorney.

As discussed further in Note 1, these financial statements are presented on the regulatory basis of accounting. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to the regulatory basis of accounting, these financial statements present financial accountability of Knox County, Missouri.

The County's operations include tax assessments and collections, state/county courts, county recorder, public safety, transportation, economic development, social and human services, and cultural and recreation services.

The financial statements referred to above include only the primary government of Knox County, Missouri, which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that comprise the County's legal entity.

Certain elected County officials, such as the County Collector, Treasurer, and Sheriff, collect and hold monies in a trustee capacity as an agent of an individual, taxing units, or other governments. These assets, which are held by these officeholders for the sole benefit of external parties, are included in the Statements of Assets and Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions - Custodial Funds - Regulatory Basis.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements present the receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash of all funds of Knox County and the comparisons of such information with the corresponding budgeted information for all funds of the County. The funds presented are established under statutory or administrative authority, and their operations are under the control of the County Commission or an elected county official. The General Revenue Fund is the county's general operation fund, accounting for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The other funds presented account for financial resources whose use is restricted for specified purposes.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements were prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

As a result of the use of this regulatory basis of accounting, certain assets (such as accounts receivable and capital assets), certain revenues (such as revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected), certain liabilities (such as accounts payable, certificates of participation, bonds, and obligations under capital leases), and certain expenditures (such as expenditures for goods or services received but not yet paid) are not recorded in these financial statements.

**The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Accounting (continued)

If the County utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types, if applicable, would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

In accordance with Chapter 50, RSMo., the County adopts a budget for each governmental fund.

On or before January 15th, each elected official and department director will transmit to the County Clerk, who serves as budget officer, the budget request and revenue estimates for their office or department for the budget year.

The County Clerk submits to the County Commission a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1. The proposed budget includes estimated revenues and proposed expenditures for all budgeted funds. Budgeted expenditures cannot exceed beginning available monies plus estimated revenues for the year. Budgeting of appropriations is based upon an estimated unencumbered fund balance at the beginning of the year as well as estimated revenues to be received. The budget to actual comparisons in these financial statements, however, do not present encumbered fund balances, but only compare budgeted and actual revenues and expenditures.

A public hearing is conducted to obtain public comment. Prior to its approval by the County Commission, the budget document is available for public inspection.

Prior to February 1, the budget is legally enacted by a vote of the County Commission.

Subsequent to its formal approval of the budget, the County Commission has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget by formal vote of the Commission. Adjustments made during the year are reflected in the budget financial statements.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the County Commission throughout the year.

Budgets are prepared and adopted on the cash basis of accounting.

During the audit, it was noted the County was not in compliance with Missouri budgetary statute Chapter 50, RSMo. The following funds had actual expenditures which exceeded the budgeted expenditures: Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation Fund and Prosecuting Attorney Administrative Handling Cost Fund.

Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and tax bills are mailed to taxpayers in November, at which time they are payable. All unpaid property taxes become delinquent as of January 1 of the following year.

**The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Taxes (continued)

The assessed valuation of the tangible taxable property, included within Knox County's boundaries for the calendar year for the purposes of taxation was:

Real Estate	\$ 50,005,542
Personal Property	35,141,529
Railroad and Utilities	33,981,948
	<u>\$ 119,129,019</u>

The tax levy per \$100 assessed valuation of tangible taxable property for the calendar year for the purpose of County taxation, was as follows:

General Revenue	\$ 0.2985
Special Road and Bridge	0.2735
Special Road and Bridge	0.3500

The County also receives sales tax collected by the State and remitted based on the County's sales tax rate to the total sales tax collected in the County.

Cash Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments are stated at cost, which approximates market. Cash balances for all the County Treasurer's funds are pooled and invested to the extent possible. Interest earned from such investments is allocated to each of the funds based on the funds' average daily cash balance. Cash equivalents include repurchase agreements and any other instruments with an original maturity of ninety days or less. State law authorizes the deposit of funds in banks and trust companies or the investment of funds in bonds or treasury certificates of the United States, other interest bearing obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States, or any instrumentality thereof, certain municipal bonds authorized by Missouri statute, or time certificates of deposit. Funds in the form of cash on deposit or time certificates of deposit are required to be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by authorized investments held in the County's name at third-party banking institutions. Details of these cash, cash equivalent, and investment balances are presented in Note 2.

Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, interfund activity occurs for purposes of providing supplemental funding, reimbursements for goods provided or services rendered, or short and long-term financing.

Interfund activities are reported as "transfers in" by the recipient fund and as "transfers out" by the disbursing fund. However, interfund reimbursements have been eliminated from the financial statements in order that reimbursed expenditures are reported only in the funds incurring the costs.

**The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

Knox County maintains a cash and temporary investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Deposits with maturities greater than three months are considered investments. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash arising from cash transactions as "Cash and Equivalents." Cash held for others is displayed on the statement of assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions as "Cash and Equivalents."

Deposits - Missouri statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount at least equal to uninsured deposits.

The carrying values and bank balances of deposits and investments shown above are included in the financial statements at December 31, 2023, as follows:

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>
Deposits	\$ 8,115,637	\$ 6,972,426
Investments	-	-
Total Cash and Equivalents as of December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 8,115,637</u>	<u>\$ 6,972,426</u>
 Total Cash and Equivalents - Governmental Funds	 \$ 2,512,393	
Total Cash and Equivalents - Custodial Funds	<u>5,603,244</u>	
	<u>\$ 8,115,637</u>	

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

For a deposit, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. At December 31, 2023, 100% of the County's deposits and investments were covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or were collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by the party that sold the security to the County or its agent but not in the government's name. The County does not have a policy for custodial credit risk relating to investments.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

Investment interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

Concentration of investment credit risk is required to be disclosed by the County for any single investment that represents 5% or more of total investments (excluding investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the U. S. Government, investments in mutual funds, investments in external investment pools and investments in other pooled investments). The County has no policy in place to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in specific maturity, specific issuer or specific class of securities.

**The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Note 3 - Long-Term Debt

In 2020, the County entered into a lease-purchase agreement to finance the purchase of a Mack GR64F Truck at a cost of \$86,816. The agreement requires five annual payments of \$19,022, which includes interest payable at 4.74%. The financing agreement will mature in July of 2025.

In 2021, the County issued \$605,000 in Series 2021 Refunding Certificates of Participation for the purpose of refunding all outstanding Series 2016 Lease Certificates of Participation. The Series 2016 issuance was used to pay for renovations and improvements to the County courthouse. Funds from a dedicated sales tax are used to make principal and interest payments. The certificates bear interest at 2.00% and mature in October of 2025.

In 2022, the County entered into a lease-purchase agreement to finance the purchase of a Caterpillar 150-15 Motor Grader at a cost of \$359,237. The agreement requires fourteen semi-annual payments of \$30,891, which includes interest payable at 4.85%. The financing agreement will mature in September of 2029.

In 2022, the County entered into a lease-purchase agreement to finance the purchase of a Kubota 4WD HST Tractor and a Kubota Front Loader MX Series at a cost of \$45,700. The agreement requires 4 annual payments of \$12,118, which includes interest payable at 3.74%. This lease was paid in full ahead of schedule in 2023.

In 2022, the County entered into a lease-purchase agreement to finance the purchase of a John Deere 772GP Motor Grader at a cost of \$255,000. The agreement requires four annual payments of \$66,395, which includes interest payable at 2.74%. The financing agreement will mature in January of 2025.

In 2022, the County entered into a lease-purchase agreement to finance the purchase of eight FreedomVote Scan Ballot Boxes, six FreedomVote Tablet Ballot Marking Devices, and one Election Management System laptop at a cost of \$52,733. The agreement requires two payments of \$17,577 which were made in 2022 and a final payment of \$17,577 due in July of 2023. The agreement includes interest free (0%) financing.

	Balance at 12/31/22	Amount Borrowed	Amount Repaid	Balance at 12/31/23	Interest Paid During Year
Mack GR64FR	\$ 53,681	\$ -	\$ (17,347)	\$ 36,334	\$ 1,675
Series 2021 COP's	455,000	-	(150,000)	305,000	8,688
Caterpillar 150-15 Motor Grader	359,237	-	(41,591)	317,646	20,191
Kubota Tractor and Front Loader	33,797	-	(33,797)	-	1,077
John Deere 772GP Motor Grader	188,625	-	(61,162)	127,463	5,234
FreedomVote Election Equipment	17,577	-	(17,577)	-	-
	<u>\$ 1,107,917</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (321,474)</u>	<u>\$ 786,443</u>	<u>\$ 36,865</u>

**The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Note 3 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

As of December 31, 2023, the schedule of future payments of long-term debt of the County is as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 277,439	\$ 25,860	\$ 303,299
2025	287,110	18,190	305,300
2026	51,503	10,280	61,783
2027	54,066	7,716	61,782
2028	56,741	5,041	61,782
2029	59,584	2,200	61,784
Total	<u>\$ 786,443</u>	<u>\$ 69,287</u>	<u>\$ 855,730</u>

Note 4 - Interfund Transfers

Transfers between funds for the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
General Revenue Fund	\$ -	\$ 78,000
Special Road and Bridge Fund	65,000	-
Assessment Fund	25,000	-
Law Enforcement Fund	20,000	-
Sever Lake Fund	-	65,000
Emergency Fund	33,000	-
Total	<u>\$ 143,000</u>	<u>\$ 143,000</u>

Note 5 - State of Missouri County Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF)

Plan Description

The County Employees' Retirement Fund is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan covering any county elected or appointed officer or employee whose performance requires the actual performance of duties during not less than one thousand (1,000) hours per calendar year in each county of the state, except for any city not within a county and any county of the first classification having a charter form of government. It does not include county prosecuting attorneys covered under Sections 56.800 to 56.840, RSMo., circuit clerks and deputy circuit clerks covered under the Missouri State Retirement System, county sheriffs covered under Sections 57.949 to 57.997, RSMo., and certain personnel not defined as an employee per Section 50.1000(8), RSMo. The Fund was created by an act of legislature and was effective August 28, 1994.

The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the fund and the investment of the fund are vested in a board of directors of eleven persons.

**The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Note 5 - State of Missouri County Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF) (continued)

Benefits Provided

Beginning January 1, 1997, employees attaining the age of sixty-two years may retire with full benefits with eight or more years of creditable service. The monthly benefit for County Employees is determined by selecting the highest benefit calculated using three different prescribed formulas (flat-dollar formula, targeted replacement ratio formula, and prior plan's formula). A death benefit of \$10,000 will be paid to the designated beneficiary of every active member upon his or her death.

Upon termination of employment, any member who is vested is entitled to a deferred annuity, payable at age sixty-two. Early retirement is at age fifty-five. Any member with less than eight years of creditable service forfeits all rights in the fund but will be paid his or her accumulated contributions.

The County Employees' Retirement Fund issues audited financial statements. Copies of these statements may be obtained from the Board of Directors of CERF by writing to CERF, 2121 Schotthill Woods Drive, Jefferson City, Missouri, 65101, by calling (573) 632-9203, or by visiting the CERF website at www.mocerf.org.

Contributions

Prior to January 1, 2003, participating county employees were required to make contributions equal to 2% of gross compensation. Effective January 1, 2003, participating county employees hired on or after February 25, 2002 are required to make contributions of 6%. If any employee leaves covered employment before attaining 8 years of creditable service, accumulated employee contributions are refunded to the employee. The contribution rate is set by state statute and may be amended only by action of the Missouri Legislature. Counties may elect to make all or a portion of the required 6% contribution on behalf of employees. During 2023, the County collected and remitted to CERF, employee contributions of \$49,385 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

In addition to the above contributions required of employees, the following fees and penalties prescribed under Missouri law are required to be collected and remitted to CERF by counties covered by the plan:

- Late fees on filing of personal property tax declarations;
- Twenty dollars on each merchant's and manufacturer's license issued;
- Six dollars on each document recorded or filed with county recorders of deeds, with an additional one dollar on each document recorded;
- Three sevenths of the fee on delinquent property taxes; and
- Interest earned on investment of the above collections prior to remittance to CERF.

The County collected and remitted CERF fees and penalties of \$47,003 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Further information related to required contributions, pension benefits, other plan terms, and investments and related return and financial information can be found in the notes to the financial statements of CERF's Annual Financial Report.

**The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Note 6 - Prosecuting Attorney Retirement Fund

In accordance with state statute Section 56.807, RSMo., the County contributes monthly to the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services for deposit to the credit of the Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys' and Circuit Attorneys' Retirement System Fund. Once remitted, the State of Missouri is responsible for administration of this plan. The County has contributed \$3,366 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Note 7 - Other Retirement Plans

Knox County has voluntary 457 and 401(a) plans administered by Norwest Bank which are paid by a deduction from employees' salary. These contributions qualify under the Internal Revenue Code and are tax exempt. Employee contributions collected and remitted by the County for the year ended December 31, 2023 for the 457 plan were \$32,101. Employee contributions collected and remitted by the County for the year ended December 31, 2023 for the 401(a) plan were \$6,213.

Note 8 - Post Employment Benefits

The County does not provide post-employment benefits except as mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the County.

Note 9 - Claims, Commitments, and Contingencies

Litigation

The County can be subject to various claims and legal proceedings covering a wide range of matters that arise in the ordinary course of its business activities. Management believes that any liability that may ultimately result from the resolution of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

Compensated Absences

Vacation time is accrued for every eligible employee in the County and accrues at a rate of up to two weeks per year. The County provides full-time employees and part-time employees who occupy regular budgeted positions with sick time, which accrues at two days per calendar month of employment up to ninety days. Upon termination, no payment will be made for unused vacation or sick days. These have not been subjected to auditing procedures.

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The County receives proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned. Such audits could result in refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the potential refund of grant monies.

**The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Note 10 - Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters, and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying costs of insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The County is a member of the Missouri Association of Counties Self-Insured Workers' Compensation and Insurance Fund. The County purchases workers' compensation insurance through this Fund, a non-profit corporation established for the purpose of providing insurance coverage for Missouri counties. The Fund is self-insured up to \$500,000 per occurrence and is reinsured up to the statutory limit through excess insurance.

Note 11 - Subsequent Events

The County has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2023 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events have been evaluated through July 16, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON
COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING
STANDARDS*

Independent Auditor's Report

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Knox County, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying financial statements of Knox County, Missouri as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Knox County, Missouri's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 16, 2025. Our opinion was adverse because the financial statements are not prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, the financial statements were found to be fairly stated on the regulatory basis of accounting, in accordance with regulatory reporting practices prescribed or permitted by the State of Missouri, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Knox County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Knox County, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Knox County, Missouri's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Knox County, Missouri's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2023-001 and 2023-002.

Knox County, Missouri's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Knox County, Missouri's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Knox County, Missouri's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



St. Louis, Missouri
July 16, 2025

**The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Financial Statement Findings

2023-001 **Criteria:** Missouri statutes require Counties to prepare an annual budget as applicable to each fund. Expenditures are not to exceed the budget.

Condition: During the audit, it was noted the County was not in compliance with Missouri budgetary statute Chapter 50, RSMo. The following funds had actual expenditures which exceeded the budgeted expenditures: Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation Fund and Prosecuting Attorney Administrative Handling Cost Fund.

Cause: Oversight

Effect: The County is in violation of Missouri Revised Statutes due to expenditures in excess of the approved budgets in certain funds.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County periodically review its actual expenditures as compared to budgeted amounts. An amended budget should be prepared and approved as necessary to comply with statutes.

Management's Response: Starting in 2026, my office will be more diligent to review expenditures versus budgeted amount in order to prepare an amended budget. The County Clerk will be responsible for correcting this issue.

2023-002 **Criteria:** Management should prepare the budgets of the County, as presented in the adopted annual budget, to present balanced transfers between all funds. Per RSMo. 50.540, expenditure estimates shall be classified to set forth the data by funds, organization units, character, and objects of expenditure. Revenue estimates shall be classified to show receipts by funds, organization units, and sources.

Condition: Budgeted transfers in did not balance to budgeted transfers out in the original and amended 2023 budgets for the Special Road and Bridge Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund.

Cause: Oversight.

Effect: The original and amended 2023 budgets of the County presented an imbalance between transfers in and transfers out. A schedule of budgeted transfers as presented in the budget is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
General Revenue Fund	\$ -	\$ 78,000
Special Road and Bridge Fund	95,000	-
Assessment Fund	25,000	-
Capital Improvement Fund	60,000	-
Law Enforcement Fund	20,000	-
Sever Lake Fund	-	65,000
Emergency Fund	33,000	-
Total	<u>\$ 233,000</u>	<u>\$ 143,000</u>

Recommendation: In order to ensure that transfers are properly budgeted and in balance, we recommend transfers in always be accompanied by an equal transfer out and that the transfers can be clearly identified on the annual budget.

**The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Financial Statement Findings (continued)

2023-002 **Management's Response:** Clerical errors will be monitored closer in the future starting in 2026 before the budget is
(cont.) approved. The County Clerk will be responsible for correcting this issue.

**The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Responses
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, this section reports the auditor's follow-up on action taken by Knox County, Missouri, on the applicable findings in the prior audit report issued for the two years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Prior Year Financial Statement Findings

2019-001 **Criteria:** Antifraud programs and controls are the policies and procedures put in place by an organization to help ensure that management directives are carried out. They are part of the overall system of internal control established to achieve reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Condition: During our audit, we noted there is no formal fraud risk assessment in place.

Effect: Lack of an appropriate fraud risk assessment process may result in certain risks not being identified by County's management. Opportunities to commit and conceal a fraud or irregularity may go undetected by management without proper assessment procedures.

Cause: Management has not prepared documentation of risk assessments, including identifying risks and mitigating controls.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County address various risks in the environment, including risk of fraud occurring by performing assessments to identify, analyze, and manage these risks.

Management's Response: The County will work to prepare a risk assessment procedure. The expected completion date is December 31, 2020. The phone number for the County Clerk's office is (660) 397-2184.

Status: Management has resolved this issue, and therefore, the finding will not be repeated.

2019-002 **Criteria:** The Sheriff is charged with maintaining accountability over funds in a trustee capacity as an agent of an individual, taxing units, or other government. A proper system of internal controls dictates that bank reconciliations be performed on a timely basis to ensure that cash balances per accounting records agree to the cash balances held in the bank.

Condition: For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Sheriff's office failed to perform timely bank reconciliations.

Effect: Without timely, accurate bank reconciliations, the risk of material misstatement of the Sheriff's cash balances due to error or misappropriation is heightened.

Cause: The reconciled bank balance was not being compared to the balances of the funds on hand per the Sheriff's records.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Sheriff implement the necessary procedures to ensure that the bank balance reconciles to the book balance on a monthly basis.

Management's Response: The Sheriff's office has implemented the necessary procedures to ensure that the bank balance reconciles to the book balance on a monthly basis, and the procedures were implemented in the year ended December 31, 2019. The phone number for the Sheriff's office is (660) 397-2186.

**The County of Knox
Edina, Missouri
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Responses
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Prior Year Financial Statement Findings (continued)

2019-002 **Status:** Management has resolved this issue, and therefore, the finding will not be repeated.
(cont.)

2019-003 **Criteria:** The Prosecuting Attorney is charged with maintaining accountability over funds in a trustee capacity as an agent of an individual, taxing units, or other government. A proper system of internal controls dictates that bank reconciliations be performed on a timely basis to ensure that cash balances per accounting records agree to the cash balances held in the bank.

Condition: For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Prosecuting Attorney's was unable to provide bank statements and reconciliations which support the cash balances held.

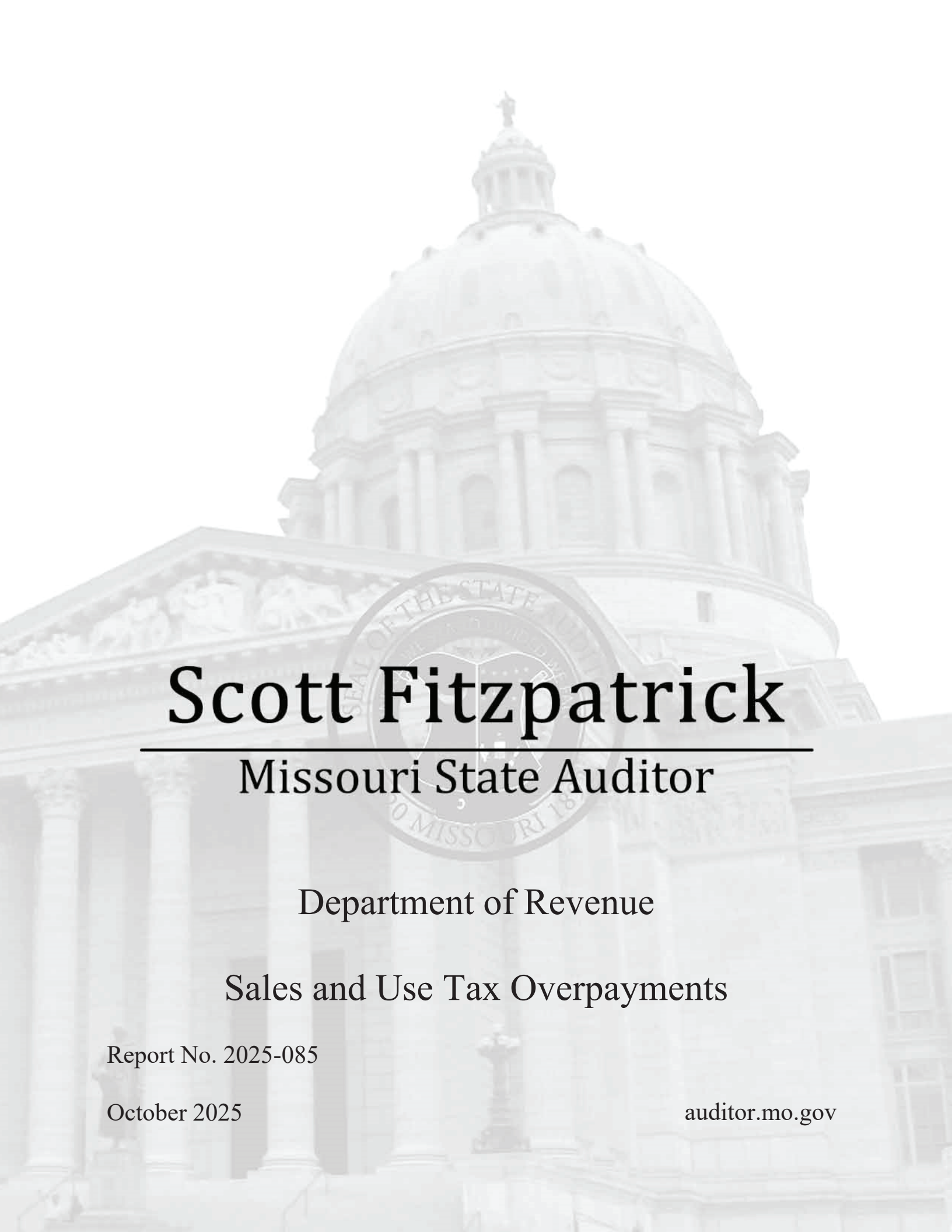
Effect: Without timely, accurate bank reconciliations, the risk of material misstatement of the Prosecuting Attorney's cash balances due to error or misappropriation is heightened.

Cause: The previously elected Prosecuting Attorney did not provide bank statements and reconciliations to the current office holder upon completion of her term. The prior office holder provided a narrative accounting of funds turned over, however, bank statements supporting the accounting were not provided.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Prosecuting Attorney's office implement the necessary procedures to ensure that all funds assumed upon entry to the position are accounted for in a custodial capacity and supported by funds held in the bank account.

Management's Response: The Prosecuting Attorney's office has attempted to obtain a court order to compel the bank to provide bank statements of the prior office holder, however, attempts to do so have remained unsuccessful. The Prosecuting Attorney's office has reviewed the accounting of the prior office holder's summary of funds and attempted to reconcile the accounting to the cash turned over upon assuming the duties of the office. The Prosecuting Attorney has also implemented the necessary procedures to ensure that the bank balance reconciles to the book balance on a monthly basis, and the procedures were implemented in the year ended December 31, 2019. The phone number for the Prosecuting Attorney's office is (660) 397-2658.

Status: Management has resolved this issue, and therefore, the finding will not be repeated.



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Department of Revenue

Sales and Use Tax Overpayments

Report No. 2025-085

October 2025

auditor.mo.gov



CITIZENS SUMMARY

Findings in the audit of Department of Revenue - Sales and Use Tax Overpayments

Background

When a payment made to the Department of Revenue (DOR) for sales and use taxes exceeds the tax amount due for a certain tax filing period, an overpayment occurs. An overpayment can occur for various reasons, including the use of an incorrect tax rate at the time of purchase or when preparing the tax return, calculation errors on a seller's tax return, a seller not claiming the 2 percent timely discount when allowed, making duplicate or incorrect tax payments, filing an amended tax return, adjustments from audit results, litigation, charging a purchaser sales tax when they were tax exempt, or law changes impacting sales tax exemptions. A seller may apply for a refund of the overpaid sales or use tax or request credit of the overpayment to be applied to a future period's tax liability.

As of June 30, 2023, the DOR reported approximately 754,000 sales and use tax overpayments, for a total of approximately \$194.6 million. Overpayments occurring in fiscal year 2023 account for approximately \$55.1 million (28 percent) of the total overpayment balance, with overpayments from the last five years (2019 through 2023) comprising approximately \$150.8 million (77 percent). After 10 years from the date of overpayment, if no claim for refund or credit is made, the overpayment is considered "out of statute" and can no longer be claimed per Missouri law. Once an overpayment is out of statute, the amount of the overpayment will remain in the General Revenue Fund.

Change in State Law Has Resulted in Increase of Sales and Use Tax Overpayments

A change in Missouri law provides 10 years to claim a refund or credit of overpaid sales and use tax, which is the longest such timeframe of any state in the nation, and does not result in a significantly larger number of overpayment refunds being claimed after the previously authorized 3 year claim period. The longer period creates an increased administrative burden on the DOR, increased litigation liability, and increased risk of inappropriately or erroneously refunding overpayments.

Since the law change took effect in 2019, the number of overpayments held by the DOR has more than doubled, with over 414,000 overpayments held at the end of fiscal year 2019, and approximately 842,000 overpayments held at the end of fiscal year 2024. The dollar value of the overpayments has also increased significantly over the same timeframe, with the total balance of overpayments increasing from approximately \$113.5 million at the end of fiscal year 2019, to approximately \$180.5 million at the end of fiscal year 2024 (a 59 percent increase).

An analysis of overpayment refunds paid during fiscal year 2023 showed 2,973 of the total 3,143 refunds and credits (94.6 percent) had overpayment dates within 5 years (fiscal year 2019 to 2023). These refunds represented \$79.7 million of the \$81.8 million in overpayments refunded (97.5 percent) by the DOR in fiscal year 2023. During the same fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, only 2.5 percent of refunds were from overpayments that occurred prior to the last 5 years.

Once a sales and use tax overpayment is over 10 years old and a refund or credit can no longer be requested from the DOR, state law does not specify

how the overpayment is to be handled. In addition, the DOR does not remit sales and use tax overpayments to Missouri's Unclaimed Property program.

Significant Number of Overpayments Have an Unknown Payment Date

The DOR's sales and use tax overpayments data includes a significant number of records that do not identify the overpayment date. As of June 30, 2023, DOR overpayment data included 418,241 overpayments (55 percent of the total number of overpayments) totaling approximately \$4 million where the overpayment date is not identified. As a result, these overpayments could not be classified to a specific fiscal year and the age of the overpayment could not be determined based on the date of overpayment. In addition, the number of unidentified overpayments has significantly increased each year from 2019 to 2024.

In the areas audited, the overall performance of this entity was **Good**.*

*The rating(s) cover only audited areas and do not reflect an opinion on the overall operation of the entity. Within that context, the rating scale indicates the following:

- Excellent:** The audit results indicate this entity is very well managed. The report contains no findings. In addition, if applicable, prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Good:** The audit results indicate this entity is well managed. The report contains few findings, and the entity has indicated most or all recommendations have already been, or will be, implemented. In addition, if applicable, many of the prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Fair:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to improve operations in several areas. The report contains several findings, or one or more findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated several recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, several prior recommendations have not been implemented.
- Poor:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to significantly improve operations. The report contains numerous findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated most recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, most prior recommendations have not been implemented.

Department of Revenue

Sales and Use Tax Overpayments

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
and
Trish Vincent, Director
Department of Revenue
Jefferson City, Missouri

We have audited certain operations of the Department of Revenue, sales and use tax overpayments, in fulfillment of our duties under Chapter 29, RSMo. The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the year ended June 30, 2023. The objectives of our audit were to:

1. Evaluate current sales and use tax overpayment balances.
2. Evaluate the department's compliance with Section 144.190(2), RSMo, related to the 10 year limitation for when a sales and use tax overpayment can be claimed as a refund.
3. Evaluate the economy and efficiency of state laws related to sales and use tax overpayments.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, we conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

Government Auditing Standards require us to obtain and report the views of responsible officials of the audited entity concerning the findings, conclusions, and recommendations included in the audit report. Due to Management Advisory Report finding number 1 being legislative in nature, we were unable to obtain views of responsible officials for that finding. For Management Advisory Report finding number 2, we obtained the views of responsible Department of Revenue officials and included them in the report.

For the areas audited, we identified (1) deficiencies with current sales and use tax overpayment balances, (2) no significant noncompliance with Section 144.190(2), RSMo, and (3) the need for evaluation of current state laws related to sales and use tax overpayments. The accompanying Management Advisory Report presents our findings arising from our audit of the Department of Revenue, sales and use tax overpayments.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large, looping "S" and a distinct "F".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Department of Revenue

Sales and Use Tax Overpayments

Introduction

Background

The Department of Revenue (DOR) was created by Article IV, Section 12, of the Missouri Constitution as the central collection agency for state revenues. Article IV, Section 15, of the Missouri Constitution establishes the DOR as the custodian of nonstate funds, which are defined as taxes and fees imposed by political subdivisions and collected by the DOR; all taxes that are imposed by the state, collected by the DOR and distributed by the DOR to political subdivisions; and other money designated as "nonstate funds." The Director of Revenue is appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and is responsible for all operations and policies.

Sales and use tax

The state's sales tax is imposed on the purchase price of tangible personal property or taxable services sold at retail. Use tax is imposed on the storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal property in the state. Cities and counties may impose a local sales and use tax. Special taxing districts such as transportation development districts, community improvement districts, and ambulance districts may also impose additional sales taxes. State and local sales and use taxes are collected by the DOR. The DOR then distributes the state portion to various state funds and the local portion to the applicable political subdivisions.

For operating purposes, the DOR has been charged with the responsibility of administering transactions related to sales and use taxes. Sales and use tax receipts collected from sellers (i.e., retail) and motor vehicle sales tax receipts collected from sellers and individuals are deposited into various state and local funds. Marine and ATV sales and use tax collections are deposited into the same funds as state sales and use tax. Motor vehicle leasing sales tax collections are deposited into the same funds as motor vehicle sales tax. For purposes of this audit, our review focused on retail sales and use tax overpayments.

Overpayments

When a payment made to the DOR for sales and use taxes exceeds the tax amount due for a certain tax filing period, an overpayment occurs. An overpayment can occur for various reasons, including the use of an incorrect tax rate at the time of purchase or when preparing the tax return, calculation errors on a seller's tax return, a seller not claiming the 2 percent timely discount when allowed, making duplicate or incorrect tax payments, filing an amended tax return, adjustments from audit results, litigation, charging a purchaser sales tax when they were tax exempt, or law changes impacting sales tax exemptions. All sales and use tax overpayments are deposited into the state's General Revenue Fund provided a sales or use tax return was filed with the payment. When a sales or use tax return has not been filed, the



Department of Revenue Sales and Use Tax Overpayments Introduction

payment is held in the suspense holding account until the return is received and processed.¹

A seller may apply for a refund of the overpaid sales or use tax or request credit of the overpayment to be applied to a future period's tax liability, by completing the Seller's Claim for Sales or Use Tax Refund or Credit (Form 472S). The seller must submit the completed form, amended sales or use tax returns for the applicable period(s), and any additional documentation supporting the claim (e.g., worksheets, calculations, invoices) to the DOR. A purchaser may apply for a refund of sales or use tax by completing the Purchaser's Claim Under Section 144.190.4 for Sales or Use Tax Refund (Form 472P), and submitting this form with applicable supporting documentation to the DOR.

According to Section 144.190.2, RSMo, if any tax, penalty or interest has been paid more than once, or erroneously or illegally collected, or erroneously or illegally computed, such sum shall be credited on any taxes then due from the person legally obligated to remit the tax under Chapter 144, RSMo. The balance, with interest as determined by Section 32.065, RSMo, shall be refunded to the person legally obligated to remit the tax, but no such credit or refund shall be allowed unless duplicate copies of a claim for refund are filed within 10 years from date of overpayment. Effective August 28, 2019, Senate Bill 87 was enacted to allow a refund or credit claim within 10 years of the date of overpayment. Prior to Senate Bill 87, a refund or credit claim was required to be filed within 3 years from date of overpayment.

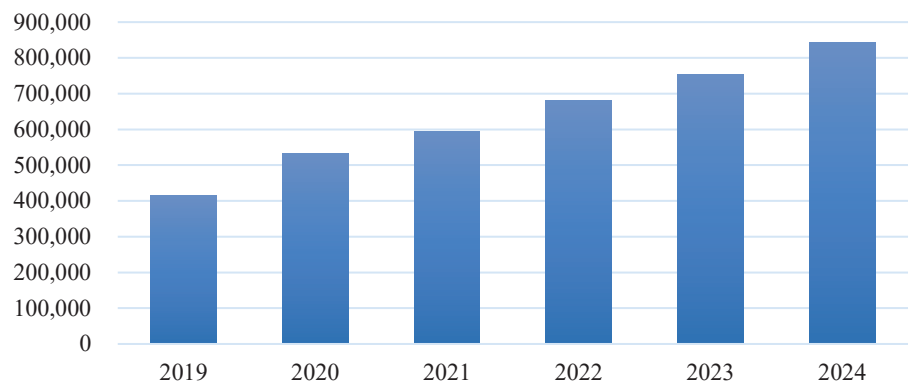
Figure 1 illustrates the total number of sales and use tax overpayments from June 30, 2019, to June 30, 2024.

¹ Sales and use tax payments received without a tax return are held in the suspense holding account unless the taxpayer is required to make quarter-monthly payments. Section 144.081, RSMo, requires sellers with aggregate state sales tax exceeding a specified threshold in each of at least 6 months during the prior 12 months, to remit state sales tax payments on a quarter-monthly (i.e., weekly) basis. Overpayments resulting from the quarter-monthly payments are allocated to various state funds.



Department of Revenue Sales and Use Tax Overpayments Introduction

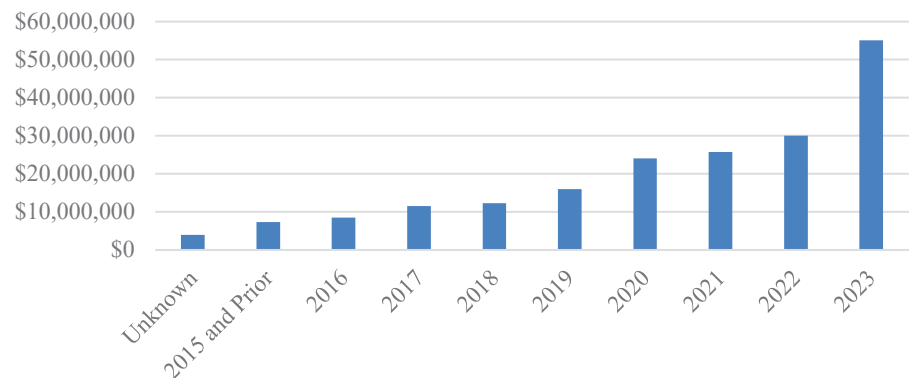
Figure 1: Total number of sales and use tax overpayments at fiscal year end, 2019 to 2024



Source: DOR records. See additional detail at Appendix B.

As of June 30, 2023, the DOR reported approximately 754,000 sales and use tax overpayments, for a total of approximately \$194.6 million. As shown in Figure 2, overpayments occurring in fiscal year 2023 account for approximately \$55.1 million (28 percent) of the total overpayment balance, with overpayments from the last five years (2019 through 2023) comprising approximately \$150.8 million (77 percent).

Figure 2: Sales and use tax overpayments as of June 30, 2023, by overpayment date



Source: DOR records. See additional detail at Appendix B.

After 10 years from the date of overpayment, if no claim for refund or credit is made, the overpayment is considered "out of statute" and can no longer be claimed per Section 144.190.2, RSMo. Once an overpayment is out of statute, the amount of the overpayment will remain in the General Revenue Fund²

² For sales and use tax overpayments that are not associated with a completed tax return, the overpayment amount will be moved from the suspense holding account to the General Revenue Fund. For overpayments relating to quarter-monthly payments, the overpayment amounts will remain in the various state funds they were initially deposited into.



Department of Revenue
Sales and Use Tax Overpayments
Introduction

and the overpayment record will be removed from the DOR's computer system.

Scope and Methodology

The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the year ended June 30, 2023.

Our methodology included reviewing written policies and procedures, financial records, and other pertinent documents; interviewing various personnel of the DOR, as well as certain external parties; gathering information regarding various overpayment transactions, applicable laws and regulations; and performing sample testing using haphazard, judgmental, and random selection, as appropriate. The results of our sample testing cannot be projected to the entire populations from which the test items were selected.

We obtained an understanding of internal control that is significant to the audit objectives and planned and performed procedures to assess internal control to the extent necessary to address our audit objectives. We also obtained an understanding of legal provisions that are significant within the context of the audit objectives, and we assessed the risk that illegal acts, including fraud, and violations of applicable contract or other legal provisions could occur. Based on that risk assessment, we designed and performed procedures to provide reasonable assurance of detecting instances of noncompliance significant to those provisions.

We performed procedures to (1) evaluate current sales and use tax overpayment balances; (2) evaluate the DOR's compliance with Section 144.190(2), RSMo, related to the 10 year limitation for when a sales and use tax overpayment can be claimed as a refund; and (3) evaluate the economy and efficiency of state laws related to sales and use tax overpayments. This included performing the following review and evaluations:

- We reviewed applicable state laws and written policies and procedures; interviewed various personnel; and evaluated current operations.
- We evaluated and compared the sales and use tax overpayment balance from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.
- We evaluated the number of sales and use tax refunds issued and compared the refunds issued to the sales and use tax overpayment balance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.
- We evaluated the DOR's compliance with Section 144.190(2), RSMo, by reviewing the age of sales and use tax overpayments associated with refunds issued during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.



Department of Revenue
Sales and Use Tax Overpayments
Introduction

- We evaluated and compared Missouri's handling of sales and use tax overpayments with the handling of sales and use tax overpayments by other states. We contacted personnel from other states to discuss procedures for sales and use tax overpayments and reviewed other states' applicable laws and regulations relating to collecting and refunding sales and use tax overpayments.

Department of Revenue

Sales and Use Tax Overpayments

Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

1. Change in State Law Has Resulted in Increase of Sales and Use Tax Overpayments

A change in Missouri law to require sales and use tax overpayments be held for 10 years has resulted in a significant increase in the number of sales and use tax overpayments as well as an increase in the dollar value of overpayments held. Missouri's allowance of 10 years to claim a refund or credit of overpaid sales and use tax is the longest such timeframe of any state in the nation, and does not result in a significantly larger number of overpayment refunds being claimed after the previously authorized 3 year claim period. Rather, this increase in overpayments results in increased administrative burden on the Department of Revenue (DOR), as well as increased liabilities to the General Revenue Fund. Additionally, state law does not specify how sales and use tax overpayments are to be handled after the overpayments can no longer be claimed from the DOR.

Change in state law significantly increased timeframe an overpayment can be claimed

Section 144.190.2, RSMo, was modified in 2019³ to allow a refund or credit of overpaid sales and use tax to be claimed within 10 years from the date of overpayment. Prior to August 28, 2019, state law only allowed up to 3 years to claim a refund or credit of overpaid sales and use tax.

In the fiscal note prepared with this bill, potential disadvantages to the change were noted by the Office of Administration (OA) - Division of Budget and Planning and the DOR. According to the OA - Division of Budget and Planning, this change would open the state up to increased litigation liability and has the potential to result in significant negative impact to the General Revenue Fund, state sales tax funds, and local funds. In addition, according to the DOR, this would adversely impact distributions to local jurisdictions.

Increase in overpayments since law change

Since the law change took effect in 2019, the number of overpayments held by the DOR has more than doubled, with over 414,000 overpayments held at the end of fiscal year 2019, and approximately 842,000 overpayments held at the end of fiscal year 2024⁴. See Figure 1, in the Background section of this report, for data from 2019 to 2024. The dollar value of the overpayments being held has also increased significantly over the same timeframe, with the total overpayments balance increasing from approximately \$113.5 million at the end of fiscal year 2019, to approximately \$180.5 million at the end of fiscal year 2024 (a 59 percent increase). See Figure 3 for the total balance of sales and use tax overpayments at fiscal year end, from 2019 to 2024.

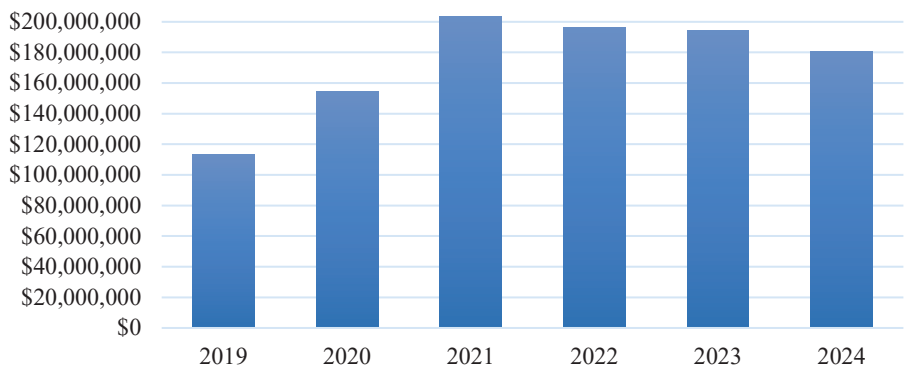
³ Senate Bill 87, 100th General Assembly, First Regular Session (2019).

⁴ Fiscal year 2024 overpayments were not audited as part of this audit, but are included here to provide more timely figures for analysis.



Department of Revenue
Sales and Use Tax Overpayments
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Figure 3: Total balance of sales and use tax overpayments at fiscal year end from 2019 to 2024



Source: DOR records. See additional detail at Appendix B.

The vast majority of overpayment refunds are issued in the first 5 years

Almost all overpayment refunds are applied for and made within 5 years of the overpayment. Our analysis of overpayment refunds paid during fiscal year 2023 showed 2,973 of the total 3,143 refunds and credits (94.6 percent) had overpayment dates within 5 years (fiscal year 2019 to 2023). These refunds represented \$79.7 million of the \$81.8 million in overpayments refunded (97.5 percent) by the DOR in fiscal year 2023. As shown in the following table, the older the overpayment, the less likely it is to be refunded.

Figure 4: Fiscal year 2023 sales and use tax refunds, by overpayment date

Overpayment Date (Fiscal Year)	Count	Total
Multiple years (1)	25	\$ 312,835
2017 and prior years	98	1,559,213
2018	47	209,780
2019	61	1,796,935
2020	141	2,128,898
2021	339	4,162,123
2022	1,331	55,732,150
2023	1,101	15,917,050
	3,143	\$81,818,984

(1) Includes refunds of overpayments from multiple years.

Source: DOR records

Missouri's sales tax overpayment refund window is the most generous in the nation

Evaluation of the other 44 states that have a sales and use tax or similar tax, and comparison of those states to Missouri, identified that Missouri allows a significantly longer period of time to claim a refund or credit of sales or use tax overpayments than the other states. In contrast to Missouri's 10 year overpayment refund allowance, 9 states allow up to 4 years to claim an overpayment, and 35 states allow between 2 and 3.5 years to claim an overpayment.



Department of Revenue
Sales and Use Tax Overpayments
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

State law is silent on the distribution of unclaimed overpayments

Missouri's 10 year period to claim a refund or credit of sales and use tax overpayments benefits sellers and purchasers as there is a greater period of time to make a claim. However, during the year ended June 30, 2023, only 2.5 percent of refunds were from overpayments that occurred prior to the last 5 years. Additionally, while it appears the DOR's system is adequately tracking sales and use tax overpayments, the longer period creates an increased administrative burden on the DOR, increased litigation liability, and increased risk of inappropriately or erroneously refunding overpayments.

Once a sales and use tax overpayment is over 10 years old and a refund or credit can no longer be requested from the DOR, state law does not specify how the overpayment is to be handled.

During the 10 years to claim a refund, if the tax payment that resulted in an overpayment is associated with a completed sales or use tax return, the DOR deposits the overpaid amount into the General Revenue Fund and records the overpayment as a liability for financial reporting purposes. According to DOR personnel, once the 10 years to claim the overpayment have passed, the DOR's computer system reverses the overpayment in the period the overpayment was applied. As the overpayment no longer shows in the system, it is no longer considered a liability for financial reporting purposes, and the overpaid amount remains in the General Revenue Fund.

In addition, the DOR does not remit sales and use tax overpayments to Missouri's Unclaimed Property program.⁵ Overpayments can occur for various reasons, which may result in a refund due to the seller or the purchaser. Because of this, if an overpayment was to be remitted to the Unclaimed Property program it may be difficult to determine to whom the unclaimed payment belongs.

Recommendation

The General Assembly consider modifying state law to reduce the period of time allowed by sellers and purchasers to claim a refund or credit of sales and use tax overpayments, and to address how overpayments should be handled once they can no longer be claimed for refund or credit.

Auditee's Response

Due to this recommendation being legislative in nature, no management response can be obtained. While the recommendation is not addressed to the DOR, department officials provided a written response. The response is included at Appendix A.

⁵ Chapter 447, RSMo, requires financial institutions, insurance companies, public agencies, and other businesses to transfer unclaimed assets to the State Treasurer's Office, administrator of Missouri's Unclaimed Property program.



2. Significant Number of Overpayments Have an Unknown Payment Date

The DOR's sales and use tax overpayments data includes a significant number of records that do not identify the overpayment date. As of June 30, 2023, DOR overpayment data included 418,241 overpayments (55 percent of the total number of overpayments) totaling approximately \$4 million where the overpayment date is not identified. As a result, these overpayments could not be classified to a specific fiscal year and the age of the overpayment could not be determined based on the date of overpayment. In addition, as shown in Appendix B, the number of unidentified overpayments has significantly increased each year from 2019 to 2024.

According to the DOR, when there is no overpayment transaction in the system, there is no overpayment date recorded. Possible reasons why there is no overpayment transaction in the system include conversion issues when the DOR implemented a new computer system in 2017, or the amount of the overpayment is less than \$1. Of the 418,241 total unidentified overpayments as of June 30, 2023, 413,470 overpayments (99 percent) were each less than \$1. The DOR uses the due date of the original tax return or the payment date, whichever is later, to determine if an overpayment is eligible for refund or credit.

In addition, further analysis of the overpayments data as of June 30, 2023, identified a significant number of these unidentified overpayments have existed for more than 10 years. Using the filing period end date⁶ associated with the overpayments, we identified 2,265 overpayments totaling approximately \$37,000 with a filing period ending June 30, 2013, or earlier. This includes filing periods dating back to the fiscal year ended June 30, 1983.

DOR personnel indicated the process to remove overpayments from the computer system began in fiscal year 2021. According to the DOR, from fiscal year 2021 through fiscal year 2023, 4,698 overpayments, totaling approximately \$998,000 were removed from the overpayment records. However, based on the information presented in this finding, additional review of these payments is needed.

Maintaining these old and individually immaterial overpayment records in the DOR's computer system results in unnecessary record keeping and an administrative burden for the DOR. It also increases the risk of potential errors and unnecessarily increases the DOR's liabilities.

⁶ The overpayments data was reviewed using the filing period end date since this was the only other date related field available in the data provided by the DOR. The due date to file sales and use tax returns and pay amounts due to the DOR is typically one month after the end of the filing period.



Department of Revenue
Sales and Use Tax Overpayments
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Recommendation

The DOR evaluate overpayments data, assess the cause for the significant increases in unidentified overpayments, and take appropriate actions to ensure all overpayments no longer eligible to be claimed for a refund or credit are removed from the system.

Auditee's Response

The DOR agreed with this recommendation. The DOR's full response is included at Appendix A.



Appendix A
Department of Revenue - Sales and Use Tax Overpayments
Department of Revenue Response to Audit Recommendations



MIKE KEHOE
GOVERNOR

TRISH VINCENT
DIRECTOR OF REVENUE

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
POST OFFICE BOX 311
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65105-0311
PHONE: (573) 751-4450
FAX: (573) 751-7150
WEBSITE: www.dor.mo.gov

October 8, 2025

Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor
Missouri State Auditor's Office
PO Box 869
Jefferson City, MO 65102

Dear Mr. Fitzpatrick:

The Department of Revenue acknowledges the recommendation in the Missouri State Auditor's report on Sales and Use Tax Overpayments.

Recommendation 1 — The General Assembly consider modifying state law to reduce the period of time allowed by sellers and purchasers to claim a refund or credit of sales and use tax overpayments, and to address how overpayments should be handled once they can no longer be claimed for refund or credit.

DOR Response 1 — If the General Assembly passes legislation that requires action, the Department will incorporate those provisions into our processes and comply with any state laws regarding this recommendation.

Recommendation 2 — The DOR evaluate overpayments data, assess the cause for the significant increases in unidentified overpayments, and take appropriate actions to ensure all overpayments no longer eligible to be claimed for a refund or credit are removed from the system.

DOR Response 2 — The Department agrees with the recommendation. The Department will evaluate the overpayments data and determine the appropriate action to ensure all overpayments no longer eligible to be claimed for a refund or credit are removed from the system.



Appendix A
Department of Revenue - Sales and Use Tax Overpayments
Department of Revenue Response to Audit Recommendations



If you have any questions, please contact me at 573-526-1207 or Joshua.Shope@dor.mo.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Trish Vincent".

Trish Vincent

JKS/

C: Cheryl Bosch
Jackie Bemboom
Cindy Doss
Kelly Horstman
Daniel Follett

Appendix B

Department of Revenue
Sales and Use Tax Overpayments
Comparison of Overpayments by Fiscal Year

Overpayment Date	Overpayment Balance, as of Year Ended June 30,					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 (1)
Fiscal Year 2009	\$ 305,615 (2)					
Fiscal Year 2010	86,156	396,682 (2)				
Fiscal Year 2011	133,310	134,687	329,342 (2)			
Fiscal Year 2012	277,661	277,352	280,487	507,084 (2)		
Fiscal Year 2013	239,774	249,353	270,220	267,651	298,235 (2)	
Fiscal Year 2014	630,258	498,863	536,050	533,981	488,808	778,717 (2)
Fiscal Year 2015	7,485,336	7,182,111	6,869,672	6,975,469	6,553,908	6,629,570
Fiscal Year 2016	9,857,246	8,944,255	8,277,922	8,967,376	8,509,563	8,135,255
Fiscal Year 2017	14,660,410	13,578,144	12,216,074	12,455,036	11,519,656	10,809,691
Fiscal Year 2018	22,372,302	19,356,512	16,476,790	14,443,124	12,297,712	11,633,736
Fiscal Year 2019	54,423,691	26,567,845	20,384,360	17,107,142	15,985,970	13,598,355
Fiscal Year 2020	167,884 (3)	73,874,899	50,880,188	31,398,410	24,043,719	17,991,014
Fiscal Year 2021		163,657 (3)	83,008,848	34,915,155	25,732,463	21,316,071
Fiscal Year 2022			367,837 (3)	66,354,087	29,995,130	22,975,923
Fiscal Year 2023				104,580 (3)	55,089,512	24,217,245
Fiscal Year 2024					99,257 (3)	39,168,212
Fiscal Year 2025						298,027 (3)
Unidentified (4)	2,849,269	3,370,676	3,610,399	2,331,851	3,969,214	2,901,132
Total Balance of Overpayments	\$ 113,488,912	154,595,036	203,508,189	196,360,946	194,583,147	180,452,948

Overpayment Date	Number of Overpayments, as of Year Ended June 30,					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 (1)
Fiscal Year 2009	461 (2)					
Fiscal Year 2010	331	804 (2)				
Fiscal Year 2011	828	830	1,276 (2)			
Fiscal Year 2012	1,198	1,200	1,201	2,173 (2)		
Fiscal Year 2013	1,607	1,607	1,616	1,694	470 (2)	
Fiscal Year 2014	3,251	3,240	3,213	3,371	3,346	3,680 (2)
Fiscal Year 2015	25,734	25,446	23,644	24,162	23,878	23,575
Fiscal Year 2016	33,998	33,262	30,487	30,988	30,606	30,181
Fiscal Year 2017	41,223	40,026	35,877	36,000	35,458	34,893
Fiscal Year 2018	47,663	45,450	37,752	36,598	35,609	34,894
Fiscal Year 2019	51,316	51,453	42,404	40,135	38,680	37,892
Fiscal Year 2020	115 (3)	55,769	46,656	42,803	40,481	39,033
Fiscal Year 2021		116 (3)	46,982	44,956	40,950	38,784
Fiscal Year 2022			195 (3)	45,556	42,244	39,556
Fiscal Year 2023				225 (3)	44,162	39,736
Fiscal Year 2024					217 (3)	46,156
Fiscal Year 2025						251 (3)
Unidentified (4)	206,407	273,606	322,221	371,288	418,241	474,269
Total Number of Overpayments	414,132	532,809	593,524	679,949	754,342	842,900

(1) Totals for 2024 have been included for comparison purposes only.

(2) Overpayment total for this fiscal year includes overpayments for the respective fiscal year and any previous fiscal years.

(3) Overpayments occurring after June 30 of each respective fiscal year are due to timing of when the overpayment occurred in comparison to the relevant filing period.

(4) "Unidentified" totals represent overpayment records in the DOR's computer system for which the overpayment date was not identified; therefore, the overpayments could not be categorized based on the age of the overpayment. For additional information, see Management Advisory Report finding number 2.



SCOTT FITZPATRICK MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
and
Michelle Hataway, Director
Department of Economic Development
Jefferson City, Missouri

We completed audit work at the Department of Economic Development (DED) as part of our annual statewide audit of the State of Missouri's federal awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We issued the Single Audit Report (Report No. 2025-056), in September 2025.¹ The purpose of this letter is to summarize, and communicate to stakeholders, the audit work performed at the DED during the audit and the audit results.

Statewide Single Audit and Methodology

We conducted the annual Single Audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The Single Audit includes, among other things, expressing an opinion on whether the state complied with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs. The state's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), which did not include federal award expenditures of the public universities and other component units, reported the state expended \$21.1 billion in federal funds for 317 programs in fiscal year 2024. We performed risk assessments on each of the state's 36 Type A programs (programs with federal award expenditures more than \$31.6 million) and 33 larger Type B programs (programs with federal award expenditures between \$7.9 million and \$31.6 million) and audited (as major) each program assessed as high risk in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. For each major program, we performed various audit procedures, including testing and reviews of internal control over compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the program. For fiscal year 2024, our Single Audit included 16 major federal programs with expenditures totaling \$16.2 billion, administered by 10 state agencies.

Single Audit Work at the DED

The DED reported federal award expenditures totaling \$135.6 million for fiscal year 2024. We audited, as major, the Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund (CPF) program with expenditures totaling \$47.7 million.

¹ The Single Audit Report is available at: <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/Menu>>.

Audit Results and Findings at the DED

Our responsibility for the statewide Single Audit is limited to the previously stated objectives. The Single Audit reported no material noncompliance with direct and material compliance requirements for the major program audited at the DED.

We are required by the audit standards and single audit requirements to report as audit findings certain significant or material conditions such as weaknesses in internal control; noncompliance with provisions of federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of federal awards; fraud affecting a federal award; and/or known or likely questioned costs greater than \$25,000.

We reported an audit finding related to the DED's administration of federal awards.

- DED FFATA Reporting (Finding No. 2024-016) - During state fiscal year 2024, the DED did not comply with Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) reporting requirements for any of the 47 first-tier subawards, totaling approximately \$196.7 million, for the CPF program. The DED had not established internal controls over FFATA reporting for the CPF program.

The audit finding and the DED's response and Corrective Action Plan are included in the Single Audit Report (Report No. 2025-056).

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large "S" and a cursive "Fitzpatrick".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
and
Mark S. James, Director
Department of Public Safety
and
James Remillard, Director
State Emergency Management Agency
Jefferson City, Missouri

We completed audit work at the Department of Public Safety - State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) as part of our annual statewide audit of the State of Missouri's federal awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We issued the Single Audit Report (Report No. 2025-056), in September 2025.¹ The purpose of this letter is to summarize, and communicate to stakeholders, the audit work performed at the SEMA during the audit and the audit results.

Statewide Single Audit and Methodology

We conducted the annual Single Audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The Single Audit includes, among other things, expressing an opinion on whether the state complied with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs. The state's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), which did not include federal award expenditures of the public universities and other component units, reported the state expended \$21.1 billion in federal funds for 317 programs in fiscal year 2024. We performed risk assessments on each of the state's 36 Type A programs (programs with federal award expenditures more than \$31.6 million) and 33 larger Type B programs (programs with federal award expenditures between \$7.9 million and \$31.6 million) and audited (as major) each program assessed as high risk in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. For each major program, we performed various audit procedures, including testing and reviews of internal control over compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the program. For fiscal year 2024, our Single Audit included 16 major federal programs with expenditures totaling \$16.2 billion, administered by 10 state agencies.

¹ The Single Audit Report is available at: <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/Menu>>.

Single Audit Work at the SEMA

The SEMA reported federal award expenditures totaling \$210.7 million for fiscal year 2024. We audited, as major, the Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) (DGPA) program with expenditures totaling \$184 million.

Audit Results and Findings at the SEMA

Our responsibility for the statewide Single Audit is limited to the previously stated objectives. The Single Audit reported material noncompliance with direct and material compliance requirements for the DGPA program.

We are required by the audit standards and single audit requirements to report as audit findings certain significant or material conditions such as weaknesses in internal control; noncompliance with provisions of federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of federal awards; fraud affecting a federal award; and/or known or likely questioned costs greater than \$25,000.

We reported an audit finding related to the SEMA's administration of federal awards.

- SEMA Subrecipient Monitoring (Finding No. 2024-012) - The SEMA did not perform subrecipient monitoring reviews or review subrecipient single audit reports for the DGPA program as required. The SEMA's Monitoring Specialist performed risk assessments for all 890 subrecipients of open projects; however, the SEMA did not perform the 190 monitoring reviews of these subrecipients as required by the monitoring policy. The SEMA did not conduct the required review of single audit reports for applicable DGPA program subrecipients as required by SEMA policies and federal regulations.

The audit finding and the SEMA's response and Corrective Action Plan are included in the Single Audit Report (Report No. 2025-056).



Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor



SCOTT FITZPATRICK MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
and
Angela L. Nelson, Director
Department of Commerce and Insurance
Jefferson City, Missouri

We completed audit work at the Department of Commerce and Insurance (DCI) as part of our annual statewide audit of the State of Missouri's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We issued audit reports (Report Nos. 2025-016 and 2025-030) of the state's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, in April and May 2025.¹ The purpose of this letter is to summarize, and communicate to stakeholders, the audit work performed at the DCI during the audit and the audit results.

Statewide Financial Statement Audit and Methodology

We conducted the annual financial statement audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statement audit includes, among other things, expressing an opinion on whether the state's financial statements are fairly presented, in all material respects. The Office of Administration (OA) prepared the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (financial statements) from various sources including the statewide accounting (SAM II) system and survey data received from state agencies and offices. The state's financial statements covered \$66 billion in total assets and \$40 billion in total expenses for fiscal year 2024. To satisfy our audit objectives, we evaluated and identified the accounts significant to each opinion unit within the state's financial statements and performed various audit procedures, including reviews of internal controls for each of those accounts. For fiscal year 2024, our financial statement audit included work at the OA and 13 other state agencies and offices.

Financial Statement Audit Work at the DCI

For the DCI, we audited \$23.9 million in revenue activity and \$13.7 million in expenditure activity for the Insurance Dedicated Fund and \$4.3 million in revenue activity and \$3.2 million in expenditure activity for the Insurance Examiners' Fund.

Audit Results and Findings at the DCI

Our responsibility for the statewide financial statement audit is limited to the previously stated objectives. The audit reports of the state's financial statements reported no material misstatements for the DCI.

¹ Audit reports are available at: <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/Menu>>.

We are required by the audit standards to report as audit findings certain significant or material conditions such as weaknesses in internal control; noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements; and/or fraud. The reports issued reported no audit findings related to the audit procedures performed at the DCI.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large initial "S" and a cursive "Fitzpatrick".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor



SCOTT FITZPATRICK MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
and
Honorable Vivek Malek, State Treasurer
Jefferson City, Missouri

We completed audit work at the Office of State Treasurer (STO) as part of our annual statewide audit of the State of Missouri's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We issued audit reports (Report Nos. 2025-016 and 2025-030) of the state's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, in April and May 2025.¹ The purpose of this letter is to summarize, and communicate to stakeholders, the audit work performed at the STO during the audit and the audit results.

Statewide Financial Statement Audit and Methodology

We conducted the annual financial statement audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statement audit includes, among other things, expressing an opinion on whether the state's financial statements are fairly presented, in all material respects. The Office of Administration (OA) prepared the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (financial statements) from various sources including the statewide accounting (SAM II) system and survey data received from state agencies and offices. The state's financial statements covered \$66 billion in total assets and \$40 billion in total expenses for fiscal year 2024. To satisfy our audit objectives, we evaluated and identified the accounts significant to each opinion unit within the state's financial statements and performed various audit procedures, including reviews of internal controls for each of those accounts. For fiscal year 2024, our financial statement audit included work at the OA and 13 other state agencies and offices.

Financial Statement Audit Work at the STO

For the STO, we audited \$14.5 billion in cash and investment balances and \$1.3 billion in securities lending collateral and related liabilities in various funds. In addition, we audited \$142 million in revenue activity for the Abandoned Fund Account (unclaimed property) Fund.

Audit Results and Findings at the STO

Our responsibility for the statewide financial statement audit is limited to the previously stated objectives. The audit reports of the state's financial statements reported no material misstatements for the STO.

¹ Audit reports are available at: <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/Menu>>.

We are required by the audit standards to report as audit findings certain significant or material conditions such as weaknesses in internal control; noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements; and/or fraud. The reports issued reported no audit findings related to the audit procedures performed at the STO.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large, looped "S" and a cursive "Fitzpatrick".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
and
Honorable Catherine L. Hanaway, Attorney General
Jefferson City, Missouri

We completed audit work at the Office of Attorney General (AGO) as part of our annual statewide audit of the State of Missouri's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We issued audit reports (Report Nos. 2025-016 and 2025-030) of the state's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, in April and May 2025.¹ The purpose of this letter is to summarize, and communicate to stakeholders, the audit work performed at the AGO during the audit and the audit results.

Statewide Financial Statement Audit and Methodology

We conducted the annual financial statement audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statement audit includes, among other things, expressing an opinion on whether the state's financial statements are fairly presented, in all material respects. The Office of Administration (OA) prepared the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (financial statements) from various sources including the statewide accounting (SAM II) system and survey data received from state agencies and offices. The state's financial statements covered \$66 billion in total assets and \$40 billion in total expenses for fiscal year 2024. To satisfy our audit objectives, we evaluated and identified the accounts significant to each opinion unit within the state's financial statements and performed various audit procedures, including reviews of internal controls for each of those accounts. For fiscal year 2024, our financial statement audit included work at the OA and 13 other state agencies and offices.

Financial Statement Audit Work at the AGO

For the AGO, we audited an accounts receivable balance of \$105 million for the Early Childhood Development, Education and Care Fund.

Audit Results and Findings at the AGO

Our responsibility for the statewide financial statement audit is limited to the previously stated objectives. The audit reports of the state's financial statements reported no material misstatements for the AGO.

¹ Audit reports are available at: <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/Menu>>.

We are required by the audit standards to report as audit findings certain significant or material conditions such as weaknesses in internal control; noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements; and/or fraud. The reports issued reported no audit findings related to the audit procedures performed at the AGO.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large initial "S" and a horizontal line through the middle of the last name.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor



SCOTT FITZPATRICK MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
and
Kenneth J. Zellers, Commissioner
Office of Administration
Jefferson City, Missouri

We completed audit work at the Office of Administration (OA) as part of our annual statewide audits of the State of Missouri's financial statements and federal awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We issued audit reports (Report Nos. 2025-016 and 2025-030) of the state's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, in April and May 2025; and issued the Single Audit Report (Report No. 2025-056), in September 2025.¹ The purpose of this letter is to summarize, and communicate to stakeholders, the audit work performed at the OA during these audits and the audit results.

Statewide Audits and Methodology

We conducted the annual financial statement audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statement audit includes, among other things, expressing an opinion on whether the state's financial statements are fairly presented, in all material respects. The Office of Administration (OA) prepared the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (financial statements) from various sources including the statewide accounting (SAM II) system and survey data received from state agencies and offices. The state's financial statements covered \$66 billion in total assets and \$40 billion in total expenses for fiscal year 2024. To satisfy our audit objectives, we evaluated and identified the accounts significant to each opinion unit within the state's financial statements and performed various audit procedures, including reviews of internal controls for each of those accounts. For fiscal year 2024, our financial statement audit included work at the OA and 13 other state agencies and offices.

We conducted the annual Single Audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The Single Audit includes, among other things, expressing an opinion on whether the state complied with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs. The state's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), which did not include federal award expenditures of the public universities and other component units, reported the state expended \$21.1 billion in federal funds for 317 programs in fiscal year 2024. We performed risk assessments on each of the state's 36 Type A programs (programs with federal award expenditures more than \$31.6 million) and 33 larger Type B programs (programs with federal award expenditures between \$7.9 million and \$31.6

¹ Audit reports are available at: <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/Menu>>.

million) and audited (as major) each program assessed as high risk in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. For each major program, we performed various audit procedures, including testing and reviews of internal control over compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the program. For fiscal year 2024, our Single Audit included 16 major federal programs with expenditures totaling \$16.2 billion, administered by 10 state agencies.

Financial Statement Audit Work at the OA

We audited certain significant accounts specific to OA operations. For the OA, we audited expenditure activity totaling \$979.2 million, including \$578.7 million for the General Revenue Fund, \$80.6 million for the Missouri Revolving Information Technology Trust Fund, and \$319.9 million for the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery - Health and Economic Impact Fund.

Single Audit Work at the OA

The OA reported federal award expenditures totaling \$633.9 million for fiscal year 2024. We audited, as major, the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) program with expenditures totaling \$623 million.

Audit Results and Findings at the OA

Our responsibility for the statewide audits is limited to the previously stated objectives. The audit reports of the state's financial statements reported no material misstatements for the OA. The Single Audit reported material noncompliance with direct and material compliance requirements for the SLFRF program.

We are required by the audit standards and single audit requirements to report as audit findings certain significant or material conditions such as weaknesses in internal control; noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements; fraud; and/or known or likely questioned costs greater than \$25,000.

We reported an audit finding related to the OA's administration of federal awards.

- SLFRF Program Subrecipient Monitoring (Finding No. 2024-007) - As noted in the previous audit, the OA had not established policies and procedures regarding monitoring subrecipients of the SLFRF program. As a result, the OA did not comply with the Uniform Guidance requirements regarding identifying and monitoring subrecipients of the SLFRF program.

The OA partially agreed with the audit finding. The audit finding and the OA's response and Corrective Action Plan, including explanation and specific reasons for disagreement, are included in the Single Audit Report (Report No. 2025-056).


Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
and
Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission
and
Ed Hassinger, Director
Department of Transportation
Jefferson City, Missouri

We completed audit work at the Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT) as part of our annual statewide audit of the State of Missouri's federal awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We issued the Single Audit Report (Report No. 2025-056), in September 2025.¹ The purpose of this letter is to summarize, and communicate to stakeholders, the audit work performed at the MoDOT during the audit and the audit results.

Statewide Single Audit and Methodology

We conducted the annual Single Audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The Single Audit includes, among other things, expressing an opinion on whether the state complied with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs. The state's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), which did not include federal award expenditures of the public universities and other component units, reported the state expended \$21.1 billion in federal funds for 317 programs in fiscal year 2024. We performed risk assessments on each of the state's 36 Type A programs (programs with federal award expenditures more than \$31.6 million) and 33 larger Type B programs (programs with federal award expenditures between \$7.9 million and \$31.6 million) and audited (as major) each program assessed as high risk in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. For each major program, we performed various audit procedures, including testing and reviews of internal control over compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the program. For fiscal year 2024, our Single Audit included 16 major federal programs with expenditures totaling \$16.2 billion, administered by 10 state agencies.

Single Audit Work at the MoDOT

The MoDOT reported federal award expenditures totaling \$1.5 billion for fiscal year 2024. We audited, as major, 2 programs with expenditures totaling \$1.4 billion: the Highway Planning and Construction (HPC) program and the Airport Improvement Program.

¹ The Single Audit Report is available at: <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/Menu>>.

Audit Results and Findings at the MoDOT

Our responsibility for the statewide Single Audit is limited to the previously stated objectives. The Single Audit reported no material noncompliance with direct and material compliance requirements for the major programs audited at the MoDOT.

We are required by the audit standards and single audit requirements to report as audit findings certain significant or material conditions such as weaknesses in internal control; noncompliance with provisions of federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of federal awards; fraud affecting a federal award; and/or known or likely questioned costs greater than \$25,000.

We reported an audit finding related to the MoDOT's administration of federal awards.

- MoDOT Monitoring of BABA Provisions (Finding No. 2024-015) - The MoDOT did not establish policies and procedures to monitor contractor and subrecipient compliance with Build America, Buy America (BABA) domestic preference provisions for Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act-funded projects of the HPC program. As a result, the MoDOT did not ensure contractors and subrecipients complied with these provisions.

The audit finding and the MoDOT's response and Corrective Action Plan are included in the Single Audit Report (Report No. 2025-056).



Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
and
Conservation Commission
and
Jason Sumners, Director
Missouri Department of Conservation
Jefferson City, Missouri

We completed audit work at the Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC) as part of our annual statewide audits of the State of Missouri's financial statements and federal awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We issued audit reports (Report Nos. 2025-016 and 2025-030) of the state's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, in April and May 2025; and issued the Single Audit Report (Report No. 2025-056), in September 2025.¹ The purpose of this letter is to summarize, and communicate to stakeholders, the audit work performed at the MDC during these audits and the audit results.

Statewide Audits and Methodology

We conducted the annual financial statement audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statement audit includes, among other things, expressing an opinion on whether the state's financial statements are fairly presented, in all material respects. The Office of Administration (OA) prepared the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (financial statements) from various sources including the statewide accounting (SAM II) system and survey data received from state agencies and offices. The state's financial statements covered \$66 billion in total assets and \$40 billion in total expenses for fiscal year 2024. To satisfy our audit objectives, we evaluated and identified the accounts significant to each opinion unit within the state's financial statements and performed various audit procedures, including reviews of internal controls for each of those accounts. For fiscal year 2024, our financial statement audit included work at the OA and 13 other state agencies and offices.

We conducted the annual Single Audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The Single Audit includes, among other things, expressing an opinion on whether the state complied with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs. The state's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), which did not include federal award expenditures of the public universities and other component units, reported the state expended \$21.1

¹ Audit reports are available at: <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/Menu>>.

billion in federal funds for 317 programs in fiscal year 2024. We performed risk assessments on each of the state's 36 Type A programs (programs with federal award expenditures more than \$31.6 million) and 33 larger Type B programs (programs with federal award expenditures between \$7.9 million and \$31.6 million) and audited (as major) each program assessed as high risk in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. For each major program, we performed various audit procedures, including testing and reviews of internal control over compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the program. For fiscal year 2024, our Single Audit included 16 major federal programs with expenditures totaling \$16.2 billion, administered by 10 state agencies.

Financial Statement Audit Work at the MDC

For the MDC, we audited \$106.7 million in revenue activity and \$273.8 million in expenditure activity for the Conservation Commission Fund.

Single Audit Work at the MDC

The MDC reported federal award expenditures totaling \$49.4 million for fiscal year 2024. No programs at the MDC were assessed as high risk; therefore, no programs were audited as major. We performed limited audit procedures related to risk assessments.

Audit Results and Findings at the MDC

Our responsibility for the statewide audits is limited to the previously stated objectives. The audit reports of the state's financial statements reported no material misstatements for the MDC. The Single Audit reported no material issues related to the limited work performed at the MDC.

We are required by the audit standards and single audit requirements to report as audit findings certain significant or material conditions such as weaknesses in internal control; noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements; fraud; and/or known or likely questioned costs greater than \$25,000. The reports issued reported no audit findings related to the audit procedures performed at the MDC.



Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
and
Jessica Bax, Director
Department of Social Services
Jefferson City, Missouri

We completed audit work at the Department of Social Services (DSS) as part of our annual statewide audits of the State of Missouri's financial statements and federal awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We issued audit reports (Report Nos. 2025-016 and 2025-030) of the state's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, in April and May 2025; and issued the Single Audit Report (Report No. 2025-056), in September 2025.¹ The purpose of this letter is to summarize, and communicate to stakeholders, the audit work performed at the DSS during these audits and the audit results.

Statewide Audits and Methodology

We conducted the annual financial statement audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statement audit includes, among other things, expressing an opinion on whether the state's financial statements are fairly presented, in all material respects. The Office of Administration (OA) prepared the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (financial statements) from various sources including the statewide accounting (SAM II) system and survey data received from state agencies and offices. The state's financial statements covered \$66 billion in total assets and \$40 billion in total expenses for fiscal year 2024. To satisfy our audit objectives, we evaluated and identified the accounts significant to each opinion unit within the state's financial statements and performed various audit procedures, including reviews of internal controls for each of those accounts. For fiscal year 2024, our financial statement audit included work at the OA and 13 other state agencies and offices.

We conducted the annual Single Audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The Single Audit includes, among other things, expressing an opinion on whether the state complied with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs. The state's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), which did not include federal award expenditures of the public universities and other component units, reported the state expended \$21.1 billion in federal funds for 317 programs in fiscal year 2024. We performed risk assessments on each of the state's 36 Type A programs (programs with federal award expenditures more than \$31.6 million) and 33

¹ Audit reports are available at: <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/Menu>>.

larger Type B programs (programs with federal award expenditures between \$7.9 million and \$31.6 million) and audited (as major) each program assessed as high risk in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. For each major program, we performed various audit procedures, including testing and reviews of internal control over compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the program. For fiscal year 2024, our Single Audit included 16 major federal programs with expenditures totaling \$16.2 billion, administered by 10 state agencies.

Financial Statement Audit Work at the DSS

For the DSS, we audited financial activities and balances totaling more than \$25.1 billion for the following significant accounts:

General Revenue Fund:

- \$2.5 billion in expenditure activity
- An accounts receivable balance (and related deferred inflows of resources) of \$3 million
- An accounts payable balance of \$26 million

Pharmacy Rebates Fund:

- An accounts receivable balance (and related deferred inflows of resources) of \$66 million

Third Party Liability Collection Fund:

- An accounts receivable balance (and related deferred inflows of resources) of \$4 million

Federal Reimbursement Allowance Fund:

- \$1.6 billion in revenue activity
- \$2.8 billion in expenditure activity

Children's Health Insurance Fund:

- \$377 million in expenditure activity

Title XIX Federal and Other Fund:

- \$5.1 billion in revenue activity
- \$5.1 billion in expenditure activity
- An accounts receivable balance (and related deferred inflows of resources) of \$182 million

Nursing Facility Federal Reimbursement Allowance Fund:

- \$327 million in revenue activity
- \$474 million in expenditure activity

Title XIX Adult Expansion Federal Fund:

- \$2.9 billion in revenue activity
- \$2.9 billion in expenditure activity

Department of Social Services Federal and Other Fund:

- \$688 million in expenditure activity
- An accounts receivable balance of \$24 million
- An accounts payable balance of \$28 million

In addition, we audited Medical Assistance Payments survey data totaling \$15.2 billion for various funds, and food stamps distributions of \$1.6 billion.

Single Audit Work at the DSS

The DSS reported federal award expenditures totaling \$14.5 billion for fiscal year 2024. We audited, as major, 5 programs with expenditures totaling \$12.5 billion: the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program, the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance program, the Foster Care Title IV-E program, the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), and the Medicaid Cluster.²

Audit Results and Findings at the DSS

Our responsibility for the statewide audits is limited to the previously stated objectives. The audit reports of the state's financial statements reported no material misstatements for the DSS. The Single Audit reported no material noncompliance with direct and material compliance requirements for the major programs audited at the DSS.

We are required by the audit standards and single audit requirements to report as audit findings certain significant or material conditions such as weaknesses in internal control; noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements; fraud; and/or known or likely questioned costs greater than \$25,000.

We reported an audit finding related to the DSS's internal controls over financial reporting and administration of federal awards.

- Medicaid and CHIP Receipt Controls (Finding No. FS2024-002 and 2024-004) - As previously noted in the State of Missouri Single Audit report for the year ended June 30, 2023, the MO HealthNet Division (MHD) did not have adequate controls to ensure proper management of receipts. The MHD did not adequately restrict user access within the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) and did not account for all cash control numbers to ensure all checks and money orders were properly deposited or returned to senders if the payment could not be accepted. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the MHD processed receipts totaling approximately \$1.5 billion.

The audit finding and the DSS's response are included in our Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - Report on Internal Control, Compliance, and Other Matters (Report No. 2025-030) and the DSS's Corrective Action Plan is included in the Single Audit Report (Report No. 2025-056).

We reported 5 additional audit findings related to the DSS's administration of federal awards.

- Medicaid and CHIP MAGI-Based Participant Eligibility Redeterminations (Finding No. 2024-001) - As similarly noted in 5 previous audits, the DSS did not have sufficient controls to ensure compliance with eligibility redetermination requirements of the Medicaid and the CHIP for certain participants whose eligibility is based on their Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI). The DSS did not correct manual system overrides for approximately 10,200 (1 percent) MAGI-based participants, preventing their cases from being closed when necessary. These participants remained enrolled without redetermination of eligibility for up to 10 years.
- Medicaid and CHIP Participant Eligibility Terminations (Finding No. 2024-002) - As noted in the previous audit, the DSS did not have sufficient controls to ensure benefits were terminated for

² The Medicaid Cluster includes the Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid), the State Medicaid Fraud Control Units program, and the State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers (Title XVIII) Medicare program.

participants no longer eligible for the Medicaid and the CHIP. A review found a death match was not operating in the Medicaid Eligibility Determination and Enrollment System during the year ended June 30, 2024. Additionally, for 1 of 60 participant cases sampled, the DSS received information requiring participant case termination, but did not manually terminate the participant's eligibility in the applicable eligibility system. Questioned costs totaled \$773.

- Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility Determination Timeliness (Finding No. 2024-003) - As noted in 2 previous audits, the DSS did not perform eligibility determinations within required timeframes for participants of the Medicaid and the CHIP. In a test of compliance with eligibility requirements for the year ended June 30, 2024, 29 of 120 eligibility determinations were made 2 to 168 days after the required timeframes and averaged 50 days late.

- Medicaid Management Information System Access (Finding No. 2024-005) - As similarly noted in the previous audit, the MHD needed to strengthen controls to ensure MMIS access rights were removed for users no longer employed in positions needing access. A sample of 60 MMIS users with access as of March 2024 identified 1 terminated user whose access had not been removed for nearly 2 years.

- Department of Social Services Cost Allocation (Finding No. 2024-006) - As similarly noted in 2 previous audits, Division of Finance and Administrative Services (DFAS) controls and procedures to allocate some administrative costs to federal programs were not sufficient to prevent and/or detect errors. The DFAS did not include a type of fringe benefit costs in the AlloCAP system, totaling approximately \$2.66 million during the year ended June 30, 2024, that should have been allocated to 29 federal programs. As a result, allowable costs were paid from state funding, that could have been allocated to federal funding for various federal programs. The DSS estimated such allowable costs to total approximately 30 percent, or \$800,000.

The DSS partially agreed or disagreed with 3 of the audit findings. The audit findings and the DSS's responses and Corrective Action Plans, including explanation and specific reasons for disagreement, are included in the Single Audit Report (Report No. 2025-056).



Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor



SCOTT FITZPATRICK MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
and
Trish Vincent, Director
Department of Revenue
Jefferson City, Missouri

We completed audit work at the Department of Revenue (DOR) as part of our annual statewide audit of the State of Missouri's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We issued audit reports (Report Nos. 2025-016 and 2025-030) of the state's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, in April and May 2025.¹ The purpose of this letter is to summarize, and communicate to stakeholders, the audit work performed at the DOR during the audit and the audit results.

Statewide Financial Statement Audit and Methodology

We conducted the annual financial statement audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statement audit includes, among other things, expressing an opinion on whether the state's financial statements are fairly presented, in all material respects. The Office of Administration (OA) prepared the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (financial statements) from various sources including the statewide accounting (SAM II) system and survey data received from state agencies and offices. The state's financial statements covered \$66 billion in total assets and \$40 billion in total expenses for fiscal year 2024. To satisfy our audit objectives, we evaluated and identified the accounts significant to each opinion unit within the state's financial statements and performed various audit procedures, including reviews of internal controls for each of those accounts. For fiscal year 2024, our financial statement audit included work at the OA and 13 other state agencies and offices.

Financial Statement Audit Work at the DOR

For the DOR, we audited financial activities and balances totaling \$39.7 billion for the following significant accounts:

General Revenue Fund:

- \$14.6 billion in revenue activity
- \$1.7 billion in expenditure activity
- An accounts receivable balance (and related deferred inflows of resources) of \$2.8 billion
- An accounts payable balance of \$373 million

¹ Audit reports are available at: <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/Menu>>.

Motor Fuel Tax Fund:

- \$1 billion in revenue activity
- \$277 million in expenditure activity

Gaming Proceeds for Education Fund:

- \$355 million in revenue activity

School District Trust Fund:

- \$1.3 billion in revenue activity
- An accounts receivable balance (and related deferred inflows of resources) of \$188 million

Conservation Commission Fund:

- \$171 million in revenue activity

Parks Sales Tax Fund:

- \$69 million in revenue activity

Soil and Water Sales Tax Fund:

- \$69 million in revenue activity

DOR Custodial Funds:

- Asset balances of \$1.6 billion
- \$7.6 billion in revenue activity
- \$7.6 billion in expenditure activity

Audit Results and Findings at the DOR

Our responsibility for the statewide financial statement audit is limited to the previously stated objectives. The audit reports of the state's financial statements reported no uncorrected material misstatements for the DOR. We expressed qualified opinions on the governmental activities and the General Fund because we were not allowed access to tax returns and related source documents for income taxes at the DOR.

We are required by the audit standards to report as audit findings certain significant or material conditions such as weaknesses in internal control; noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements; and/or fraud.

We reported an audit finding related to the DOR's internal controls over financial reporting.

- Department of Revenue Financial Reporting Controls (Finding No. FS2024-001) - As similarly noted in our 3 previous audits, the DOR did not have adequate controls and procedures over financial reporting of certain governmental and custodial fund activities. As a result, numerous balances submitted for inclusion in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024, were materially misstated. The DOR did not follow current methodology to determine net sales and use tax accounts receivable balances. If this error had not been identified during the audit, Sales and Use Tax Non-State Fund (a custodial fund) net accounts receivable balances would have been understated by approximately \$60.9 million in the financial statements. In addition, the DOR did not include pass-through entity taxes when determining income tax accounts receivable balances. If this error had not been identified during the audit, Government Wide - Governmental Activities and General Fund net accounts receivable balances would have been understated by approximately \$36.2 million in the financial statements. A revised report submitted to the OA to address this error

contained calculation errors, and resulted in net accounts receivable and related liability balances being understated by approximately \$26.7 million. The DOR also made several data entry and calculation errors in the various custodial fund balances and financial activities in the financial statements. If these errors had not been identified during the audit, certain Custodial Funds - Program assets and activity would have been understated in the financial statements by approximately \$166 million and \$1.2 billion, respectively.

The audit finding and the DOR's response are included in our Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - Report on Internal Control, Compliance, and Other Matters (Report No. 2025-030) and the DOR's Corrective Action Plan is included in the Single Audit Report (Report No. 2025-056).

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Fitzpatrick".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor



SCOTT FITZPATRICK MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
and
Trevor Foley, Director
Department of Corrections
Jefferson City, Missouri

We completed audit work at the Department of Corrections (DOC) as part of our annual statewide audit of the State of Missouri's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We issued audit reports (Report Nos. 2025-016 and 2025-030) of the state's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, in April and May 2025.¹ The purpose of this letter is to summarize, and communicate to stakeholders, the audit work performed at the DOC during the audit and the audit results.

Statewide Financial Statement Audit and Methodology

We conducted the annual financial statement audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statement audit includes, among other things, expressing an opinion on whether the state's financial statements are fairly presented, in all material respects. The Office of Administration (OA) prepared the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (financial statements) from various sources including the statewide accounting (SAM II) system and survey data received from state agencies and offices. The state's financial statements covered \$66 billion in total assets and \$40 billion in total expenses for fiscal year 2024. To satisfy our audit objectives, we evaluated and identified the accounts significant to each opinion unit within the state's financial statements and performed various audit procedures, including reviews of internal controls for each of those accounts. For fiscal year 2024, our financial statement audit included work at the OA and 13 other state agencies and offices.

Financial Statement Audit Work at the DOC

For the DOC, we audited \$33.1 million in revenue activity and \$24.5 million in expenditure activity for the Working Capital Revolving Fund, and \$819.8 million in expenditure activity for the General Revenue Fund.

Audit Results and Findings at the DOC

Our responsibility for the statewide financial statement audit is limited to the previously stated objectives. The audit reports of the state's financial statements reported no material misstatements for the DOC.

¹ Audit reports are available at: <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/Menu>>.

We are required by the audit standards to report as audit findings certain significant or material conditions such as weaknesses in internal control; noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements; and/or fraud. The reports issued reported no audit findings related to the audit procedures performed at the DOC.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large, looped "S" and a cursive "Fitzpatrick".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor



SCOTT FITZPATRICK MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
and
Kurt U. Schaefer, Director
Department of Natural Resources
Jefferson City, Missouri

We completed audit work at the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) as part of our annual statewide audits of the State of Missouri's financial statements and federal awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We issued audit reports (Report Nos. 2025-016 and 2025-030) of the state's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, in April and May 2025; and issued the Single Audit Report (Report No. 2025-056), in September 2025.¹ The purpose of this letter is to summarize, and communicate to stakeholders, the audit work performed at the DNR during these audits and the audit results.

Statewide Audits and Methodology

We conducted the annual financial statement audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statement audit includes, among other things, expressing an opinion on whether the state's financial statements are fairly presented, in all material respects. The Office of Administration (OA) prepared the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (financial statements) from various sources including the statewide accounting (SAM II) system and survey data received from state agencies and offices. The state's financial statements covered \$66 billion in total assets and \$40 billion in total expenses for fiscal year 2024. To satisfy our audit objectives, we evaluated and identified the accounts significant to each opinion unit within the state's financial statements and performed various audit procedures, including reviews of internal controls for each of those accounts. For fiscal year 2024, our financial statement audit included work at the OA and 13 other state agencies and offices.

We conducted the annual Single Audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The Single Audit includes, among other things, expressing an opinion on whether the state complied with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs. The state's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), which did not include federal award expenditures of the public universities and other component units, reported the state expended \$21.1 billion in federal funds for 317 programs in fiscal year 2024. We performed risk assessments on each of the state's 36 Type A programs (programs with federal award expenditures more than \$31.6 million) and 33

¹ Audit reports are available at: <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/Menu>>.

larger Type B programs (programs with federal award expenditures between \$7.9 million and \$31.6 million) and audited (as major) each program assessed as high risk in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. For each major program, we performed various audit procedures, including testing and reviews of internal control over compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the program. For fiscal year 2024, our Single Audit included 16 major federal programs with expenditures totaling \$16.2 billion, administered by 10 state agencies.

Financial Statement Audit Work at the DNR

For the DNR, we audited \$121 million in revenue activity, \$160 million in expenditure activity, and a loans receivable balance of \$1.7 billion for the Water & Wastewater Loan Revolving Fund; \$127 million in revenue activity and \$126 million in expenditure activity for the Water & Wastewater Loan Fund; \$67 million in expenditure activity for the Soil and Water Sales Tax Fund; and a capital assets balance of \$99 million for the State Parks Earning Fund.

Single Audit Work at the DNR

The DNR reported federal award expenditures totaling \$184 million for fiscal year 2024. We audited, as major, the Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds program with expenditures totaling \$120 million.

Audit Results and Findings at the DNR

Our responsibility for the statewide audits is limited to the previously stated objectives. The audit reports of the state's financial statements reported no material misstatements for the DNR. The Single Audit reported no material noncompliance with direct and material compliance requirements for the major program audited at the DNR.

We are required by the audit standards and single audit requirements to report as audit findings certain significant or material conditions such as weaknesses in internal control; noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements; fraud; and/or known or likely questioned costs greater than \$25,000. The reports issued reported no audit findings related to the audit procedures performed at the DNR.



Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
and
Mental Health Commission
and
Valerie Huhn, Director
Department of Mental Health
Jefferson City, Missouri

We completed audit work at the Department of Mental Health (DMH) as part of our annual statewide audits of the State of Missouri's financial statements and federal awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We issued audit reports (Report Nos. 2025-016 and 2025-030) of the state's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, in April and May 2025; and issued the Single Audit Report (Report No. 2025-056), in September 2025.¹ The purpose of this letter is to summarize, and communicate to stakeholders, the audit work performed at the DMH during these audits and the audit results.

Statewide Audits and Methodology

We conducted the annual financial statement audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statement audit includes, among other things, expressing an opinion on whether the state's financial statements are fairly presented, in all material respects. The Office of Administration (OA) prepared the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (financial statements) from various sources including the statewide accounting (SAM II) system and survey data received from state agencies and offices. The state's financial statements covered \$66 billion in total assets and \$40 billion in total expenses for fiscal year 2024. To satisfy our audit objectives, we evaluated and identified the accounts significant to each opinion unit within the state's financial statements and performed various audit procedures, including reviews of internal controls for each of those accounts. For fiscal year 2024, our financial statement audit included work at the OA and 13 other state agencies and offices.

We conducted the annual Single Audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The Single Audit includes, among other things, expressing an opinion on whether the state complied with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs. The state's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), which did not include federal award expenditures of the public universities and other component units, reported the state expended \$21.1

¹ Audit reports are available at: <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/Menu>>.

billion in federal funds for 317 programs in fiscal year 2024. We performed risk assessments on each of the state's 36 Type A programs (programs with federal award expenditures more than \$31.6 million) and 33 larger Type B programs (programs with federal award expenditures between \$7.9 million and \$31.6 million) and audited (as major) each program assessed as high risk in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. For each major program, we performed various audit procedures, including testing and reviews of internal control over compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the program. For fiscal year 2024, our Single Audit included 16 major federal programs with expenditures totaling \$16.2 billion, administered by 10 state agencies.

Financial Statement Audit Work at the DMH

For the DMH, we audited \$2.4 billion in revenue activity and \$2.1 billion in expenditure activity for the DMH - Federal Fund, and \$1.4 billion in expenditure activity for the General Revenue Fund.

Single Audit Work at the DMH

The DMH reported federal award expenditures totaling \$119 million for fiscal year 2024. We performed audit procedures related to the DMH's cooperative agreements with the Department of Social Services (DSS) for the Medicaid Cluster, a major program at the DSS.

Audit Results and Findings at the DMH

Our responsibility for the statewide audits is limited to the previously stated objectives. The audit reports of the state's financial statements reported no material misstatements for the DMH. The Single Audit reported no material noncompliance with direct and material compliance requirements for the portion of the Medicaid Cluster audited at the DMH.

We are required by the audit standards and single audit requirements to report as audit findings certain significant or material conditions such as weaknesses in internal control; noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements; fraud; and/or known or likely questioned costs greater than \$25,000. The reports issued reported no audit findings related to the audit procedures performed at the DMH.



Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
and
Anna S. Hui, Director
Department of Labor and Industrial Relations
Jefferson City, Missouri

We completed audit work at the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations (DOLIR) as part of our annual statewide audits of the State of Missouri's financial statements and federal awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We issued audit reports (Report Nos. 2025-016 and 2025-030) of the state's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, in April and May 2025; and issued the Single Audit Report (Report No. 2025-056), in September 2025.¹ The purpose of this letter is to summarize, and communicate to stakeholders, the audit work performed at the DOLIR during these audits and the audit results.

Statewide Audits and Methodology

We conducted the annual financial statement audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statement audit includes, among other things, expressing an opinion on whether the state's financial statements are fairly presented, in all material respects. The Office of Administration (OA) prepared the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (financial statements) from various sources including the statewide accounting (SAM II) system and survey data received from state agencies and offices. The state's financial statements covered \$66 billion in total assets and \$40 billion in total expenses for fiscal year 2024. To satisfy our audit objectives, we evaluated and identified the accounts significant to each opinion unit within the state's financial statements and performed various audit procedures, including reviews of internal controls for each of those accounts. For fiscal year 2024, our financial statement audit included work at the OA and 13 other state agencies and offices.

We conducted the annual Single Audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The Single Audit includes, among other things, expressing an opinion on whether the state complied with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs. The state's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), which did not include federal award expenditures of the public universities and other component units, reported the state expended \$21.1 billion in federal funds for 317 programs in fiscal year 2024. We performed risk assessments on each of the state's 36 Type A programs (programs with federal award expenditures more than \$31.6 million) and 33

¹ Audit reports are available at: <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/Menu>>.

larger Type B programs (programs with federal award expenditures between \$7.9 million and \$31.6 million) and audited (as major) each program assessed as high risk in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. For each major program, we performed various audit procedures, including testing and reviews of internal control over compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the program. For fiscal year 2024, our Single Audit included 16 major federal programs with expenditures totaling \$16.2 billion, administered by 10 state agencies.

Financial Statement Audit Work at the DOLIR

For the DOLIR, we audited \$356 million in revenue activity, \$232 million in expenditure activity, a cash balance of \$1.1 billion, an accounts receivable balance of \$107 million, and an accounts payable balance of \$50 million for the Unemployment Compensation Fund. In addition, we audited \$63 million in expenditure activity and a long-term liabilities balance of \$2.4 billion for the Workers Compensation - Second Injury Fund, and \$150 million in expenditure activity for the Tort Victims Compensation Fund.

Single Audit Work at the DOLIR

The DOLIR reported federal award expenditures totaling \$278 million for fiscal year 2024. No programs at the DOLIR were assessed as high risk; therefore, no programs were audited as major. We performed limited audit procedures related to risk assessments.

Audit Results and Findings at the DOLIR

Our responsibility for the statewide audits is limited to the previously stated objectives. The audit reports of the state's financial statements reported no material misstatements for the DOLIR. The Single Audit reported no material issues related to the limited work performed at the DOLIR.

We are required by the audit standards and single audit requirements to report as audit findings certain significant or material conditions such as weaknesses in internal control; noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements; fraud; and/or known or likely questioned costs greater than \$25,000. The reports issued reported no audit findings related to the audit procedures performed at the DOLIR.



Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
and
Sarah Willson, Director
Department of Health and Senior Services
Jefferson City, Missouri

We completed audit work at the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) as part of our annual statewide audits of the State of Missouri's financial statements and federal awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We issued audit reports (Report Nos. 2025-016 and 2025-030) of the state's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, in April and May 2025; and issued the Single Audit Report (Report No. 2025-056), in September 2025.¹ The purpose of this letter is to summarize, and communicate to stakeholders, the audit work performed at the DHSS during these audits and the audit results.

Statewide Audits and Methodology

We conducted the annual financial statement audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statement audit includes, among other things, expressing an opinion on whether the state's financial statements are fairly presented, in all material respects. The Office of Administration (OA) prepared the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (financial statements) from various sources including the statewide accounting (SAM II) system and survey data received from state agencies and offices. The state's financial statements covered \$66 billion in total assets and \$40 billion in total expenses for fiscal year 2024. To satisfy our audit objectives, we evaluated and identified the accounts significant to each opinion unit within the state's financial statements and performed various audit procedures, including reviews of internal controls for each of those accounts. For fiscal year 2024, our financial statement audit included work at the OA and 13 other state agencies and offices.

We conducted the annual Single Audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The Single Audit includes, among other things, expressing an opinion on whether the state complied with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs. The state's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), which did not include federal award expenditures of the public universities and other component units, reported the state expended \$21.1 billion in federal funds for 317 programs in fiscal year 2024. We performed risk assessments on each of the state's 36 Type A programs (programs with federal award expenditures more than \$31.6 million) and 33

¹ Audit reports are available at: <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/Menu>>.

larger Type B programs (programs with federal award expenditures between \$7.9 million and \$31.6 million) and audited (as major) each program assessed as high risk in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. For each major program, we performed various audit procedures, including testing and reviews of internal control over compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the program. For fiscal year 2024, our Single Audit included 16 major federal programs with expenditures totaling \$16.2 billion, administered by 10 state agencies.

Financial Statement Audit Work at the DHSS

For the DHSS, we audited \$1.2 billion in revenue activity, \$1.1 billion in expenditure activity, and an accounts payable balance of \$37 million for the DHSS - Federal and Other Funds Fund; and \$494 million in expenditure activity for the General Revenue Fund.

Single Audit Work at the DHSS

The DHSS reported federal award expenditures totaling \$645 million for fiscal year 2024. We audited, as major, the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) with expenditures totaling \$69 million. We also performed audit procedures related to the DHSS's cooperative agreements with the Department of Social Services (DSS) for the Medicaid Cluster, a major program at the DSS.

Audit Results and Findings at the DHSS

Our responsibility for the statewide audits is limited to the previously stated objectives. The audit reports of the state's financial statements reported no material misstatements for the DHSS. The Single Audit reported material noncompliance with direct and material compliance requirements for the CACFP, and no material noncompliance with direct and material compliance requirements for the portion of the Medicaid Cluster audited at the DHSS.

We are required by the audit standards and single audit requirements to report as audit findings certain significant or material conditions such as weaknesses in internal control; noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements; fraud; and/or known or likely questioned costs greater than \$25,000.

We reported 4 audit findings related to the DHSS's administration of federal awards.

- CACFP Subrecipient Reimbursements (Finding No. 2024-008) - As similarly noted in our prior audit report, the Bureau of Community Food and Nutrition Assistance (BCFNA) did not have sufficient controls and procedures to ensure CACFP reimbursements to subrecipients were allowable and supported with sufficient documentation, as required by federal regulations.
- CACFP Subrecipient Monitoring (Finding No. 2024-009) - As similarly noted in our prior audit report, BCFNA subrecipient risk assessment and monitoring procedures were not in compliance with subrecipient monitoring requirements and were not sufficient to ensure CACFP subrecipient compliance with program requirements. BCFNA subrecipient monitoring reviews identified significant errors, noncompliance, disallowances, and overclaims; and continued deficiencies with little improvement from prior reviews. The BCFNA did not use the results of the reviews to strengthen and improve subrecipient monitoring procedures. Questioned costs were unknown.
- Medicaid SPPC Participant Choice Agreements (Finding No. 2024-010) - As similarly noted in our prior audit report, the Division of Senior and Disability Services did not have effective controls in

place to ensure Participant Choice Agreements were completed and retained for participants of the State Plan Personal Care program.

- Medicaid Facility Survey Timeliness (Finding No. 2024-011) - As similarly noted in 3 previous audit reports, the Section for Long-Term Care Regulations did not perform facility survey procedures within timeframes required by the State Operations Manual.

The DHSS partially agreed or disagreed with 3 of the audit findings. The audit findings and the DHSS's responses and Corrective Action Plans, including explanations and specific reasons for disagreement, are included in the Single Audit Report (Report No. 2025-056).

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large, looped "S" and a cursive "Fitzpatrick".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
and
Coordinating Board for Higher Education
and
Dr. Bennett Boggs, Commissioner
Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development
Jefferson City, Missouri

We completed audit work at the Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development (DHEWD) as part of our annual statewide audits of the State of Missouri's financial statements and federal awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We issued audit reports (Report Nos. 2025-016 and 2025-030) of the state's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, in April and May 2025; and issued the Single Audit Report (Report No. 2025-056), in September 2025.¹ The purpose of this letter is to summarize, and communicate to stakeholders, the audit work performed at the DHEWD during these audits and the audit results.

Statewide Audits and Methodology

We conducted the annual financial statement audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statement audit includes, among other things, expressing an opinion on whether the state's financial statements are fairly presented, in all material respects. The Office of Administration (OA) prepared the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (financial statements) from various sources including the statewide accounting (SAM II) system and survey data received from state agencies and offices. The state's financial statements covered \$66 billion in total assets and \$40 billion in total expenses for fiscal year 2024. To satisfy our audit objectives, we evaluated and identified the accounts significant to each opinion unit within the state's financial statements and performed various audit procedures, including reviews of internal controls for each of those accounts. For fiscal year 2024, our financial statement audit included work at the OA and 13 other state agencies and offices.

We conducted the annual Single Audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The Single Audit includes, among other things, expressing an opinion on whether the state complied with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs. The state's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), which did not include federal award expenditures of the public universities and other component units, reported the state expended \$21.1

¹ Audit reports are available at: <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/Menu>>.

billion in federal funds for 317 programs in fiscal year 2024. We performed risk assessments on each of the state's 36 Type A programs (programs with federal award expenditures more than \$31.6 million) and 33 larger Type B programs (programs with federal award expenditures between \$7.9 million and \$31.6 million) and audited (as major) each program assessed as high risk in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. For each major program, we performed various audit procedures, including testing and reviews of internal control over compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the program. For fiscal year 2024, our Single Audit included 16 major federal programs with expenditures totaling \$16.2 billion, administered by 10 state agencies.

Financial Statement Audit Work at the DHEWD

For the DHEWD, we audited \$988.2 million in expenditure activity for the General Revenue Fund.

Single Audit Work at the DHEWD

The DHEWD reported federal award expenditures totaling \$46.7 million for fiscal year 2024. We audited, as major, the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Cluster with expenditures totaling \$33 million.

Audit Results and Findings at the DHEWD

Our responsibility for the statewide audits is limited to the previously stated objectives. The audit reports of the state's financial statements reported no material misstatements for the DHEWD. The Single Audit reported no material noncompliance with direct and material compliance requirements for the major program audited at the DHEWD.

We are required by the audit standards and single audit requirements to report as audit findings certain significant or material conditions such as weaknesses in internal control; noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements; fraud; and/or known or likely questioned costs greater than \$25,000.

We reported an audit finding related to the DHEWD's administration of federal awards.

- DHEWD FFATA Reporting (Finding No. 2024-017) - The DHEWD needed to strengthen internal controls related to Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) reporting for the WIOA Cluster. During state fiscal year 2024, the DHEWD did not comply with FFATA reporting requirements for 4 of 10 subawards reviewed.

The audit finding and the DHEWD's response and Corrective Action Plan are included in the Single Audit Report (Report No. 2025-056).


Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
and
State Board of Education
and
Dr. Karla Eslinger, Commissioner
Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Jefferson City, Missouri

We completed audit work at the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) as part of our annual statewide audits of the State of Missouri's financial statements and federal awards for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We issued audit reports (Report Nos. 2025-016 and 2025-030) of the state's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, in April and May 2025; and issued the Single Audit Report (Report No. 2025-056), in September 2025.¹ The purpose of this letter is to summarize, and communicate to stakeholders, the audit work performed at the DESE during these audits and the audit results.

Statewide Audits and Methodology

We conducted the annual financial statement audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statement audit includes, among other things, expressing an opinion on whether the state's financial statements are fairly presented, in all material respects. The Office of Administration (OA) prepared the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (financial statements) from various sources including the statewide accounting (SAM II) system and survey data received from state agencies and offices. The state's financial statements covered \$66 billion in total assets and \$40 billion in total expenses for fiscal year 2024. To satisfy our audit objectives, we evaluated and identified the accounts significant to each opinion unit within the state's financial statements and performed various audit procedures, including reviews of internal controls for each of those accounts. For fiscal year 2024, our financial statement audit included work at the OA and 13 other state agencies and offices.

We conducted the annual Single Audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The Single Audit includes, among other things, expressing an opinion on whether the state complied with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs. The state's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), which did not include federal award expenditures of the public universities and other component units, reported the state expended \$21.1

¹ Audit reports are available at: <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/Menu>>.

billion in federal funds for 317 programs in fiscal year 2024. We performed risk assessments on each of the state's 36 Type A programs (programs with federal award expenditures more than \$31.6 million) and 33 larger Type B programs (programs with federal award expenditures between \$7.9 million and \$31.6 million) and audited (as major) each program assessed as high risk in accordance with the Uniform Guidance. For each major program, we performed various audit procedures, including testing and reviews of internal control over compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the program. For fiscal year 2024, our Single Audit included 16 major federal programs with expenditures totaling \$16.2 billion, administered by 10 state agencies.

Financial Statement Audit Work at the DESE

For the DESE, we audited financial activities and balances totaling more than \$8.9 billion for the following significant accounts:

General Revenue Fund:

- \$2.9 billion in expenditure activity

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Fund:

- \$1.1 billion in revenue activity
- \$1 billion in expenditure activity
- An accounts payable balance of \$72 million
- An accounts receivable balance of \$72 million

Outstanding Schools Trust Fund:

- \$837 million in expenditure activity

Lottery Proceeds Fund:

- \$350 million in expenditure activity

School District Trust Fund:

- \$1.3 billion in expenditure activity

Classroom Trust Fund:

- \$364 million in expenditure activity

DESE Federal Emergency Relief 2021 Fund:

- \$679 million in expenditure activity
- An accounts payable balance of \$118 million
- An accounts receivable balance of \$118 million

Single Audit Work at the DESE

The DESE reported federal award expenditures totaling \$2.5 billion for fiscal year 2024. We audited, as major, 3 programs with expenditures totaling \$1.2 billion: the Child Nutrition Cluster,² the Special Education Cluster (IDEA), and the Child Care and Development Fund Cluster.³

² The Child Nutrition Cluster is administered by the DESE, the Department of Health and Senior Services, and the Department of Social Services (DSS).

³ The Child Care program transferred from the DSS to the DESE, and the DESE became the lead agency responsible for all Child Care program policies and procedures effective August 28, 2021. Through June 2024, the DSS continued to perform certain agreed-upon responsibilities of the program.

Audit Results and Findings at the DESE

Our responsibility for the statewide audits is limited to the previously stated objectives. The audit reports of the state's financial statements reported no material misstatements for the DESE. The Single Audit reported no material noncompliance with direct and material compliance requirements for the major programs audited at the DESE.

We are required by the audit standards and single audit requirements to report as audit findings certain significant or material conditions such as weaknesses in internal control; noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements; fraud; and/or known or likely questioned costs greater than \$25,000.

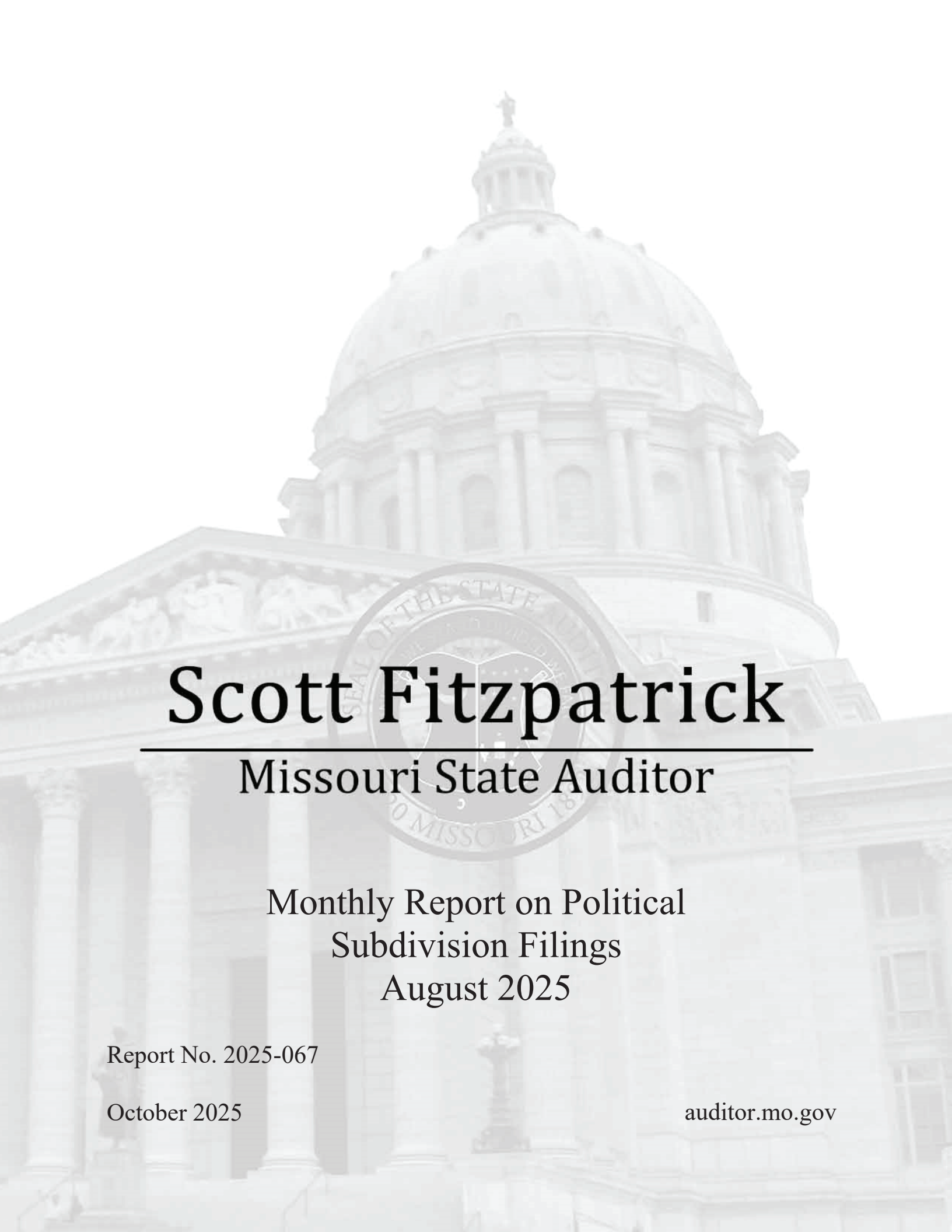
We reported 2 audit findings related to the DESE's administration of federal awards.

- Child Care Payments (Finding No. 2024-013) - As similarly noted in the prior audit report, DESE controls over the Child Care Development Fund (Child Care) program's subsidy payments to child care providers were not sufficient to ensure payments were in accordance with the Child Care program subsidy state plan and costs were allowable. As a result, the DESE overpaid 29 providers and underpaid 8 providers of the 60 payments sampled. Questioned costs totaled \$2,223.
- DESE FFATA Reporting (Finding No. 2024-014) - As similarly noted in 3 prior audit reports, during state fiscal year 2024, the DESE did not comply with Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) reporting requirements for any of the 1,398 first-tier subawards, totaling approximately \$330 million, for the Child Nutrition Cluster programs. The DESE needs to strengthen internal controls related to FFATA reporting for the Child Nutrition Cluster to help ensure compliance with the federal reporting requirements.

The audit findings and the DESE's responses and Corrective Action Plans are included in the Single Audit Report (Report No. 2025-056).



Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Monthly Report on Political
Subdivision Filings
August 2025

Report No. 2025-067

October 2025

auditor.mo.gov

Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings

August 2025

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
Jefferson City, Missouri

The primary objective of this compilation is to report the filing status for political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, required to file a financial report under Section 105.145, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.030. Section 105.145, RSMo, provides that the State Auditor's Office shall notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Due to different filing requirements, a separate report is issued for cities, towns, and villages.

The filing status for the 12 political subdivisions required to file a financial report by August 31, 2025, is presented in summary on page 3 and in detail in Appendix A. We have not audited the information submitted and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on it.

This report also includes the updated filing status for political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, that filed a financial report in August 2025, after their filing deadline. The filing status for these 129 entities is presented in summary on page 3 and by individual entity in Appendixes B to E.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings

August 2025

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the governing body of each political subdivision in the state, except counties and school districts, to prepare and remit to the state auditor an annual report of financial transactions. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.030 requires the financial report to be remitted to the state auditor within 6 months of the end of the political subdivision's fiscal year. The State Auditor's Office posts individual annual financial reports to its website. A searchable link is available at <http://auditor.mo.gov>.

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the state auditor to notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit the annual financial report shall be subject to a fine of \$500 per day upon notice by the Department of Revenue.

This report includes the filing status for the 12 political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, with a fiscal year end of February 28, 2025. Cities, towns, and villages have additional filing requirements and their reporting status is included in a separate report. Of the 12 political subdivisions, 11 filed an annual financial report timely.

This report also includes the filing status for 129 political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, that filed their financial report in August 2025, after their filing deadline.

Appendix A

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports Reports Due August 31, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended February 28, 2025

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Atchison	Mill Creek Dyke Drainage District	Yes	April 4, 2025
	Nishnabotna Drainage District	Yes	April 4, 2025
Audrain	Van-Far Ambulance District	Yes	July 9, 2025
Barton	Golden City Volunteer FPD	Yes	June 27, 2025
Carroll	De Witt Drainage & Levee District	No	
	Egypt-Prairie Drainage District	Yes	March 6, 2025
	Norborne Land Drainage District	Yes	February 18, 2025
	PWSD 1 Carroll County	Yes	August 27, 2025
	Riverside Levee District	Yes	February 11, 2025
Marion	Drainage District Marion County	Yes	March 26, 2025
	Fabius River Drainage District	Yes	April 30, 2025
Ste. Genevieve	Lake Forest Estates Clean Water District	Yes	March 5, 2025
Total Filed		11	
Total Not Filed		1	

Acronyms:

FPD	Fire Protection District
PWSD	Public Water Supply District

Appendix B
 Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
 Reports Due December 31, 2024
 Filed in August 2025

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
St. Louis	OHM Woodson Terrace CID	Yes	August 26, 2025
	OHM Woodson Terrace TDD	Yes	August 26, 2025
Total Filed		2	

Acronyms:

CID	Community Improvement District
OHM	Outstanding Hospitality Management
TDD	Transportation Development District

Appendix C
 Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
 Reports Due January 31, 2025
 Filed in August 2025

Fiscal Year Ended July 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Scott	Sikeston SRD Scott County	Yes	August 17, 2025
Total Filed		1	

Acronyms:

SRD Special Road District

Appendix D

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025
Filed in August 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Andrew	Bolckow FPD	Yes	August 8, 2025
	Levee District 5 Andrew-Holt-Nodaway County	Yes	August 27, 2025
	Rosendale FPD	Yes	August 26, 2025
Atchison	Phelps City SRD Atchison County	Yes	August 7, 2025
	West Atchison FPD	Yes	August 7, 2025
Audrain	Consolidated PWSD 2 Audrain County	Yes	August 18, 2025
	Laddonia & Rural FPD	Yes	August 18, 2025
	Mexico SRD 13 Audrain County	Yes	August 6, 2025
Bates	PWSD 4 Bates County	Yes	August 6, 2025
Benton	Brandon SRD Benton County	Yes	August 5, 2025
Boone	Broadway-Fairview TDD	Yes	August 27, 2025
	Callahan Creek WSD	Yes	August 8, 2025
	Clark Lane TDD	Yes	August 20, 2025
	Conley Road TDD	Yes	August 22, 2025
	Daniel Boone Regional PLD	Yes	August 5, 2025
	Grindstone Plaza TDD	Yes	August 26, 2025
	Rock Bridge Center TDD	Yes	August 22, 2025
	Shoppes at Stadium TDD	Yes	August 26, 2025
	Easton FPD	Yes	August 13, 2025
Butler	PWSD 3 Butler County	Yes	August 6, 2025
Caldwell	Cowgill FPD	Yes	August 12, 2025
	PWSD 1 Caldwell County	Yes	August 12, 2025
	PWSD 2 Caldwell County	Yes	August 12, 2025
	Shoal Creek FPD	Yes	August 16, 2025
Callaway	Callaway County Sewer District	Yes	August 28, 2025
Camden	American Center CID	Yes	August 11, 2025
Cape Girardeau	PWSD 1 Cape-Perry County	Yes	August 6, 2025
Carroll	Carroll County FPD	Yes	August 18, 2025
	Norborne FPD	Yes	August 26, 2025
Carter	Carter County Health Center	Yes	August 4, 2025
Cass	Dolan & West Dolan FPD	Yes	August 6, 2025
	Northwest Cass CID	Yes	August 27, 2025
	PWSD 12 Cass County	Yes	August 4, 2025
	PWSD 4 Cass County	Yes	August 31, 2025
Clay	Liberty Commons CID Clay County	Yes	August 29, 2025
	North Kansas City SRD 9 Clay County	Yes	August 12, 2025
	PWSD 4 Clay County	Yes	August 6, 2025
	PWSD 5 Clay County	Yes	August 7, 2025
Cole	Missouri River Regional PLD	Yes	August 4, 2025
Cooper	Boonville Riverfront TDD	Yes	August 18, 2025
Crawford	Cuba Community FPD	Yes	August 14, 2025
Dade	Dadeville Rural FPD	Yes	August 15, 2025
Dent	Dent County Health Center	Yes	August 6, 2025
Dunklin	PWSD 2 Dunklin County	Yes	August 4, 2025
Gasconade	Bland FPD	Yes	August 17, 2025

Appendix D

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025
Filed in August 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Gasconade	Gasconade County 911 Board	Yes	August 6, 2025
	Gasconade County Health Department	Yes	August 4, 2025
Greene	PWSD 6 Greene County	Yes	August 13, 2025
	West Republic FPD	Yes	August 18, 2025
Grundy	Grundy County Rural FPD	Yes	August 11, 2025
	Laredo FPD	Yes	August 7, 2025
Henry	Deerfield Creek SRD Henry County	Yes	August 19, 2025
Hickory	Hickory County Health Department	Yes	August 7, 2025
Howard	Howard County 911 Board	Yes	August 8, 2025
	Moniteau Creek WSD	Yes	August 21, 2025
Howell	Ramseur Farm CID	Yes	August 11, 2025
	South 160 CID	Yes	August 7, 2025
Jackson	Bridgewood Plaza CID	Yes	August 13, 2025
	Inter City FPD	Yes	August 13, 2025
Jefferson	Northwest Library Subdistrict	Yes	August 20, 2025
	PWSD 3 Jefferson County	Yes	August 27, 2025
	PWSD 5 Jefferson County	Yes	August 4, 2025
	Windsor-Fox Library Subdistrict	Yes	August 20, 2025
Lafayette	Higginsville FPD	Yes	August 6, 2025
Lawrence	Freistatt SRD Lawrence County	Yes	August 10, 2025
	Red Oak Benefit SRD Lawrence County	Yes	August 11, 2025
	Verona Benefit SRD Lawrence County	Yes	August 10, 2025
	Vineyard Benefit SRD Lawrence County	Yes	August 25, 2025
Lincoln	Northwest FPD Lincoln County	Yes	August 5, 2025
	Old Monroe FPD	Yes	August 9, 2025
Linn	Laclede Community FPD	Yes	August 12, 2025
Livingston	PWSD 3 Livingston County	Yes	August 25, 2025
Mississippi	Mississippi County Library District	Yes	August 14, 2025
Moniteau	Jamestown Rural FPD	Yes	August 6, 2025
Monroe	Madison-West Monroe FPD	Yes	August 28, 2025
Morgan	Versailles Rural FPD	Yes	August 4, 2025
Newton	Fairview SRD Newton County	Yes	August 11, 2025
	PWSD 1 Newton County	Yes	August 12, 2025
Oregon	Oregon County Library District	Yes	August 28, 2025
Pemiscot	Pemiscot County Health Center	Yes	August 4, 2025
Phelps	PWSD 1 Phelps County	Yes	August 6, 2025
Pike	Pike County Health Department	Yes	August 4, 2025
Platte	Farley SRD Platte County	Yes	August 25, 2025
	Parkville SRD Platte County	Yes	August 25, 2025
Platte	Platte City SRD Platte County	Yes	August 25, 2025
	Platte County Regional Sewer District	Yes	August 13, 2025
	Smithville Area FPD	Yes	August 6, 2025
Platte	Weatherby Lake FPD	Yes	August 22, 2025
Polk	Central Polk County FPD	Yes	August 12, 2025
	Polk County 911 Board	Yes	August 7, 2025

Appendix D

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports

Reports Due June 30, 2025

Filed in August 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Polk	Polk County Library District	Yes	August 6, 2025
Pulaski	Interstate Plaza/North Town Village TDD	Yes	August 11, 2025
Putnam	Liberty Township FPD	Yes	August 13, 2025
	York Township Volunteer FPD	Yes	August 22, 2025
Ralls	Ralls County Health Department	Yes	August 4, 2025
Randolph	Westran FPD	Yes	August 22, 2025
Ray	Consolidated PWSD 2 Ray County	Yes	August 6, 2025
	Levee District 5 Ray County	Yes	August 13, 2025
	Stet Rural FPD	Yes	August 7, 2025
Reynolds	Reynolds County Health Center	Yes	August 14, 2025
	Reynolds County Library District	Yes	August 4, 2025
Ripley	Purman SRD Ripley County	Yes	August 8, 2025
Saline	Cole Lake Drainage District 2	Yes	August 11, 2025
Scotland	Scotland County Health Department	Yes	August 4, 2025
Scott	Oran FPD	Yes	August 19, 2025
Shannon	Shannon County Health Department	Yes	August 7, 2025
St. Charles	Mexico Road TDD	Yes	August 18, 2025
St. Louis	370/MO Bottom Road/Taussig Road TDD	Yes	August 28, 2025
	8750 Manchester Road CID	Yes	August 6, 2025
	Hanley Station TDD	Yes	August 10, 2025
	Hanley/Eager Road TDD	Yes	August 6, 2025
	Manchester/Ballas CID	Yes	August 3, 2025
	Metropolitan Taxicab Commission	Yes	August 6, 2025
	Station Plaza TDD	Yes	August 18, 2025
Ste. Genevieve	Ste. Genevieve County PLD	Yes	August 4, 2025
Stoddard	Richland Township Stoddard County	Yes	August 18, 2025
Stone	Stone County 911 Board	Yes	August 7, 2025
	Stone County Library District	Yes	August 12, 2025
Sullivan	Harris SRD Sullivan County	Yes	August 12, 2025
Taney	Taney County Regional Sewer District	Yes	August 6, 2025
Texas	PWSD 4 Texas County	Yes	August 11, 2025
Vernon	PWSD 2 Vernon County	Yes	August 7, 2025
Webster	Webster County Health Unit	Yes	August 12, 2025
Worth	Worth County Ambulance District	Yes	August 20, 2025
Wright	Wright County 911 Board	Yes	August 8, 2025
Total Filed		125	

Acronyms:

CID	Community Improvement District
FPD	Fire Protection District
PLD	Public Library District
PWSD	Public Water Supply District
SRD	Special Road District
TDD	Transportation Development District
WSD	Watershed Subdistrict

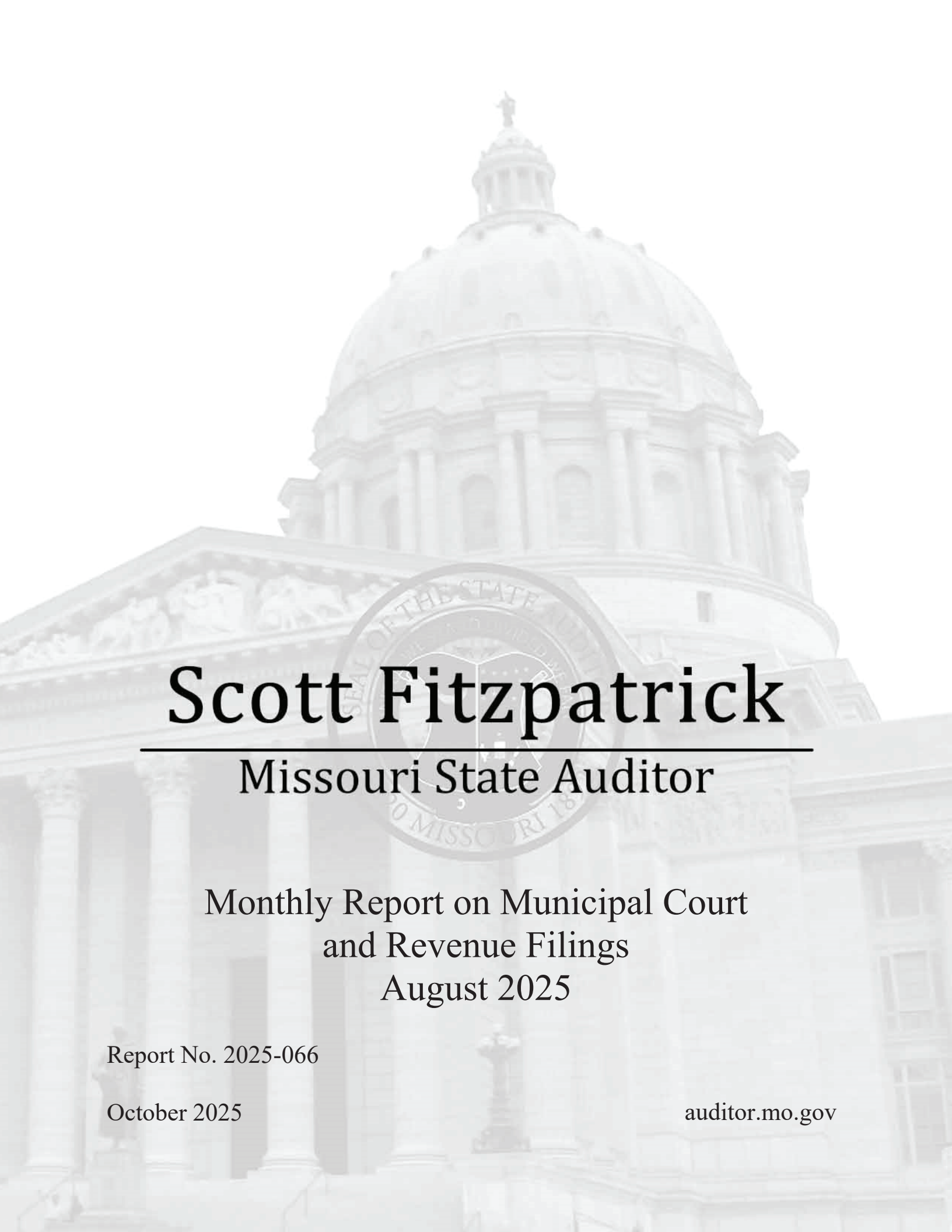
Appendix E
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due July 31, 2025
Filed in August 2025

Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 2025

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Mississippi	Consolidated DD 1 Mississippi County	Yes	August 5, 2025
Total Filed		1	

Acronyms:

DD Drainage District



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Monthly Report on Municipal Court
and Revenue Filings
August 2025

Report No. 2025-066

October 2025

auditor.mo.gov

Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings

August 2025

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
Jefferson City, Missouri

The primary objective of this compilation is to report the filing status for the municipalities required to file a financial report by August 31, 2025, under Section 105.145, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.030 and, when applicable, an addendum under Section 479.359, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.170 and a municipal court certification under Section 479.360, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.180.

Section 105.145, RSMo, provides that the State Auditor's Office (SAO) shall notify the Department of Revenue if any city, town, or village fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Additionally, Section 479.362, RSMo, provides that the SAO shall notify the Department of Revenue whether counties, cities, towns, and villages have timely filed under Sections 479.359 and 479.360, RSMo. Due to different filing requirements, a separate report is issued for all other political subdivisions required to file a financial report.

The filing status for the 4 cities and 4 villages is presented in summary on page 3 and in detail in Appendix A. This compilation is limited to presenting information submitted to our office. We have not audited the information submitted and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on it.

This report includes the updated filing status for municipalities that filed at least one of the items (financial report, addendum, or certification) in August 2025, after their filing deadline. The filing status for these 40 cities and 11 villages is presented in summary on page 4 and by individual entity in Appendixes B to H.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings

August 2025

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the governing body of each political subdivision in the state, except counties and school districts, to prepare and remit to the state auditor an annual report of financial transactions. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.030 requires the financial report to be remitted to the state auditor within 6 months of the end of the political subdivision's fiscal year. The State Auditor's Office (SAO) posts individual annual financial reports to its website. A searchable link is available at <http://auditor.mo.gov>.

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the state auditor to notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit the annual financial report shall be subject to a fine of \$500 per day upon notice by the Department of Revenue.

Section 479.359.1, RSMo, requires every county, city, town, and village to annually calculate the percentage of its annual general operating revenue received from fines, bond forfeitures, and court costs for minor traffic violations.

Section 479.359.3, RSMo, provides that all entities having a municipal court file an addendum to the annual financial report containing items listed in 15 CSR 40-3.170, which also provides the procedure to file an addendum.

Section 479.360, RSMo, requires every county, city, town, and village that has a municipal court to file, with its annual financial report, a certification of substantial compliance with 10 municipal court procedures. This certification must be signed by the municipal court judge. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.180 provides the procedure to file the municipal court certification. Any county, city, town, or village that does not have a municipal court judge is not required to file a certification.

Section 479.362, RSMo, requires the SAO to notify the Department of Revenue whether counties, cities, towns, or villages have timely filed their addendums under Section 479.359, RSMo, and certificates of substantial compliance under Section 479.360, RSMo. Section 479.368, RSMo, provides penalties for counties, cities, towns, and villages that fail to file, including loss of revenue and a mandatory ballot measure to dissolve the political subdivision.

This report includes the filing status for the 4 cities and 4 villages with a fiscal year end of February 28, 2025, whose financial report was due by August 31, 2025. Of the 8 municipalities, 6 filed the financial report timely. Of the 4 municipalities required to file an addendum, 2 filed timely. Of the 3 municipalities required to file a certification, 1 filed timely.



Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings
August 2025
Executive Summary

This report includes the filing status for 40 cities and 11 villages that filed at least one of the items (financial report, addendum, or certification) in August 2025, after their filing deadline. Of these municipalities, 41 filed an annual financial report, 14 filed an addendum, and 8 filed a certification.

Appendix A
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due August 31, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended February 28, 2025

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Andrew	City of Fillmore	Yes	April 11, 2025	N/A	N/A
Audrain	City of Vandalia	Yes	August 28, 2025	Yes	Yes
Clay	Village of Oaks	No		N/A	N/A
Grundy	City of Tindall	Yes	August 15, 2025	N/A	N/A
Lincoln	Village of Chain of Rocks	Yes	May 21, 2025	N/A	N/A
Osage	Village of Freeburg	Yes	August 9, 2025	No	N/A
St. Louis	City of Pasadena Hills	No		No	No
	Village of Uplands Park	Yes	July 9, 2025	Yes	No
Total Filed		6		2	1
Total Not Filed		2		2	2
Total N/A		0		4	5

N/A Entities that do not have a municipal division are not required to file an addendum and entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix B
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due September 30, 2024
Filed in August 2025

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Lafayette	City of Odessa	Yes	August 28, 2025	***	***
Saline	City of Sweet Springs	**	September 9, 2024	Yes	No
Total Filed		1		1	0

** Filed by September 30, 2024

*** Filed after September 30, 2024, but before August 2025.

Appendix C
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024
Filed in August 2025

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Cape Girardeau	Village of Whitewater	Yes	August 25, 2025	No	N/A
Dunklin	City of Clarkton	***	March 20, 2025	No	Yes
Total Filed		1		0	1

*** Filed after December 31, 2024, but before August 2025.

N/A Entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix D

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025
Filed in August 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Andrew	Bolckow FPD	Yes	August 8, 2025
	Levee District 5 Andrew-Holt-Nodaway County	Yes	August 27, 2025
	Rosendale FPD	Yes	August 26, 2025
Atchison	Phelps City SRD Atchison County	Yes	August 7, 2025
	West Atchison FPD	Yes	August 7, 2025
Audrain	Consolidated PWSD 2 Audrain County	Yes	August 18, 2025
	Laddonia & Rural FPD	Yes	August 18, 2025
	Mexico SRD 13 Audrain County	Yes	August 6, 2025
Bates	PWSD 4 Bates County	Yes	August 6, 2025
Benton	Brandon SRD Benton County	Yes	August 5, 2025
Boone	Broadway-Fairview TDD	Yes	August 27, 2025
	Callahan Creek WSD	Yes	August 8, 2025
	Clark Lane TDD	Yes	August 20, 2025
	Conley Road TDD	Yes	August 22, 2025
	Daniel Boone Regional PLD	Yes	August 5, 2025
	Grindstone Plaza TDD	Yes	August 26, 2025
	Rock Bridge Center TDD	Yes	August 22, 2025
	Shoppes at Stadium TDD	Yes	August 26, 2025
	Easton FPD	Yes	August 13, 2025
Butler	PWSD 3 Butler County	Yes	August 6, 2025
Caldwell	Cowgill FPD	Yes	August 12, 2025
	PWSD 1 Caldwell County	Yes	August 12, 2025
	PWSD 2 Caldwell County	Yes	August 12, 2025
	Shoal Creek FPD	Yes	August 16, 2025
Callaway	Callaway County Sewer District	Yes	August 28, 2025
Camden	American Center CID	Yes	August 11, 2025
Cape Girardeau	PWSD 1 Cape-Perry County	Yes	August 6, 2025
Carroll	Carroll County FPD	Yes	August 18, 2025
	Norborne FPD	Yes	August 26, 2025
Carter	Carter County Health Center	Yes	August 4, 2025
Cass	Dolan & West Dolan FPD	Yes	August 6, 2025
	Northwest Cass CID	Yes	August 27, 2025
	PWSD 12 Cass County	Yes	August 4, 2025
	PWSD 4 Cass County	Yes	August 31, 2025
Clay	Liberty Commons CID Clay County	Yes	August 29, 2025
	North Kansas City SRD 9 Clay County	Yes	August 12, 2025
	PWSD 4 Clay County	Yes	August 6, 2025
	PWSD 5 Clay County	Yes	August 7, 2025
Cole	Missouri River Regional PLD	Yes	August 4, 2025
Cooper	Boonville Riverfront TDD	Yes	August 18, 2025
Crawford	Cuba Community FPD	Yes	August 14, 2025
Dade	Dadeville Rural FPD	Yes	August 15, 2025
Dent	Dent County Health Center	Yes	August 6, 2025
Dunklin	PWSD 2 Dunklin County	Yes	August 4, 2025
Gasconade	Bland FPD	Yes	August 17, 2025

Appendix D

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025
Filed in August 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Gasconade	Gasconade County 911 Board	Yes	August 6, 2025
	Gasconade County Health Department	Yes	August 4, 2025
Greene	PWSD 6 Greene County	Yes	August 13, 2025
	West Republic FPD	Yes	August 18, 2025
Grundy	Grundy County Rural FPD	Yes	August 11, 2025
	Laredo FPD	Yes	August 7, 2025
Henry	Deerfield Creek SRD Henry County	Yes	August 19, 2025
Hickory	Hickory County Health Department	Yes	August 7, 2025
Howard	Howard County 911 Board	Yes	August 8, 2025
	Moniteau Creek WSD	Yes	August 21, 2025
Howell	Ramseur Farm CID	Yes	August 11, 2025
	South 160 CID	Yes	August 7, 2025
Jackson	Bridgewood Plaza CID	Yes	August 13, 2025
	Inter City FPD	Yes	August 13, 2025
Jefferson	Northwest Library Subdistrict	Yes	August 20, 2025
	PWSD 3 Jefferson County	Yes	August 27, 2025
	PWSD 5 Jefferson County	Yes	August 4, 2025
	Windsor-Fox Library Subdistrict	Yes	August 20, 2025
Lafayette	Higginsville FPD	Yes	August 6, 2025
Lawrence	Freistatt SRD Lawrence County	Yes	August 10, 2025
	Red Oak Benefit SRD Lawrence County	Yes	August 11, 2025
	Verona Benefit SRD Lawrence County	Yes	August 10, 2025
	Vineyard Benefit SRD Lawrence County	Yes	August 25, 2025
Lincoln	Northwest FPD Lincoln County	Yes	August 5, 2025
	Old Monroe FPD	Yes	August 9, 2025
Linn	Laclede Community FPD	Yes	August 12, 2025
Livingston	PWSD 3 Livingston County	Yes	August 25, 2025
Mississippi	Mississippi County Library District	Yes	August 14, 2025
Moniteau	Jamestown Rural FPD	Yes	August 6, 2025
Monroe	Madison-West Monroe FPD	Yes	August 28, 2025
Morgan	Versailles Rural FPD	Yes	August 4, 2025
Newton	Fairview SRD Newton County	Yes	August 11, 2025
	PWSD 1 Newton County	Yes	August 12, 2025
Oregon	Oregon County Library District	Yes	August 28, 2025
Pemiscot	Pemiscot County Health Center	Yes	August 4, 2025
Phelps	PWSD 1 Phelps County	Yes	August 6, 2025
Pike	Pike County Health Department	Yes	August 4, 2025
Platte	Farley SRD Platte County	Yes	August 25, 2025
	Parkville SRD Platte County	Yes	August 25, 2025
Platte	Platte City SRD Platte County	Yes	August 25, 2025
	Platte County Regional Sewer District	Yes	August 13, 2025
	Smithville Area FPD	Yes	August 6, 2025
Platte	Weatherby Lake FPD	Yes	August 22, 2025
Polk	Central Polk County FPD	Yes	August 12, 2025
	Polk County 911 Board	Yes	August 7, 2025

Appendix D

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports

Reports Due June 30, 2025

Filed in August 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Polk	Polk County Library District	Yes	August 6, 2025
Pulaski	Interstate Plaza/North Town Village TDD	Yes	August 11, 2025
Putnam	Liberty Township FPD	Yes	August 13, 2025
	York Township Volunteer FPD	Yes	August 22, 2025
Ralls	Ralls County Health Department	Yes	August 4, 2025
Randolph	Westran FPD	Yes	August 22, 2025
Ray	Consolidated PWSD 2 Ray County	Yes	August 6, 2025
	Levee District 5 Ray County	Yes	August 13, 2025
	Stet Rural FPD	Yes	August 7, 2025
Reynolds	Reynolds County Health Center	Yes	August 14, 2025
	Reynolds County Library District	Yes	August 4, 2025
Ripley	Purman SRD Ripley County	Yes	August 8, 2025
Saline	Cole Lake Drainage District 2	Yes	August 11, 2025
Scotland	Scotland County Health Department	Yes	August 4, 2025
Scott	Oran FPD	Yes	August 19, 2025
Shannon	Shannon County Health Department	Yes	August 7, 2025
St. Charles	Mexico Road TDD	Yes	August 18, 2025
St. Louis	370/MO Bottom Road/Taussig Road TDD	Yes	August 28, 2025
	8750 Manchester Road CID	Yes	August 6, 2025
	Hanley Station TDD	Yes	August 10, 2025
	Hanley/Eager Road TDD	Yes	August 6, 2025
	Manchester/Ballas CID	Yes	August 3, 2025
	Metropolitan Taxicab Commission	Yes	August 6, 2025
	Station Plaza TDD	Yes	August 18, 2025
Ste. Genevieve	Ste. Genevieve County PLD	Yes	August 4, 2025
Stoddard	Richland Township Stoddard County	Yes	August 18, 2025
Stone	Stone County 911 Board	Yes	August 7, 2025
	Stone County Library District	Yes	August 12, 2025
Sullivan	Harris SRD Sullivan County	Yes	August 12, 2025
Taney	Taney County Regional Sewer District	Yes	August 6, 2025
Texas	PWSD 4 Texas County	Yes	August 11, 2025
Vernon	PWSD 2 Vernon County	Yes	August 7, 2025
Webster	Webster County Health Unit	Yes	August 12, 2025
Worth	Worth County Ambulance District	Yes	August 20, 2025
Wright	Wright County 911 Board	Yes	August 8, 2025
Total Filed		125	

Acronyms:

CID	Community Improvement District
FPD	Fire Protection District
PLD	Public Library District
PWSD	Public Water Supply District
SRD	Special Road District
TDD	Transportation Development District
WSD	Watershed Subdistrict

Appendix E
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due March 31, 2025
Filed in August 2025

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Camden	City of Camden	**	October 7, 2024	Yes	N/A
Total Filed		0		1	0

** Filed by March 31, 2025.

N/A Entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix F
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due April 30, 2025
Filed in August 2025

Fiscal Year Ended October 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Jasper	City of Carterville	***	June 4, 2025	Yes	No
Linn	City of Marceline	Yes	August 14, 2025	**	N/A
Total Filed		1		1	0

** Filed by April 30, 2025.

*** Filed after April 30, 2025, but before August 2025.

N/A Entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix G
 Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
 Reports Due May 31, 2025
 Filed in August 2025

Fiscal Year Ended November 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Lafayette	City of Mayview	Yes	August 8, 2025	No	N/A
Total Filed		1		0	0

N/A Entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix H
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025
Filed in August 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual		Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
		Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed		
Andrew	City of Bolckow	Yes	August 8, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Rosendale	Yes	August 7, 2025	N/A	N/A
Barry	Village of Emerald Beach	Yes	August 11, 2025	N/A	N/A
Butler	City of Poplar Bluff	***	July 23, 2025	Yes	**
Clay	City of Glenaire	Yes	August 6, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Liberty	**	June 30, 2025	**	Yes
Dade	Village of South Greenfield	Yes	August 12, 2025	N/A	N/A
Franklin	City of St. Clair	Yes	August 20, 2025	Yes	Yes
Holt	City of Forest City	Yes	August 6, 2025	No	N/A
Iron	Village of Des Arc	Yes	August 25, 2025	N/A	N/A
Jefferson	Village of Cedar Hill Lakes	Yes	August 8, 2025	N/A	N/A
Johnson	City of Kingsville	Yes	August 14, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Knob Noster	Yes	August 5, 2025	No	No
Knox	City of Edina	**	June 24, 2025	Yes	N/A
Lincoln	City of Elsberry	Yes	August 27, 2025	No	No
Linn	City of Laclede	Yes	August 13, 2025	No	N/A
Livingston	Village of Ludlow	Yes	August 11, 2025	N/A	N/A
Miller	City of Bagnell	Yes	August 19, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Eldon	Yes	August 11, 2025	No	N/A
Morgan	City of Laurie	Yes	August 6, 2025	No	N/A
New Madrid	City of New Madrid	Yes	August 26, 2025	No	N/A
Newton	City of Seneca	**	June 27, 2025	Yes	Yes
Pemiscot	City of Holland	Yes	August 7, 2025	N/A	N/A
Pettis	Village of Hughesville	Yes	August 4, 2025	**	N/A
Platte	City of Tracy	Yes	August 17, 2025	No	N/A
Pulaski	City of St. Robert	Yes	August 11, 2025	No	N/A
Putnam	Village of Powersville	Yes	August 17, 2025	N/A	N/A
Ray	City of Hardin	Yes	August 13, 2025	No	No
Saline	City of Blackburn	Yes	August 29, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of Gilliam	Yes	August 15, 2025	No	N/A
Schuyler	City of Lancaster	Yes	August 4, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of Queen City	Yes	August 6, 2025	Yes	N/A
St. Charles	City of New Melle	Yes	August 4, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Wentzville	**	June 26, 2025	Yes	Yes
St. Louis	City of Crystal Lake Park	Yes	August 14, 2025	No	No
	City of Ellisville	Yes	August 5, 2025	Yes	**
	City of Green Park	Yes	August 20, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Moline Acres	Yes	August 12, 2025	Yes	Yes
Stone	Village of Marlborough	Yes	August 8, 2025	No	No
	City of Reeds Spring	**	June 30, 2025	No	Yes

Appendix H
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025
Filed in August 2025

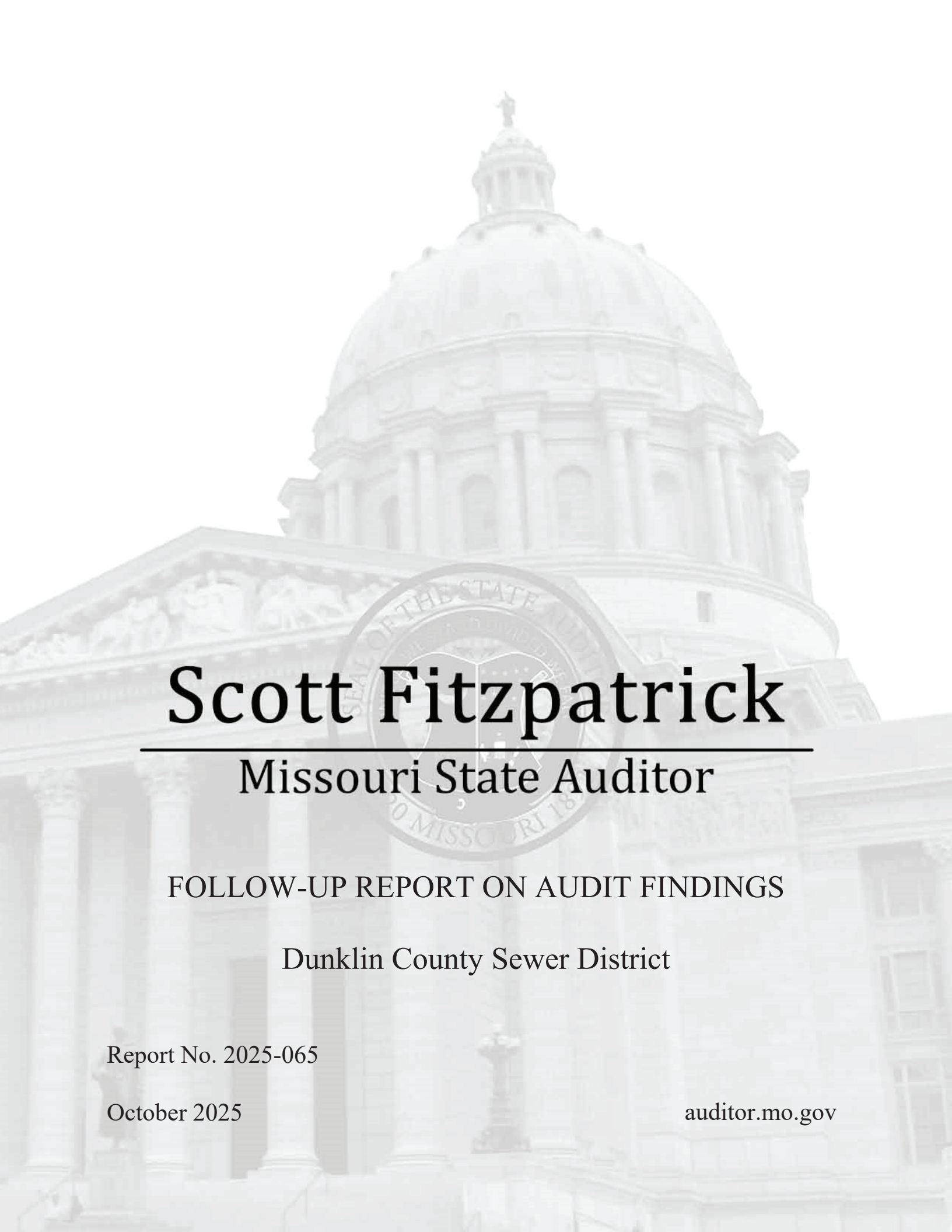
Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Sullivan	City of Harris	Yes	August 9, 2025	N/A	N/A
Worth	Village of Worth	Yes	August 19, 2025	N/A	N/A
Total Filed		36		11	7

** Filed by June 30, 2025.

*** Filed after June 30, 2025, but before August 2025.

N/A Entities that do not have a municipal division are not required to file an addendum and entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

FOLLOW-UP REPORT ON AUDIT FINDINGS

Dunklin County Sewer District

Report No. 2025-065

October 2025

auditor.mo.gov

Dunklin County Sewer District

Follow-Up Report on Audit Findings

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*Includes selected findings



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

To the Honorable Mayor
and
Members of the City Council
City of Malden, Missouri
and
Members of the Board of Directors
Dunklin County Reorganized Common Sewer District 1

We have conducted follow-up work on certain audit report findings contained in Report No. 2023-073, *Dunklin County Sewer District* (rated as Poor), issued in October 2023. The objectives of the follow-up were to:

1. Identify audit report findings for which follow up is considered necessary, and inform the sewer district about the follow-up review on those findings.
2. Identify and provide status information for each recommendation reviewed. The status of each recommendation reviewed will be one of the following:
 - Implemented: Auditee fully implemented the recommendation, either as described in the report or in a manner that resolved the underlying issue.
 - In Progress: Auditee has specific plans to begin, or has begun, to implement and intends to fully implement the recommendation.
 - Partially Implemented: Auditee implemented the recommendation in part, but is not making efforts to fully implement it.
 - Not Implemented: Auditee has not implemented the recommendation and has no specific plans to implement the recommendation.

During the initial audit, the district was in receivership, and was managed by the City of Malden, due to a court order. As of May 2025, the sewer district is no longer in receivership, and the city turned over responsibility for management to a newly created Board of Directors of the Dunklin County Reorganized Common Sewer District 1.

As part of the work conducted during this follow up, we reviewed documentation provided by the City Administrator and the current Board President, held discussions with the City Administrator, and obtained documentation through the Missouri courts system, to verify the status of implementation for the recommendations. Documentation provided by the reorganized sewer district and the city included records of correspondence with the Internal Revenue Service, Missouri Department of Revenue, court records related to the ongoing criminal cases associated with missing and misappropriated money, and other pertinent documents. This report is a summary of the results of this follow-up work, which was substantially completed during July 2025.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large, looped "S" and a distinct "F".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Dunklin County Sewer District

Follow-Up Report on Audit Findings

Status of Findings

1. Missing and/or
Misappropriated Money
and Sewer Services

From January 1, 2017, through March 5, 2021, money and sewer services totaling at least \$62,579 were missing and/or misappropriated from the district, and an estimated additional \$98,096 was not deposited during this time and was also likely missing.

The former Bookkeeper overpaid herself \$54,049 from January 1, 2017, through March 5, 2021, using different methods, including issuing herself more than 1 check each month and issuing some checks for more than her monthly gross salary. Additionally, 28 checks totaling \$4,154 were issued to the former Board President, and 3 checks totaling \$413 were issued to the former Bookkeeper that were unsupported and questionable payments. They were recorded as cellular phone allowances, mileage reimbursements, and reimbursement for other expenses. The former Board President and former Bookkeeper also did not pay \$3,063 for sewer services during the 50-month period of January 2017 through February 2021.

The former Bookkeeper did not deposit \$900 in sewer security deposits collected and recorded on deposit slips between January 2017 and October 2019. Additionally, the former Bookkeeper did not deposit an estimated \$1,300 in sewer security deposits collected during the 16 months from November 2019 to February 2021.

The former Bookkeeper may not have deposited an estimated \$96,796 of sewer receipts from January 2017 to February 2021, which may have been cash receipts. Sewer billings and receipts were not prepared/retained by the former Bookkeeper for this 50-month time period. Additionally, a review of the former Bookkeeper's and former Board President's personal bank accounts noted cash deposits totaling \$29,146 from January 2017 to March 2021.

Recommendation

The Malden City Council continue to work with law enforcement officials regarding criminal prosecution of missing and/or misappropriated money and non-payment of sewer services, and take the necessary actions to obtain restitution.

Status

In Progress

Prior to the formation of the reorganized sewer district, the city was working with law enforcement officials and the Prosecuting Attorney's office for the criminal prosecution and was attempting to obtain restitution. The new Board is continuing to work with law enforcement officials and is attempting to obtain restitution. In November 2023, the former Bookkeeper was charged with 3 counts of a class C felony of stealing \$25,000 or more, and 16 counts of a class D felony of stealing \$750 or more. The former Board President was charged with 3 counts of a class C felony of stealing \$25,000 or more, and 14 counts of a class D felony of stealing \$750 or more. The former Bookkeeper's



Dunklin County Sewer District
Follow-up Report on Audit Findings
Status of Findings

case is currently set for trial in March 2026, and the former Board President's case is currently set for trial in November 2025.

**5.1 Payroll and Related
Matters - Payroll taxes**

The former Bookkeeper did not ensure payroll tax forms were filed and payroll taxes were remitted to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) timely, as required. As a result, the sewer district was assessed \$756 in penalties, \$287 in interest, and \$1,881 in additional taxes. Also, as of July 8, 2022, at least \$10,252 was still due to the IRS and significant interest and penalties were still accruing. Additionally, the former Bookkeeper did not report all of the amounts she paid herself to the accounting firm for inclusion on her W-2 form.

Recommendation

The Malden City Council ensure district payroll tax returns are filed and district payroll taxes are remitted to the IRS timely, and take immediate action to pay amounts due. In addition, the Bookkeeper's W-2 forms should be amended as appropriate.

Status

In progress

We reviewed documentation provided by the city, and noted that while the sewer district was in receivership, no IRS filings were necessary because the sewer district had no employees. The newly formed Board also indicated there are no district employees and it contracts for all work. While the sewer district was in receivership, city officials indicated they attempted repeatedly to obtain information regarding outstanding taxes and pay amounts due. However, they were unable to obtain this information because the IRS stated they did not have the correct IRS registration information so they did not have access to the necessary tax information. Additionally, city officials indicated the city could not amend the former Bookkeeper's W-2 forms because the payroll was completed by an outside accounting firm and the city did not have the necessary IRS information or access to the information to amend the W-2 forms. The new Board indicated it will be working to address and resolve any tax issues related to the sewer district, including amending the former Bookkeeper's W-2 forms.



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

To the County Commission
and
Officeholders of St. Clair County, Missouri

The Office of the State Auditor contracted for an audit of St. Clair County's financial statements for the 2 years ended December 31, 2024, through the state Office of Administration, Division of Purchasing and Materials Management. The audit includes an audit of each county officer in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230.1, RSMo. A copy of this audit, performed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, is attached.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large, flowing "S" and a clear, legible "Fitzpatrick".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

October 2025
Report No. 2025-064



Recommendations in the contracted audit of St. Clair County

**Sheriff's Office Bank
Reconciliations**

The Sheriff's office implement procedures to ensure that formal bank reconciliations are performed for all bank accounts each month, and that the reconciliations be reviewed and approved by an individual other than the one performing the reconciliation. The Sheriff's office maintain the outstanding check lists from the Turnkey system with the bank reconciliation each month for the Canteen account.

**Sheriff Shop With A Cop
Account Internal Controls**

To strengthen controls, the deputy with other accounting duties should either be removed as an authorized check signer or, as a compensating control for the otherwise incompatible duties, require two signatures on all checks.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI

For the Years Ended
December 31, 2024 and 2023

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KANSAS CITY

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI
List of Elected Officials 2023-2024

County Commission

Presiding Commissioner – Robert Salmon
Commissioner, Northern District – Leroy D. Strobe
Commissioner, Southern District – Randy Smith

Other Elected Officials

Assessor – George Lysinger
Circuit Clerk – Karen Hubbard
Collector – Pamela Guffey
County Clerk – Holly Fletcher
Coroner – C. Randy Sheldon
Prosecuting Attorney – Daniel Dysart
Public Administrator – David Knight
Recorder – Amanda (Mandy) Jackson
Sheriff – Lee Hilty
Treasurer – Rhonda Shelby

FINANCIAL SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of St. Clair County, Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of St. Clair County, Missouri, which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances of each fund of St. Clair County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the years then ended, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of St. Clair County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, or the changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of St. Clair County, Missouri, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by St. Clair County, Missouri on the basis of the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of Missouri law. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about St. Clair County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the

financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about St. Clair County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 25, 2025, on our consideration of St. Clair County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of St. Clair County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering St. Clair County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
August 25, 2025

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

Fund	Cash and Investments January 1, 2023	Receipts 2023	Disbursements 2023	Cash and Investments December 31, 2023	Receipts 2024	Disbursements 2024	Cash and Investments December 31, 2024
General Revenue	\$ 4,108,839	\$ 5,532,161	\$ 5,829,293	\$ 3,811,707	\$ 5,318,764	\$ 5,979,020	\$ 3,151,451
Special Road and Bridge	806,342	1,564,033	1,248,830	1,121,545	1,756,898	1,611,682	1,266,761
Assessment	23,947	199,476	211,798	11,625	221,955	228,290	5,290
Law Enforcement Training	10,442	3,199	4,835	8,806	3,608	2,978	9,436
Prosecuting Attorney Training	8,879	2,988	-	11,867	2,962	-	14,829
Recorder's Maintenance	39,889	7,054	14,428	32,515	8,879	7,256	34,138
Tax Maintenance	41,336	17,346	15,811	42,871	19,840	23,025	39,686
Election Services	12,327	1,292	-	13,619	589	1,495	12,713
Sheriff Drug	4,071	94	-	4,165	176	-	4,341
Sheriff's Revolving	15,857	2,637	4,524	13,970	3,855	3,406	14,419
Sheriff's 57.280	23,375	6,757	11,705	18,427	20,194	6,495	32,126
Local Emergency Planning	10,939	224	148	11,015	481	144	11,352
Inmate Security	456,040	348,645	278,114	526,571	378,900	283,230	622,241
Law Enforcement Restitution	96,161	32,204	-	128,365	30,430	63,229	95,566
Domestic Violence	461	980	923	518	895	-	1,413
911 Emergency Support	25,146	7,472	-	32,618	7,896	-	40,514
Help America Vote Act	14,903	217	14,708	412	11,797	304	11,905
Gallinipper	-	20,069	20,069	-	34,345	34,345	-
American Rescue Plan Act	228,050	1,078,050	580,662	725,438	-	166,004	559,434
Administrative Costs	2,637	921	65	3,493	46,923	13,358	37,058
Fennewald Bridge	-	7,014	7,014	-	30,544	34,088	(3,544)
Federal Lands Access Program Grant	-	1,930	1,930	-	8,105	16,595	(8,490)
National Opioids	-	21,778	-	21,778	36,788	-	58,566
U.S. Marshal Federal Sharing	8,650	199	-	8,849	373	-	9,222
Total	<u>\$ 5,938,291</u>	<u>\$ 8,856,740</u>	<u>\$ 8,244,857</u>	<u>\$ 6,550,174</u>	<u>\$ 7,945,197</u>	<u>\$ 8,474,944</u>	<u>\$ 6,020,427</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

GENERAL REVENUE FUND				
Year Ended December 31,				
	2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS				
Property taxes	\$ 422,600	429,583	\$ 421,800	\$ 431,313
Sales taxes	460,000	454,383	455,000	468,248
Intergovernmental	110,505	458,952	167,289	273,947
Charges for services	4,026,952	3,981,724	3,912,143	3,827,018
Interest	26,000	167,694	168,000	213,122
Other	200,580	11,753	410,725	105,116
Transfers in	68,072	28,072	88,071	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 5,314,709</u>	<u>\$ 5,532,161</u>	<u>\$ 5,623,028</u>	<u>\$ 5,318,764</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
County Commission	\$ 115,757	\$ 112,845	\$ 115,758	\$ 114,752
County Clerk	144,835	108,765	148,900	118,302
Elections	55,709	55,277	106,543	93,560
Buildings and grounds	1,105,118	77,006	1,107,986	81,858
Treasurer	59,309	55,216	55,637	52,954
Collector	128,543	117,547	128,444	116,505
Recorder of Deeds	98,026	96,551	97,269	94,087
Circuit Clerk	17,570	12,134	25,430	16,879
Court administration	50,504	36,864	52,016	37,303
Public Administrator	35,821	32,360	37,811	33,629
Sheriff	625,715	550,056	719,735	564,483
Jail	4,236,243	3,765,897	4,218,623	3,632,094
Prosecuting Attorney	198,162	160,087	206,316	159,646
Juvenile Officer	40,614	34,575	39,590	35,196
County coroner	26,701	28,771	42,349	37,989
Other County Government	449,850	496,516	680,850	651,115
Public Defender	3,113	3,145	3,367	3,367
Emergency Management	11,000	8,958	12,963	9,649
Health & Welfare	55,000	36,723	45,000	57,652
Transfers out	40,000	40,000	68,000	68,000
Emergency fund	159,442	-	168,691	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 7,657,032</u>	<u>\$ 5,829,293</u>	<u>\$ 8,081,278</u>	<u>\$ 5,979,020</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)				
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (2,342,323)	\$ (297,132)	\$ (2,458,250)	\$ (660,256)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>4,108,839</u>	<u>4,108,839</u>	<u>3,811,707</u>	<u>3,811,707</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u><u>\$ 1,766,516</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,811,707</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,353,457</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,151,451</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SPECIAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND				ASSESSMENT FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ 459,600	\$ 420,783	\$ 338,600	\$ 482,673	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	845,000	1,114,042	1,150,200	1,199,346	37,240	37,221	37,221	25,324
Charges for services	250	-	2,400	-	115,500	118,518	120,500	123,420
Interest	4,400	28,391	28,000	60,409	500	852	500	2,446
Other	55,200	817	-	14,470	4,500	2,885	4,500	2,765
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	40,000	40,000	68,000	68,000
Total Receipts	\$ 1,364,450	\$ 1,564,033	\$ 1,519,200	\$ 1,756,898	\$ 197,740	\$ 199,476	\$ 230,721	\$ 221,955
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ 337,000	\$ 282,994	\$ 405,808	\$ 375,107	\$ 150,834	\$ 148,685	\$ 161,238	\$ 161,476
Employee fringe benefits	81,421	48,256	85,813	60,503	21,238	21,298	24,390	23,383
Materials and supplies	389,925	339,852	428,425	476,953	14,400	12,730	15,600	15,186
Services and other	509,300	300,337	520,800	328,897	7,000	7,114	11,500	10,342
Capital outlay	345,000	249,319	525,000	370,222	24,040	21,971	29,300	17,903
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	28,072	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 1,662,646	\$ 1,248,830	\$ 1,965,846	\$ 1,611,682	\$ 217,512	\$ 211,798	\$ 242,028	\$ 228,290
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (298,196)	\$ 315,203	\$ (446,646)	\$ 145,216	\$ (19,772)	\$ (12,322)	\$ (11,307)	\$ (6,335)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	806,342	806,342	1,121,545	1,121,545	23,947	23,947	11,625	11,625
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 508,146	\$ 1,121,545	\$ 674,899	\$ 1,266,761	\$ 4,175	\$ 11,625	\$ 318	\$ 5,290

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING FUND				PROSECUTING ATTORNEY TRAINING FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	3,200	3,032	3,000	3,214	2,282	2,773	2,551	2,962
Interest	10	167	200	394	38	215	38	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 3,210	\$ 3,199	\$ 3,200	\$ 3,608	\$ 2,320	\$ 2,988	\$ 2,589	\$ 2,962
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	5,000	4,835	5,000	2,978	1,500	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,835	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,978	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (1,790)	\$ (1,636)	\$ (1,800)	\$ 630	\$ 820	\$ 2,988	\$ 2,589	\$ 2,962
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	10,442	10,442	8,806	8,806	8,879	8,879	11,867	11,867
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 8,652	\$ 8,806	\$ 7,006	\$ 9,436	\$ 9,699	\$ 11,867	\$ 14,456	\$ 14,829

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	RECORDER'S MAINTENANCE FUND				TAX MAINTENANCE FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	7,017	6,387	6,361	7,481	15,000	16,441	15,000	17,896
Interest	228	667	667	1,398	375	905	1,600	1,944
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 7,245</u>	<u>\$ 7,054</u>	<u>\$ 7,028</u>	<u>\$ 8,879</u>	<u>\$ 15,375</u>	<u>\$ 17,346</u>	<u>\$ 16,600</u>	<u>\$ 19,840</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	13,000	8,276	10,000	4,581	17,500	121	17,500	4,739
Services and other	7,595	6,152	7,995	2,675	22,000	15,690	27,750	18,286
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 20,595</u>	<u>\$ 14,428</u>	<u>\$ 17,995</u>	<u>\$ 7,256</u>	<u>\$ 39,500</u>	<u>\$ 15,811</u>	<u>\$ 45,250</u>	<u>\$ 23,025</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (13,350)	\$ (7,374)	\$ (10,967)	\$ 1,623	\$ (24,125)	\$ 1,535	\$ (28,650)	\$ (3,185)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>39,889</u>	<u>39,889</u>	<u>32,515</u>	<u>32,515</u>	<u>41,336</u>	<u>41,336</u>	<u>42,871</u>	<u>42,871</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 26,539</u>	<u>\$ 32,515</u>	<u>\$ 21,548</u>	<u>\$ 34,138</u>	<u>\$ 17,211</u>	<u>\$ 42,871</u>	<u>\$ 14,221</u>	<u>\$ 39,686</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	ELECTION SERVICES FUND				SHERIFF DRUG FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,700	1,020	3,000	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	110	272	275	589	-	94	90	176
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 1,810	\$ 1,292	\$ 3,275	\$ 589	\$ -	\$ 94	\$ 90	\$ 176
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	1,600	-	3,000	1,495	1,000	-	2,000	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 1,600	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,495	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 210	\$ 1,292	\$ 275	\$ (906)	\$ (1,000)	\$ 94	\$ (1,910)	\$ 176
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	12,327	12,327	13,619	13,619	4,071	4,071	4,165	4,165
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 12,537	\$ 13,619	\$ 13,894	\$ 12,713	\$ 3,071	\$ 4,165	\$ 2,255	\$ 4,341

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SHERIFF'S REVOLVING FUND				SHERIFF'S 57.280 FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	2,200	2,340	2,500	3,240	8,500	6,317	8,000	19,109
Interest	200	297	350	615	200	440	500	1,085
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 2,400	\$ 2,637	\$ 2,850	\$ 3,855	\$ 8,700	\$ 6,757	\$ 8,500	\$ 20,194
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	5,000	880	5,000	-	13,500	3,581	5,000	550
Services and other	4,200	3,644	4,500	3,406	3,500	8,124	9,000	5,945
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 9,200	\$ 4,524	\$ 9,500	\$ 3,406	\$ 17,000	\$ 11,705	\$ 14,000	\$ 6,495
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (6,800)	\$ (1,887)	\$ (6,650)	\$ 449	\$ (8,300)	\$ (4,948)	\$ (5,500)	\$ 13,699
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	15,857	15,857	13,970	13,970	23,375	23,375	18,427	18,427
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 9,057	\$ 13,970	\$ 7,320	\$ 14,419	\$ 15,075	\$ 18,427	\$ 12,927	\$ 32,126

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING FUND				INMATE SECURITY FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	265,000	348,645	410,000	378,900
Interest	100	224	100	481	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 100	\$ 224	\$ 100	\$ 481	\$ 265,000	\$ 348,645	\$ 410,000	\$ 378,900
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	2,000	148	2,000	144	219,000	138,456	224,000	183,940
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	185,000	139,658	185,000	99,290
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 2,000	\$ 148	\$ 2,000	\$ 144	\$ 404,000	\$ 278,114	\$ 409,000	\$ 283,230
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (1,900)	\$ 76	\$ (1,900)	\$ 337	\$ (139,000)	\$ 70,531	\$ 1,000	\$ 95,670
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	10,939	10,939	11,015	11,015	456,040	456,040	526,571	526,571
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 9,039	\$ 11,015	\$ 9,115	\$ 11,352	\$ 317,040	\$ 526,571	\$ 527,571	\$ 622,241

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	LAW ENFORCEMENT RESTITUTION FUND				DOMESTIC VIOLENCE FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	25,000	29,850	30,000	25,783	900	974	1,000	859
Interest	-	2,354	3,500	4,647	2	6	6	36
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 25,000	\$ 32,204	\$ 33,500	\$ 30,430	\$ 902	\$ 980	\$ 1,006	\$ 895
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	20,000	-	60,000	6,500	902	923	925	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	11,729	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	20,000	-	40,000	45,000	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 63,229	\$ 902	\$ 923	\$ 925	\$ -
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (15,000)	\$ 32,204	\$ (66,500)	\$ (32,799)	\$ -	\$ 57	\$ 81	\$ 895
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	96,161	96,161	128,365	128,365	461	461	518	518
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 81,161	\$ 128,365	\$ 61,865	\$ 95,566	\$ 461	\$ 518	\$ 599	\$ 1,413

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	911 EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUND				HELP AMERICA VOTE ACT FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	7,000	7,472	7,450	7,896	-	-	15,000	11,750
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	25	217	220	47
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 7,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,472</u>	<u>\$ 7,450</u>	<u>\$ 7,896</u>	<u>\$ 25</u>	<u>\$ 217</u>	<u>\$ 15,220</u>	<u>\$ 11,797</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	-	-	-	-	14,719	14,708	15,000	304
Capital outlay	30,000	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,719</u>	<u>\$ 14,708</u>	<u>\$ 15,000</u>	<u>\$ 304</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (23,000)	\$ 7,472	\$ (22,550)	\$ 7,896	\$ (14,694)	\$ (14,491)	\$ 220	\$ 11,493
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>25,146</u>	<u>25,146</u>	<u>32,618</u>	<u>32,618</u>	<u>14,903</u>	<u>14,903</u>	<u>412</u>	<u>412</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 2,146</u>	<u>\$ 32,618</u>	<u>\$ 10,068</u>	<u>\$ 40,514</u>	<u>\$ 209</u>	<u>\$ 412</u>	<u>\$ 632</u>	<u>\$ 11,905</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	GALLINIPPER FUND				AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	700,000	20,069	475,000	34,345	912,629	1,078,050	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 700,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,069</u>	<u>\$ 475,000</u>	<u>\$ 34,345</u>	<u>\$ 912,629</u>	<u>\$ 1,078,050</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	1,125,000	580,662	720,000	166,004
Construction	693,000	20,069	475,000	34,345	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 693,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,069</u>	<u>\$ 475,000</u>	<u>\$ 34,345</u>	<u>\$ 1,125,000</u>	<u>\$ 580,662</u>	<u>\$ 720,000</u>	<u>\$ 166,004</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 7,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (212,371)	\$ 497,388	\$ (720,000)	\$ (166,004)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	-	-	-	-	228,050	228,050	725,438	725,438
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 7,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,679</u>	<u>\$ 725,438</u>	<u>\$ 5,438</u>	<u>\$ 559,434</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS FUND				FENNEWALD BRIDGE FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	400,000	7,014	320,000	30,544
Charges for services	1,600	854	900	730	-	-	-	-
Interest	10	67	70	1,193	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	40,000	45,000	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 1,610	\$ 921	\$ 40,970	\$ 46,923	\$ 400,000	\$ 7,014	\$ 320,000	\$ 30,544
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,204	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	2,317	2,124	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	500	65	65	30	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	355,000	7,014	318,000	34,088
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 500	\$ 65	\$ 13,382	\$ 13,358	\$ 355,000	\$ 7,014	\$ 318,000	\$ 34,088
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)								
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 1,110	\$ 856	\$ 27,588	\$ 33,565	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ (3,544)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	2,637	2,637	3,493	3,493	-	-	-	-
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 3,747	\$ 3,493	\$ 31,081	\$ 37,058	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ (3,544)

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	FEDERAL LANDS ACCESS PROGRAM GRANT FUND				NATIONAL OPIOIDS FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	1,930	320,000	8,105	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	318	-	1,480
Other	-	-	-	-	-	21,460	-	35,308
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ -	\$ 1,930	\$ 320,000	\$ 8,105	\$ -	\$ 21,778	\$ -	\$ 36,788
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	1,930	320,000	16,595	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ -	\$ 1,930	\$ 320,000	\$ 16,595	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (8,490)	\$ -	\$ 21,778	\$ -	\$ 36,788
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,778	21,778
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (8,490)	\$ -	\$ 21,778	\$ 21,778	\$ 58,566

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

U.S. MARSHAL FEDERAL SHARING FUND				
Year Ended December 31,				
2023		2024		
Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	
RECEIPTS				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	199	-	373
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 199</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 373</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-
Services and other	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)				
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ -	\$ 199	\$ -	\$ 373
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>8,650</u>	<u>8,650</u>	<u>8,849</u>	<u>8,849</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 8,650</u>	<u>\$ 8,849</u>	<u>\$ 8,849</u>	<u>\$ 9,222</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - REGULATORY BASIS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

Fund/Account	Cash and Investments January 1, 2023	Receipts 2023	Disbursements 2023	Cash and Investments December 31, 2023	Receipts 2024	Disbursements 2024	Cash and Investments December 31, 2024
Treasurer CERF	\$ 10,790	\$ 221,050	\$ 219,736	\$ 12,104	\$ 228,135	\$ 227,660	\$ 12,579
Treasurer Deputy Sheriff	-	3,241	3,201	40	4,083	3,942	181
Treasurer Special Road Districts	553,841	563,867	405,802	711,906	610,214	605,712	716,408
Treasurer Interest of Common Schools	70,674	1,001,282	999,099	72,857	1,080,763	1,065,009	88,611
Treasurer Library	-	246,647	245,978	669	257,981	258,650	-
Treasurer Cities	-	271,639	268,404	3,235	286,173	289,408	-
Treasurer Health	-	285,683	284,853	830	297,923	298,753	-
Treasurer Surplus Land Tax	67,615	11,988	27,701	51,902	7,174	5,785	53,291
Treasurer Iconium Fire	1	35,219	35,218	2	41,089	41,091	-
Treasurer Unclaimed Fees	925	564	604	885	257	401	741
Treasurer Criminal Costs	-	27,609	27,609	-	265	265	-
Treasurer Hospital #2	-	194,327	194,088	239	195,293	195,532	-
Treasurer County Health	-	1,373	1,373	-	-	-	-
Treasurer Schools	18	5,630,187	5,614,615	15,590	5,880,687	5,896,277	-
Treasurer Super Now Interest	1,401	116,559	100,188	17,772	213,805	214,319	17,258
Treasurer Sac Osage Fire	-	92,900	92,348	552	100,132	100,684	-
Treasurer LAGERS	10,681	139,966	138,872	11,775	153,223	152,792	12,206
Collector Agency	3,924,809	8,342,938	8,313,349	3,954,398	9,264,902	8,633,596	4,585,704
Collector Tax Incentive Funds	42,776	44,974	43,119	44,631	45,044	44,869	44,806
Collector Surtax	30,299	31,811	30,554	31,556	37,781	32,923	36,414
Recorder	-	77,425	77,400	25	79,571	79,571	25
Sheriff Seized Money	34,667	13,963	13,953	34,677	29,191	6,013	57,855
Sheriff Civil Process	2,775	83,927	79,246	7,456	72,053	74,666	4,843
Sheriff Shop With A Cop	832	4,050	3,500	1,382	8,198	5,029	4,551
Sheriff Canteen	275,860	476,112	560,321	191,651	464,723	476,519	179,855
Public Administrator	127,968	275,762	213,592	190,138	431,809	390,429	231,518
Total	<u>\$ 5,155,932</u>	<u>\$ 18,195,063</u>	<u>\$ 17,994,723</u>	<u>\$ 5,356,272</u>	<u>\$ 19,790,469</u>	<u>\$ 19,099,895</u>	<u>\$ 6,046,846</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023 and 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

St. Clair County, Missouri (“County”) is governed by a three-member board of commissioners. In addition to the three board members, there are ten elected Constitutional Officers: Assessor, Circuit Clerk, Collector, Coroner, County Clerk, Prosecuting Attorney, Public Administrator, Recorder, Sheriff, and Treasurer.

As discussed further in Note 1, these financial statements are presented using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which would include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The differences include use of a prescribed definition of the reporting entity and the cash basis of accounting.

A. Reporting Entity

The County’s operations include tax assessments and collections, state/county courts, county recorder, public safety, economic development, social and human services, and cultural and recreation services.

The financial statements referred to above include the primary government of St. Clair County, Missouri, which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are considered to comprise the County’s legal entity under the regulatory basis of accounting. Financial data of other entities that may be considered to be component units of the County under generally accepted accounting principles is not included.

In accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting, the financial statements of the County do not include the activity of the Circuit Court, which is part of the Missouri court system and is considered to be a state function, including the operations of the Circuit Clerk (other than the portion that is funded by the General Revenue Fund) and all funds under their control.

B. Basis of Presentation

Governmental Funds – Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. A fund is considered a separate accounting entity with self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues/receipts and expenditures/disbursements. The County’s funds are governmental funds. Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The County’s expendable financial resources are accounted for through governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds consist of custodial funds. Custodial funds account for assets held by the County as an agent of individuals, private organizations, taxing units, other governments and/or funds. Budgets are not adopted for the County’s custodial funds.

C. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting; accordingly, amounts are recognized when received or disbursed in cash. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those principles require revenues to be recognized when they become available and measurable or when they are earned, and expenditures or expenses to be recognized when the related liabilities are incurred.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. In accordance with Chapter 50, RSMo, the County's policy is to adopt a budget for each governmental fund.
2. On or before the second Monday in January, each elected officer and department director will transmit to the County Commission and County Clerk, who serves as budget officer, the budget request and revenue estimates for their office or department for the budget year.
3. The County Clerk submits to the County Commission a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1. The proposed budget includes estimated revenues and proposed expenditures, on the cash basis of accounting, for all budgeted funds. Budgeting of appropriations is based upon an estimated fund balance at the beginning of the year as well as estimated revenues to be received.
4. State law requires that, at the individual fund level, budgeted expenditures not exceed budgeted revenues plus anticipated beginning fund balance. The Fennwald Bridge and Federal Lands Access Program Grant Funds had negative actual ending balances in 2024. Both Funds represent grants that are funded on a reimbursement basis with the negative balance representing unreimbursed expenditures at year end.
5. A public hearing is conducted to obtain public comment on the budget. Prior to its approval by the County Commission, the budget document is available for public inspection, which usually takes place the third and fourth weeks of January.
6. Prior to February 1, the budget is legally enacted by a vote of the County Commission.
7. Subsequent to its formal approval of the budget, the County Commission has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget by a formal vote of the Commission. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the County Commission throughout the year.
8. Budgets are prepared and adopted on the cash basis of accounting.
9. Adoption of a formal budget is required by law. However, the County did not adopt a formal budget for the Federal Lands Access Program Grant Fund in 2023, and the National Opioids and U.S. Marshal Federal Sharing Funds in 2023 and 2024.

10. Section 50.740, RSMo prohibits expenditures in excess of the approved budgets. Actual expenditures exceed budgeted amounts for the Domestic Violence Fund in 2023. Also, the expenditures of the Federal Lands Access Program Grant Fund in 2023 exceeded budgetary authority to the extent that a formal budget was not adopted.

- E. Property taxes are based on the voter-approved tax levy applied to the real and personal assessed property values. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on September 1 and tax bills are mailed to taxpayers in November, at which time they are payable. All unpaid property taxes become delinquent as of January 1 of the following year.

The assessed valuations of the tangible taxable property included within the County's boundaries for the calendar years 2024 and 2023 for purposes of taxation were:

	2024	2023
Real Estate	\$ 97,006,100	\$ 93,230,854
Personal Property	38,167,933	38,033,490
Railroad and Utilities	11,446,028	11,155,707
Total	<u>\$ 146,620,061</u>	<u>\$ 142,420,051</u>

For calendar years 2024 and 2023, the County Commission approved a tax levy per \$100 of assessed valuation of tangible taxable property as follows:

	2024	2023
General Revenue	0.3208	0.2896
Special Road and Bridge	0.2822	0.2822

F. Cash Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments are stated at cost, which approximates market. Cash balances for all the County Treasurer funds are pooled and invested to the extent possible. Interest earned from these balances is allocated to each of the funds based on the funds' average daily cash balance. Cash equivalents may include repurchase agreements and any other instruments with an original maturity of ninety days or less. State law authorizes the deposit of funds in banks and trust companies or the investment of funds in bonds or treasury certificates of the United States, other interest-bearing obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States, or any instrumentality thereof, certain municipal bonds authorized by Missouri statute, or time certificates of deposit. Funds in the form of cash on deposit or time certificates of deposit are required to be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by authorized investments held in the County's name at third-party banking institutions. Details of these cash and investments balances are presented in Note 2.

G. Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, interfund activity occurs for purposes of providing supplemental funding, reimbursements for goods provided or services rendered, or short and long-term financing. Interfund activities are reported as "transfers in" by the recipient fund and

as "transfers out" by the disbursing fund. However, interfund reimbursements have been eliminated from the financial statements in order that reimbursed expenditures are reported only in the funds incurring the costs.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County maintains a cash and temporary investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements within the "Cash and Investments" caption. Cash includes deposits and short-term investments with maturities that are less than ninety days. Investments consist of certificates of deposit with original maturities that are greater than ninety days.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. Missouri statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount at least equal to uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2024, the County had the following cash and investment balances:

	Carrying Value	Bank Balance	FDIC Coverage
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,720,427	\$ 3,980,893	\$ 250,000
Investments	2,300,000	2,300,000	-
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 6,020,427</u>	<u>\$ 6,280,893</u>	<u>\$ 250,000</u>
 Cash and Cash Equivalents	 \$ 5,901,846	 \$ 5,772,207	 \$ 783,973
Investments	145,000	145,000	-
Total Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$ 6,046,846</u>	<u>\$ 5,917,207</u>	<u>\$ 783,973</u>

At December 31, 2023, the County had the following cash and investment balances:

	Carrying Value	Bank Balance	FDIC Coverage
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,250,174	\$ 4,603,806	\$ 250,000
Investments	2,300,000	2,300,000	-
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 6,550,174</u>	<u>\$ 6,903,806</u>	<u>\$ 250,000</u>
 Cash and Cash Equivalents	 \$ 5,211,272	 \$ 5,203,793	 \$ 725,908
Investments	145,000	145,000	-
Total Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$ 5,356,272</u>	<u>\$ 5,348,793</u>	<u>\$ 725,908</u>

The remainder of the balances not covered by FDIC deposit insurance at December 31, 2024 and 2023 were covered by collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank and the County's safekeeping bank agent in the County's name or by a line of credit held by the County or by its agent in the County's name.

3. COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS)

1) Plan Description

St. Clair County participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local government entities in Missouri. LAGERS is a defined benefit pension plan which provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. LAGERS was created and is governed by statute, Section 70.600-70.755, RSMo. As such, it is the system's responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401 (a) and is tax exempt.

The Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to LAGERS, P.O. Box 1665, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102 or by calling 1-800-447-4334, or by the following website, www.molagers.org.

2) Pension Benefits

Benefits are available to all full-time employees working in a LAGERS covered department. Benefits vest when an employee earns five years (60 months) of service credit in the system. Normal retirement age is 60 (General) or 55 (Police), and early retirement is 55 (General) and 50 (Police). Benefits are paid out using a formula that is based on the employee's final average salary and amount of credited service time.

3) Funding Policy

Full-time employees of St. Clair County contribute 4% to the pension plan. The June 30th statutorily required contribution rates were .3% (General) for both 2024 and 2023 and 3.2% and 3.4% (Police) of annual covered payroll for 2024 and 2023, respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members are determined by the governing body of the political subdivision. The contribution provisions of the political subdivision are established by state statute. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the County contributed \$152,792 and \$138,873 to LAGERS.

B. County Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF)

The County Employees' Retirement Fund was established by the State of Missouri to provide pension benefits for County officials and employees.

1) Plan Description

The Retirement Fund is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan covering any county elective or appointed officer or employee whose performance requires

the actual performance of duties during not less than one thousand (1,000) hours per calendar year in each county of the state, except for any city not within a county and any county of the first classification having a charter form of government. It does not include county prosecuting attorneys covered under Sections 56.800 to 56.840, RSMo, circuit clerks and deputy circuit clerks covered under the Missouri State Retirement System, county sheriffs covered under Sections 57.949 to 57.997, RSMo and certain personnel not defined as an employee per Section 50.1000(8), RSMo. The Fund was created by an act of the legislature and was effective August 28, 1994.

The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the Fund and the investment of the Fund are vested in a board of directors of eleven persons.

2) Pension Benefits

Beginning January 1, 1997, employees attaining the age of sixty-two years may retire with full benefits with eight or more years of creditable service. The monthly benefit for County Employees is determined by selecting the highest benefit calculated using three different prescribed formulas (flat-dollar formula, targeted replacement ratio formula, and prior plan's formula). A death benefit of \$10,000 will be paid to the designated beneficiary of every active member upon his or her death.

Upon termination of employment, any member who is vested is entitled to a deferred annuity, payable at age sixty-two. Early retirement is at age fifty-five. Any member with less than eight years of creditable service forfeits all rights in the Fund but will be paid his or her accumulated contributions.

The County Employees' Retirement Fund issues audited financial statements. Copies of these statements may be obtained from the Board of Directors of CERF by writing to CERF, 2121 Schotthill Woods Drive, Jefferson City, MO 65101, by calling 1-877-632-2373, or by the following website, www.mocerf.org.

3) Funding Policy

In accordance with State Statutes, the Plan is partially funded through various fees collected by counties and remitted to the CERF. Further, all participants hired on or after February 24, 2002 are required to contribute an additional 4% of their gross compensation to CERF, starting January 1, 2003. An active LAGERS participant who was employed with the County prior to February 24, 2002 is not required to make contributions. The County has elected not to make contributions on behalf of employees in 2023. Beginning in 2024, the County elected to make the 4% contribution on behalf of employees. During 2024 and 2023, the County collected and remitted to CERF employee withholdings and fees collected of \$226,236 and \$219,731, respectively, for the years then ended.

C. Prosecuting Attorney Retirement Fund

In accordance with state statute Section 56.807, RSMo, the County contributes monthly to the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services for deposit to the credit of the Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys and Circuit Attorney Retirement System Fund. Once remitted, the State of Missouri is responsible for administration of this plan. The County contributed \$4,488 and \$3,366, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County does not provide post-employment benefits except as mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the County.

5. CLAIMS, COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Compensated Absences

The County provides regular full-time employees vacation leave after their probation period is met. However, their leave accrues from their hire date. The vacation time accrues at the rate of four hours per completed month for the first year. Then after the first year vacation time accrues at the rate of 8 hours per month from 1 to 10 years. After 10 years, the vacation time will accrue at the rate of 12 hours per month. The employees may accrue vacation leave up to a maximum of 160 hours. For part-time employees with benefits, vacation leave is credited at a percentage based on the hours worked. An employee with benefits that leaves the County for any reason is compensated for any vacation that was unused up until the date of termination.

Full-time employees will earn 8 hours of paid sick leave per month, after the completion of the probationary period. Each part-time employee will earn a percentage of sick leave based on the hours worked with pay credit monthly. Employees may use up to 3 days per year of their accrued sick leave for personal days. Employees with benefits may accumulate sick leave up to a maximum of 30 days. Upon termination of employment, accumulated sick leave is not reimbursable.

B. Federal and State Assisted Programs

The County has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants, when performed, could result in the disallowance of certain costs. Accordingly, such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds, if determined necessary, will be immaterial and, therefore, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the potential refund of grant monies.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying costs of insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The County is a member participant in a public entity risk pool which is a corporate and political body. The purpose of the risk pool is to provide liability protection to participating public entities, their officials, and employees. Annual contributions are collected based on actuarial projections which are intended to produce sufficient funds to pay losses and expenses. Should contributions not produce sufficient funds to meet its obligations, the risk pool is empowered with the ability to make special assessments. Members are jointly and severally liable for all claims against the risk pool.

The County is a member of the Missouri Association of Counties Self-Insured Workers' Compensation and Insurance Fund. The County purchases workers' compensation insurance through this Fund, a non-profit corporation established for the purpose of providing insurance coverage for Missouri counties. The Fund is self-insured up to \$2,000,000 per occurrence and is reinsured up to the statutory limit through excess insurance.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

In 2020 the County purchased four John Deere tractors with a total purchase price of \$1,022,320. The County traded in tractors and received a trade-in allowance of \$418,000. The net purchase price of \$604,320 was financed by John Deere Credit Inc. The financing terms were five years with one annual payment in September of each year at a rate of 2.95%.

<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u> <u>December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 103,946	\$ 3,108	\$ 107,054

The following schedule shows changes in long-term debt during the year ended December 31, 2024:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/2024</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Paid</u>
John Deere Tractors	\$ 204,870	\$ -	\$ (100,924)	\$ 103,946	\$ 6,126

The following schedule shows changes in long-term debt during the year ended December 31, 2023:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/2022</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/2023</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Paid</u>
John Deere Tractors	\$ 302,864	\$ -	\$ (97,994)	\$ 204,870	\$ 9,056

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2024 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through August 25, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of St. Clair County, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of St. Clair County, Missouri which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise St. Clair County, Missouri's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 25, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered St. Clair County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of St. Clair County, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of St. Clair County, Missouri's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether St. Clair County, Missouri's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
August 25, 2025

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI
FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROL

None

SIGNIFICANT INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

None noted

ITEMS OF NONCOMPLIANCE

None

ST. CLAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI
FOLLOW-UP ON PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, this section reports the auditor's follow-up on action taken by St. Clair County, Missouri, on the applicable findings in the prior audit report issued for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

There were no findings noted in the prior audit report.

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McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

August 25, 2025

To the County Commission
St. Clair County, Missouri

We have audited the regulatory basis financial statements of St. Clair County, Missouri for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated May 5, 2025. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by St. Clair County, Missouri are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2023 and 2024. We noted no transactions entered into by the County during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. Since the County is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no particularly sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated August 25, 2025.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the County's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the County's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

In planning and performing our audit of the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis, the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis – All Governmental Funds as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024, we considered St. Clair County's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control. We issued our report on our consideration of internal control over financial reporting dated August 25, 2025. However, during our audit we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls.

Sheriff's Office Bank Reconciliations

For the periods December 2022 through April 2023 we noted that bank reconciliations were not performed on the Sheriff Civil Process account. Since that time, Sheriff's office personnel have manually reconciled the account through the end of December 2024, although it was not clear when the reconciliations were completed. Subsequent to December 2024, the Sheriff's office has automated the accounting for the Civil Process account, using QuickBooks to record transactions and reconcile the monthly bank statements.

We noted the following issues with the bank reconciliations of the Sheriff Canteen account:

- There was a difference of \$1,202 between the bank statement balance and the book balance on the December 2022 bank reconciliation as a result of entering an incorrect bank statement balance into Turnkey. This error was not corrected until the August 2023 bank reconciliation.
- The account was not reconciled for the month of June 2023.
- Outstanding check lists were not available for any of the 24 months of bank reconciliations we reviewed during the audit. Further, these lists could not be retroactively generated from the Turnkey software. Outstanding check lists are a standard part of the reconciliation process and should be maintained with the monthly bank reconciliations.

We recommend that that Sheriff's office implement procedures to ensure that formal bank reconciliations are performed for all bank accounts each month, and that the reconciliations be reviewed and approved by an individual other than the one performing the reconciliation. We also recommend that the Sheriff's office maintain the outstanding check lists from the Turnkey system with the bank reconciliation each month for the Canteen account.

Sheriff Shop With A Cop Account Internal Controls

In reviewing the four Sheriff's office bank accounts, it was noted that for the Shop With A Cop account, check images had only one signature while drafts from the other three bank accounts all had two signatures. It was further noted that one of the four persons who are authorized as a sole signatory on the account is a deputy who also prepares the checks, records the checks in the check register, reconciles the bank account and may be tasked with making purchases. To strengthen controls, the deputy with other accounting duties should either be removed as an authorized check signer or, as a compensating control for the otherwise incompatible duties, require two signatures on all checks.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the County Commission and management of St. Clair County, Missouri and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

To the County Commission
and
Officeholders of Bollinger County, Missouri

The Office of the State Auditor contracted for an audit of Bollinger County's financial statements for the 2 years ended December 31, 2024, through the state Office of Administration, Division of Purchasing and Materials Management. The audit includes an audit of each county officer in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230.1, RSMo. A copy of this audit, performed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, is attached.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized, with the first name "S." and the last name "Fitzpatrick" written in a cursive script.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

October 2025
Report No. 2025-063



Recommendations in the contracted audit of Bollinger County

2024-001	The county implement procedures to ensure that supervisor approval is documented on employee timesheets and that current pay rate information is maintained in employee personnel files.
2024-002	The Sheriff's office implement procedures and training at the jail to ensure that receipts are issued to payors in sequential order.
Treasurer Bank Reconciliations	The Treasurer resolve the "Other" outstanding items on the bank reconciliations and investigate the reason for the increasing number of such transactions to prevent them from occurring on future reconciliations.
Public Administrator Ward Expense Documentation	The Public Administrator ensure that proper documentation is maintained in the individual ward files to support all disbursements made on behalf of wards.
Sheriff's Office Bank Reconciliations	The Sheriff's office ensure that bank reconciliations are comparing the bank and book balances as of the same date in order to be properly performed. The Sheriff's office implement procedures to ensure that activity recorded in Turnkey matches the actual bank activity and that the bank balance per the Turnkey reconciliations agrees to the actual bank balance.
Prosecuting Attorney Bank Reconciliations	The Prosecuting Attorney's office implement procedures to perform formal reconciliations of the bank and book balances each month.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

BOLLINGER COUNTY, MISSOURI

For the Years Ended
December 31, 2024 and 2023

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KANSAS CITY

BOLLINGER COUNTY, MISSOURI

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

BOLLINGER COUNTY, MISSOURI
List of Elected Officials 2023-2024

County Commission

Presiding Commissioner – Leo Arnzen

Commissioner, First District – Tim Shelby

Commissioner, Second District – Chad Hulvey

Other Elected Officials

Assessor – Ronda Elfrink

Circuit Clerk – Dana Mayfield

Collector – Nonie Cowell

County Clerk – Megan Jo Hill

Coroner – Calvin Troxell

Prosecuting Attorney – Stephen Gray

Public Administrator – Melissa Finley

Recorder – Dana Fulbright

Sheriff – Casey Graham

Treasurer – Scott Minson

FINANCIAL SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Bollinger County, Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Bollinger County, Missouri, which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances of each fund of Bollinger County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the years then ended, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Bollinger County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, or the changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Bollinger County, Missouri, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by Bollinger County, Missouri on the basis of the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of Missouri law. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Bollinger County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the

financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Bollinger County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Bollinger County, Missouri's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 27, 2025, on our consideration of Bollinger County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Bollinger County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Bollinger County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
August 27, 2025

BOLLINGER COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

Fund	Cash and Cash Equivalents January 1, 2023	Receipts 2023	Disbursements 2023	Cash and Cash Equivalents December 31, 2023	Receipts 2024	Disbursements 2024	Cash and Cash Equivalents December 31, 2024
General Revenue	\$ 425,784	\$ 3,118,477	\$ 2,677,945	\$ 866,316	\$ 8,331,096	\$ 8,310,276	\$ 887,136
Special Road and Bridge	125,549	1,480,982	1,298,922	307,609	1,833,994	1,708,969	432,634
Assessment	52,326	226,405	246,520	32,211	224,808	236,774	20,245
Bad Check	3,918	933	50	4,801	3,799	350	8,250
Law Enforcement Training	3,109	943	1,345	2,707	608	-	3,315
Prosecuting Attorney Training	2,779	787	-	3,566	779	-	4,345
Recorder User Fees	7,592	4,349	3,960	7,981	5,325	5,808	7,498
Sheriff Civil Fee	2,532	6,350	7,449	1,433	5,627	6,517	543
Sheriff Restitution	7,518	2,505	-	10,023	4,234	-	14,257
Sheriff Concealed Carry Weapon	-	671	671	-	2,080	2,080	-
Election Service	10,400	2,368	3,383	9,385	1,536	341	10,580
Prosecuting Attorney Delinquent Tax	1,238	33	-	1,271	44	-	1,315
Recorder Technology	6,001	3,161	4,506	4,656	4,197	2,268	6,585
Domestic Relations	-	1,158	-	1,158	1,024	1,158	1,024
Collector's Tax Maintenance	38,726	24,179	11,988	50,917	24,678	17,227	58,368
Archive	2,626	549	118	3,057	672	183	3,546
Senior Citizens Service Board	-	145,543	145,541	2	160,468	160,470	-
Inmate Security	1,667	1,422	-	3,089	1,350	-	4,439
Sheriff K-9	6,028	1,642	3,206	4,464	725	1,578	3,611
Sheriff Drug Forfeiture	1,038	28	-	1,066	31	260	837
Sheriff Escrow	3,452	1,529	4,901	80	2,281	1,701	660
Sheriff Block Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
911 Service	14,247	9,157	17,761	5,643	5,898	2,574	8,967
American Rescue Plan Act	1,333,917	64,428	953,027	445,318	10,067	257,459	197,926
Inmate Personal Hygiene	701	426	702	425	429	264	590
Q POST	502	518	-	1,020	540	-	1,560
Sheriff Tax	2,878	371,849	263,643	111,084	402,112	351,141	162,055
Senate Bill 40 Board	436,345	174,408	171,039	439,714	171,950	183,471	428,193
Total	<u>\$ 2,490,873</u>	<u>\$ 5,644,800</u>	<u>\$ 5,816,677</u>	<u>\$ 2,318,996</u>	<u>\$ 11,200,352</u>	<u>\$ 11,250,869</u>	<u>\$ 2,268,479</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

BOLLINGER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

GENERAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended December 31,				
	2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS				
Property taxes	\$ 399,500	\$ 396,713	\$ 412,000	\$ 395,037
Sales taxes	1,440,000	1,746,512	1,490,000	1,925,611
Intergovernmental	141,339	193,474	5,411,674	5,180,708
Charges for services	297,037	415,564	355,175	347,822
Interest	4,800	11,046	10,000	30,296
Other	31,467	48,549	34,150	50,481
Transfers in	289,043	306,619	409,406	401,141
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 2,603,186</u>	<u>\$ 3,118,477</u>	<u>\$ 8,122,405</u>	<u>\$ 8,331,096</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
County Commission	\$ 87,183	\$ 86,742	\$ 91,415	\$ 91,279
County Clerk	78,150	78,095	82,903	82,106
Elections	50,340	50,369	106,732	107,824
Buildings and grounds	193,160	225,641	565,798	239,547
Employee fringe benefits	381,000	391,979	470,000	377,139
Treasurer	49,350	45,976	51,502	48,801
Collector	100,708	100,850	107,679	105,557
Recorder of Deeds	75,930	71,210	80,167	75,496
Circuit Clerk	16,268	16,164	17,000	13,415
Court administration	15,000	11,444	15,000	19,630
Public Administrator	49,750	47,643	52,632	47,144
Sheriff	971,057	974,230	1,316,227	1,323,123
Jail	197,869	195,143	217,883	224,883
Prosecuting Attorney	113,579	100,731	117,054	136,428
Juvenile Officer	55,000	50,714	55,000	46,711
Coroner	38,400	42,174	37,350	46,674
Other County government	401,130	138,173	5,336,576	5,266,256
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	50,667	50,667	58,263	58,263
Emergency fund	100,000	-	200,000	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 3,024,541</u>	<u>\$ 2,677,945</u>	<u>\$ 8,979,181</u>	<u>\$ 8,310,276</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)				
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (421,355)	\$ 440,532	\$ (856,776)	\$ 20,820
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>425,784</u>	<u>425,784</u>	<u>866,316</u>	<u>866,316</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 4,429</u>	<u>\$ 866,316</u>	<u>\$ 9,540</u>	<u>\$ 887,136</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BOLLINGER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SPECIAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND				ASSESSMENT FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ 442,000	\$ 457,904	\$ 482,000	\$ 451,040	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	40,280	300,000	380,244	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	726,500	840,885	854,200	924,639	38,726	38,798	38,798	22,287
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	131,200	136,250	136,000	142,337
Interest	2,000	3,693	3,000	11,030	457	673	573	1,063
Other	143,078	85,682	31,035	67,041	-	17	-	858
Transfers in	-	52,538	-	-	50,667	50,667	58,263	58,263
Total Receipts	\$ 1,313,578	\$ 1,480,982	\$ 1,670,235	\$ 1,833,994	\$ 221,050	\$ 226,405	\$ 233,634	\$ 224,808
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ 436,400	\$ 411,140	\$ 556,000	\$ 528,984	\$ 181,015	\$ 141,992	\$ 161,856	\$ 157,248
Employee fringe benefits	202,300	184,637	250,200	208,585	18,650	17,679	20,850	19,712
Materials and supplies	426,000	362,947	456,000	359,109	17,000	20,619	19,200	10,651
Services and other	255,550	219,662	300,130	259,472	49,375	66,230	51,545	49,163
Capital outlay	52,538	52,538	300,000	213,595	-	-	-	-
Construction	35,000	37,998	55,000	89,224	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	30,000	30,000	50,000	50,000	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 1,437,788	\$ 1,298,922	\$ 1,967,330	\$ 1,708,969	\$ 266,040	\$ 246,520	\$ 253,451	\$ 236,774
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (124,210)	\$ 182,060	\$ (297,095)	\$ 125,025	\$ (44,990)	\$ (20,115)	\$ (19,817)	\$ (11,966)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	125,549	125,549	307,609	307,609	52,326	52,326	32,211	32,211
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 1,339	\$ 307,609	\$ 10,514	\$ 432,634	\$ 7,336	\$ 32,211	\$ 12,394	\$ 20,245

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BOLLINGER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	BAD CHECK FUND				LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	5,000	820	1,200	3,575	2,000	866	1,200	505
Interest	-	113	-	224	-	77	-	103
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 5,000	\$ 933	\$ 1,200	\$ 3,799	\$ 2,000	\$ 943	\$ 1,200	\$ 608
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	8,918	50	6,001	350	5,109	1,345	3,907	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 8,918	\$ 50	\$ 6,001	\$ 350	\$ 5,109	\$ 1,345	\$ 3,907	\$ -
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (3,918)	\$ 883	\$ (4,801)	\$ 3,449	\$ (3,109)	\$ (402)	\$ (2,707)	\$ 608
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	3,918	3,918	4,801	4,801	3,109	3,109	2,707	2,707
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ -	\$ 4,801	\$ -	\$ 8,250	\$ -	\$ 2,707	\$ -	\$ 3,315

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BOLLINGER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY TRAINING FUND				RECORDER USER FEES FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	2,000	700	1,000	643	7,000	4,170	6,000	5,094
Interest	-	87	-	136	-	179	-	231
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ 787</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 779</u>	<u>\$ 7,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,349</u>	<u>\$ 6,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,325</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	4,779	-	4,566	-	14,592	3,960	13,981	5,808
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 4,779</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,566</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,592</u>	<u>\$ 3,960</u>	<u>\$ 13,981</u>	<u>\$ 5,808</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (2,779)	\$ 787	\$ (3,566)	\$ 779	\$ (7,592)	\$ 389	\$ (7,981)	\$ (483)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>2,779</u>	<u>2,779</u>	<u>3,566</u>	<u>3,566</u>	<u>7,592</u>	<u>7,592</u>	<u>7,981</u>	<u>7,981</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,566</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,345</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,981</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,498</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BOLLINGER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SHERIFF CIVIL FEE FUND				SHERIFF RESTITUTION FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	6,500	6,320	8,000	5,608	4,000	2,260	5,000	3,813
Interest	-	30	-	19	-	245	-	421
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 6,500</u>	<u>\$ 6,350</u>	<u>\$ 8,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,627</u>	<u>\$ 4,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,505</u>	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,234</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	2,082	9,433	3,371	-	-	-	-
Services and other	9,032	5,367	-	3,146	11,518	-	15,023	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 9,032</u>	<u>\$ 7,449</u>	<u>\$ 9,433</u>	<u>\$ 6,517</u>	<u>\$ 11,518</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,023</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)								
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (2,532)	\$ (1,099)	\$ (1,433)	\$ (890)	\$ (7,518)	\$ 2,505	\$ (10,023)	\$ 4,234
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>2,532</u>	<u>2,532</u>	<u>1,433</u>	<u>1,433</u>	<u>7,518</u>	<u>7,518</u>	<u>10,023</u>	<u>10,023</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,433</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 543</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,023</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,257</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BOLLINGER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SHERIFF CONCEALED CARRY WEAPON FUND				ELECTION SERVICE FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	12,000	656	5,000	2,070	6,000	2,083	10,000	1,192
Interest	-	15	-	10	-	285	-	344
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 12,000</u>	<u>\$ 671</u>	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,080</u>	<u>\$ 6,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,368</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,536</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	677	-	447	-	341
Services and other	12,000	671	5,000	1,403	16,400	2,936	19,385	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 12,000</u>	<u>\$ 671</u>	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,080</u>	<u>\$ 16,400</u>	<u>\$ 3,383</u>	<u>\$ 19,385</u>	<u>\$ 341</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (10,400)	\$ (1,015)	\$ (9,385)	\$ 1,195
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	-	-	-	-	10,400	10,400	9,385	9,385
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,385</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,580</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BOLLINGER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY DELINQUENT TAX FUND				RECORDER TECHNOLOGY FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	300	-	1,000	-	6,000	3,041	7,000	4,024
Interest	-	33	-	44	-	120	-	173
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 300</u>	<u>\$ 33</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 44</u>	<u>\$ 6,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,161</u>	<u>\$ 7,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,197</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	48
Services and other	1,538	-	2,271	-	12,001	4,454	11,656	2,220
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 1,538</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,271</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,001</u>	<u>\$ 4,506</u>	<u>\$ 11,656</u>	<u>\$ 2,268</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (1,238)	\$ 33	\$ (1,271)	\$ 44	\$ (6,001)	\$ (1,345)	\$ (4,656)	\$ 1,929
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>1,238</u>	<u>1,238</u>	<u>1,271</u>	<u>1,271</u>	<u>6,001</u>	<u>6,001</u>	<u>4,656</u>	<u>4,656</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,271</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,315</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,656</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,585</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BOLLINGER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	DOMESTIC RELATIONS FUND				COLLECTOR'S TAX MAINTENANCE FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	5,000	1,148	3,000	1,007	23,000	22,866	35,000	22,735
Interest	-	10	-	17	-	1,313	-	1,943
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,158	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,024	\$ 23,000	\$ 24,179	\$ 35,000	\$ 24,678
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,499
Services and other	5,000	-	3,000	1,158	61,726	11,988	85,917	14,728
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,158	\$ 61,726	\$ 11,988	\$ 85,917	\$ 17,227
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ -	\$ 1,158	\$ -	\$ (134)	\$ (38,726)	\$ 12,191	\$ (50,917)	\$ 7,451
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	-	-	1,158	1,158	38,726	38,726	50,917	50,917
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ -	\$ 1,158	\$ 1,158	\$ 1,024	\$ -	\$ 50,917	\$ -	\$ 58,368

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BOLLINGER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	ARCHIVE FUND				SENIOR CITIZENS SERVICE BOARD FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	150,000	145,543	160,000	160,468
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	2,000	474	2,000	560	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	75	-	112	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ 549</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ 672</u>	<u>\$ 150,000</u>	<u>\$ 145,543</u>	<u>\$ 160,000</u>	<u>\$ 160,468</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	4,626	118	5,057	183	-	-	-	-
Services and other	-	-	-	-	150,000	145,541	160,002	160,470
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 4,626</u>	<u>\$ 118</u>	<u>\$ 5,057</u>	<u>\$ 183</u>	<u>\$ 150,000</u>	<u>\$ 145,541</u>	<u>\$ 160,002</u>	<u>\$ 160,470</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (2,626)	\$ 431	\$ (3,057)	\$ 489	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ (2)	\$ (2)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>2,626</u>	<u>2,626</u>	<u>3,057</u>	<u>3,057</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,057</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,546</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BOLLINGER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	INMATE SECURITY FUND				SHERIFF K-9 FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	2,000	1,354	2,000	1,219	15,000	1,500	3,000	600
Interest	-	68	-	131	-	142	-	125
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,422</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,350</u>	<u>\$ 15,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,642</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 725</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	402	-	672
Services and other	3,667	-	5,089	-	21,028	2,804	7,464	906
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 3,667</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,089</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 21,028</u>	<u>\$ 3,206</u>	<u>\$ 7,464</u>	<u>\$ 1,578</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (1,667)	\$ 1,422	\$ (3,089)	\$ 1,350	\$ (6,028)	\$ (1,564)	\$ (4,464)	\$ (853)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>1,667</u>	<u>1,667</u>	<u>3,089</u>	<u>3,089</u>	<u>6,028</u>	<u>6,028</u>	<u>4,464</u>	<u>4,464</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,089</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,439</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,464</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,611</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BOLLINGER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SHERIFF DRUG FORFEITURE FUND				SHERIFF ESCROW FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	4,000	1,479	5,000	2,256
Interest	1,000	28	100	31	-	50	-	25
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 1,000	\$ 28	\$ 100	\$ 31	\$ 4,000	\$ 1,529	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,281
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	7,452	3,522	5,080	1,534
Services and other	2,038	-	1,166	260	-	1,379	-	167
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 2,038	\$ -	\$ 1,166	\$ 260	\$ 7,452	\$ 4,901	\$ 5,080	\$ 1,701
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)								
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (1,038)	\$ 28	\$ (1,066)	\$ (229)	\$ (3,452)	\$ (3,372)	\$ (80)	\$ 580
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	1,038	1,038	1,066	1,066	3,452	3,452	80	80
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ -	\$ 1,066	\$ -	\$ 837	\$ -	\$ 80	\$ -	\$ 660

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BOLLINGER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SHERIFF BLOCK GRANT FUND				911 SERVICE FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	10,000	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	10,000	8,764	12,000	5,633
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	393	-	265
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,157</u>	<u>\$ 12,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,898</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	10,000	-	10,000	-	24,247	17,761	17,643	2,574
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 24,247</u>	<u>\$ 17,761</u>	<u>\$ 17,643</u>	<u>\$ 2,574</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (14,247)	\$ (8,604)	\$ (5,643)	\$ 3,324
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	-	-	-	-	14,247	14,247	5,643	5,643
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,643</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,967</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BOLLINGER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND				INMATE PERSONAL HYGIENE FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	50,000	50,000	-	-	1,000	412	1,000	412
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	14,428	25,000	10,067	-	14	-	17
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ 64,428</u>	<u>\$ 25,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,067</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 426</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 429</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	1,701	702	1,425	264
Services and other	1,383,917	634,930	470,318	257,459	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	226,603	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	91,494	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 1,383,917</u>	<u>\$ 953,027</u>	<u>\$ 470,318</u>	<u>\$ 257,459</u>	<u>\$ 1,701</u>	<u>\$ 702</u>	<u>\$ 1,425</u>	<u>\$ 264</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (1,333,917)	\$ (888,599)	\$ (445,318)	\$ (247,392)	\$ (701)	\$ (276)	\$ (425)	\$ 165
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>1,333,917</u>	<u>1,333,917</u>	<u>445,318</u>	<u>445,318</u>	<u>701</u>	<u>701</u>	<u>425</u>	<u>425</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 445,318</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 197,926</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 425</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 590</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BOLLINGER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	Q POST FUND				SHERIFF TAX FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	350,000	367,267	400,000	393,228
Intergovernmental	1,500	500	1,000	500	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	18	-	40	-	4,582	-	8,884
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 518</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 540</u>	<u>\$ 350,000</u>	<u>\$ 371,849</u>	<u>\$ 400,000</u>	<u>\$ 402,112</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	2,002	-	2,020	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	25,980	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	302,878	237,663	511,084	351,141
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 2,002</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,020</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 302,878</u>	<u>\$ 263,643</u>	<u>\$ 511,084</u>	<u>\$ 351,141</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (502)	\$ 518	\$ (1,020)	\$ 540	\$ 47,122	\$ 108,206	\$ (111,084)	\$ 50,971
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>502</u>	<u>502</u>	<u>1,020</u>	<u>1,020</u>	<u>2,878</u>	<u>2,878</u>	<u>111,084</u>	<u>111,084</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,020</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,560</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ 111,084</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 162,055</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BOLLINGER COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

SENATE BILL 40 BOARD FUND				
Year Ended December 31,				
2023		2024		
Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	
RECEIPTS				
Property taxes	\$ 148,000	\$ 165,169	\$ 202,000	\$ 171,251
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Interest	650	629	700	678
Other	8,300	8,610	8,800	21
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 156,950</u>	<u>\$ 174,408</u>	<u>\$ 211,500</u>	<u>\$ 171,950</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-
Services and other	156,950	171,039	211,500	183,471
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 156,950</u>	<u>\$ 171,039</u>	<u>\$ 211,500</u>	<u>\$ 183,471</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)				
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ -	\$ 3,369	\$ -	\$ (11,521)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>436,345</u>	<u>436,345</u>	<u>439,714</u>	<u>439,714</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u><u>\$ 436,345</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 439,714</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 439,714</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 428,193</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BOLLINGER COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - REGULATORY BASIS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

Fund/Account	Cash and Investments January 1, 2023	Receipts 2023	Disbursements 2023	Cash and Investments December 31, 2023	Receipts 2024	Disbursements 2024	Cash and Investments December 31, 2024
Treasurer Deputy Sheriff Salary Supplemental	\$ -	\$ 2,563	\$ 2,353	\$ 210	\$ 3,460	\$ 3,670	\$ -
Treasurer Criminal Case Cost	2,917	2,664	-	5,581	2,514	-	8,095
Treasurer CERF	-	144,807	141,459	3,348	144,240	147,588	-
Treasurer Fines	22,887	30,277	24,583	28,581	28,809	28,881	28,509
Treasurer Financial Institution Tax	321	847	325	843	804	898	749
Treasurer Over Surplus	7,820	1,291	-	9,111	1,170	6,410	3,871
Treasurer School	80	5,283,147	5,283,227	-	5,257,691	5,257,691	-
Collector	5,086,065	8,580,998	8,342,255	5,324,808	8,720,707	8,193,077	5,852,438
Collector Protested Tax	103,882	13,861	-	117,743	18,061	8,137	127,667
Recorder	(75)	94,331	94,256	-	90,746	90,738	8
Prosecuting Attorney	2,058	13,989	13,438	2,609	13,765	14,372	2,002
Sheriff General	355	188,664	187,112	1,907	163,270	158,685	6,492
Sheriff Commissary	58,802	43,605	38,381	64,026	93,212	72,020	85,218
Public Administrator	294,537	854,717	416,311	732,943	310,784	402,060	641,667
Total	<u>\$ 5,579,649</u>	<u>\$ 15,255,761</u>	<u>\$ 14,543,700</u>	<u>\$ 6,291,710</u>	<u>\$ 14,849,233</u>	<u>\$ 14,384,227</u>	<u>\$ 6,756,716</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

BOLLINGER COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023 and 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Bollinger County, Missouri (“County”) is governed by a three-member board of commissioners. In addition to the three board members, there are ten elected Constitutional Officers: Assessor, Circuit Clerk, Collector, Coroner, County Clerk, Prosecuting Attorney, Public Administrator, Recorder, Sheriff, and Treasurer.

As discussed further in Note 1, these financial statements are presented using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which would include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The differences include use of a prescribed definition of the reporting entity and the cash basis of accounting.

A. Reporting Entity

The County’s operations include tax assessments and collections, state/county courts, county recorder, public safety, economic development, social and human services, and cultural and recreation services.

The financial statements referred to above include the primary government of Bollinger County, Missouri, which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are considered to comprise the County’s legal entity under the regulatory basis of accounting. Financial data of other entities that may be considered to be component units of the County under generally accepted accounting principles is not included.

In accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting, the financial statements of the County do not include the activity of the Circuit Court, which is part of the Missouri court system and is considered to be a state function, including the operations of the Circuit Clerk (other than the portion that is funded by the General Revenue Fund) and all funds under their control.

B. Basis of Presentation

Governmental Funds – Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. A fund is considered a separate accounting entity with self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues/receipts and expenditures/disbursements. The County’s funds are governmental funds. Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The County’s expendable financial resources are accounted for through governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds consist of custodial funds. Custodial funds account for assets held by the County as an agent of individuals, private organizations, taxing units, other governments and/or funds. Budgets are not adopted for the County’s custodial funds.

C. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting; accordingly, amounts are recognized when received or disbursed in cash. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those principles require revenues to be recognized when they become available and measurable or when they are earned, and expenditures or expenses to be recognized when the related liabilities are incurred.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. In accordance with Chapter 50, RSMo, the County's policy is to adopt a budget for each governmental fund.
2. On or before January 15, each elected officer and department director will transmit to the County Commission and County Clerk, who serves as budget officer, the budget request and revenue estimates for their office or department for the budget year.
3. The County Clerk submits to the County Commission a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1. The proposed budget includes estimated revenues and proposed expenditures, on the cash basis of accounting, for all budgeted funds. Budgeting of appropriations is based upon an estimated fund balance at the beginning of the year as well as estimated revenues to be received.
4. State law requires that, at the individual fund level, budgeted expenditures not exceed budgeted revenues plus anticipated beginning fund balance.
5. A public hearing is conducted to obtain public comment on the budget. Prior to its approval by the County Commission, the budget document is available for public inspection, which usually takes place the third and fourth weeks of January.
6. Prior to February 1, the budget is legally enacted by a vote of the County Commission.
7. Subsequent to its formal approval of the budget, the County Commission has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget by a formal vote of the Commission. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the County Commission throughout the year.
8. Budgets are prepared and adopted on the cash basis of accounting.
9. Adoption of a formal budget is required by law.
10. Section 50.740, RSMo prohibits expenditures in excess of the approved budgets. Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts for the following funds:

	2024	2023
Senior Citizens Service Board	✓	N/A
Senate Bill 40 Board	N/A	✓

- E. Property taxes are based on the voter-approved tax levy applied to the real and personal assessed property values. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and tax bills are mailed to taxpayers in November, at which time they are payable. All unpaid property taxes become delinquent as of January 1 of the following year.

The assessed valuations of the tangible taxable property, included within the County's boundaries for the calendar years 2024 and 2023 for purposes of taxation were:

	2024	2023
Real Estate	\$ 125,996,135	\$ 124,473,200
Personal Property	51,844,540	52,504,156
Railroad and Utilities	8,934,874	8,375,382
Total	<u>\$ 186,775,549</u>	<u>\$ 185,352,738</u>

For calendar years 2024 and 2023, the County Commission approved a tax levy per \$100 of assessed valuation of tangible taxable property as follows:

	2024	2023
General Revenue	\$ 0.2200	\$ 0.2200
Special Road and Bridge	0.2546	0.2527
Senate Bill 40 Board	0.0966	0.0959

F. Cash Deposits and Cash Equivalents

Deposits and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market. Cash balances for all the County Treasurer funds are pooled and invested to the extent possible. Interest earned from these balances is allocated to each of the funds based on the funds' average daily cash balance. Cash equivalents may include repurchase agreements and any other instruments with an original maturity of ninety days or less. State law authorizes the deposit of funds in banks and trust companies or the investment of funds in bonds or treasury certificates of the United States, other interest-bearing obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States, or any instrumentality thereof, certain municipal bonds authorized by Missouri statute, or time certificates of deposit. Funds in the form of cash on deposit or time certificates of deposit are required to be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by authorized investments held in the County's name at third-party banking institutions. Details of these cash and cash equivalent balances are presented in Note 2.

G. Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, interfund activity occurs for purposes of providing supplemental funding, reimbursements for goods provided or services rendered, or short and long-term financing. Interfund activities are reported as "transfers in" by the recipient fund and as "transfers out" by the disbursing fund. However, interfund reimbursements have been

eliminated from the financial statements in order that reimbursed expenditures are reported only in the funds incurring the costs.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The County maintains a cash and temporary investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements within the "Cash and Cash Equivalents" caption. Cash and cash equivalents include deposits and short-term investments with maturities that are less than ninety days.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. Missouri statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount at least equal to uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2024, the County had the following cash and cash equivalent balances:

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>FDIC Coverage</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 2,268,479</u>	<u>\$ 2,449,558</u>	<u>\$ 500,000</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,562,858	\$ 5,866,644	\$ 788,238
Investments	<u>193,858</u>	<u>193,858</u>	<u>193,858</u>
Total Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$ 6,756,716</u>	<u>\$ 6,060,502</u>	<u>\$ 982,096</u>

At December 31, 2023, the County had the following cash and cash equivalent balances:

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>FDIC Coverage</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 2,318,996</u>	<u>\$ 2,364,305</u>	<u>\$ 500,000</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,967,995	\$ 4,890,373	\$ 641,233
Investments	<u>323,715</u>	<u>323,715</u>	<u>323,715</u>
Total Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$ 6,291,710</u>	<u>\$ 5,214,088</u>	<u>\$ 964,948</u>

The remainder of the balances not covered by FDIC deposit insurance at December 31, 2024 and 2023 were covered by collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank and the County's safekeeping bank agent in the County's name or by a line of credit held by the County or by its agent in the County's name, except for \$13,378 and \$104,227 at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, held by the Public Administrator for one ward in one bank in excess of FDIC coverage.

3. COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS

A. County Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF)

The County Employees' Retirement Fund was established by the State of Missouri to provide pension benefits for County officials and employees.

1) Plan Description

The Retirement Fund is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan covering any county elective or appointed officer or employee whose performance requires the actual performance of duties during not less than one thousand (1,000) hours per calendar year in each county of the state, except for any city not within a county and any county of the first classification having a charter form of government. It does not include county prosecuting attorneys covered under Sections 56.800 to 56.840, RSMo, circuit clerks and deputy circuit clerks covered under the Missouri State Retirement System, county sheriffs covered under Sections 57.949 to 57.997, RSMo and certain personnel not defined as an employee per Section 50.1000(8), RSMo. The Fund was created by an act of the legislature and was effective August 28, 1994.

The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the Fund and the investment of the Fund are vested in a board of directors of eleven persons.

2) Pension Benefits

Beginning January 1, 1997, employees attaining the age of sixty-two years may retire with full benefits with eight or more years of creditable service. The monthly benefit for County Employees is determined by selecting the highest benefit calculated using three different prescribed formulas (flat-dollar formula, targeted replacement ratio formula, and prior plan's formula). A death benefit of \$10,000 will be paid to the designated beneficiary of every active member upon his or her death.

Upon termination of employment, any member who is vested is entitled to a deferred annuity, payable at age sixty-two. Early retirement is at age fifty-five. Any member with less than eight years of creditable service forfeits all rights in the Fund but will be paid his or her accumulated contributions.

The County Employees' Retirement Fund issues audited financial statements. Copies of these statements may be obtained from the Board of Directors of CERF by writing to CERF, 2121 Schotthill Woods Drive, Jefferson City, MO 65101, by calling 1-877-632-2373, or by the following website, www.mocerf.org.

3) Funding Policy

In accordance with State Statutes, the Plan is partially funded through various fees collected by counties and remitted to the CERF. Further, a contribution to CERF of 2% of annual salary is required for eligible employees hired before February 2002, while a contribution of 6% of annual salary is required of employees hired after February 2002. During 2024 and 2023, the County collected and remitted to CERF employee withholdings and fees collected of \$144,240 and \$144,807, respectively for the years then ended.

B. Prosecuting Attorney Retirement Fund

In accordance with Section 56.807, RSMo, the County contributes monthly to the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services for deposit to the credit of the Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys

and Circuit Attorney Retirement System Fund. Once remitted, the State of Missouri is responsible for administration of this plan. The County contributed \$4,114 and \$3,647, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

C. Other Retirement Plans

Bollinger County has voluntary 457(b) and 401(a) plans which are paid by a deduction from employee's salary. These contributions qualify under the Internal Revenue Code and are tax exempt. Employee contributions collected and remitted to the 457(b) plan by the County for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$52,843 and \$54,150, respectively. Employee contributions collected and remitted to the 401(a) plan by the County for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$14,218 and \$12,246, respectively.

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County does not provide post-employment benefits except as mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the County.

5. CLAIMS, COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Compensated Absences

The County provides full-time employees with up to 20 days of vacation leave based on number of years of service as follows: after one year of service – 5 days; after two years of service – 10 days; after five years of service – 15 days; after 15 years of service – 20 days. Unused vacation time will be forfeited if not used by the employee's anniversary date. Any employee leaving the service of the County will be compensated for any unused vacation time.

Full-time regular employees accrue sick leave at the date of one-half day per month, up to a maximum of 60 days. Accrued sick leave is not paid out upon termination.

B. Federal and State Assisted Programs

The County has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants, when performed, could result in the disallowance of certain costs. Accordingly, such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds, if determined necessary, will be immaterial and, therefore, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the potential refund of grant monies.

C. Litigation

The County was involved in pending litigation as of the audit report date. The County's management and legal counsel anticipate that potential claims, if any, against the County resulting from such litigation would not have a material effect on the financial position of the County.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters, and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying costs of insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The County is a member participant in a public entity risk pool which is a corporate and political body. The purpose of the risk pool is to provide liability protection to participating public entities, their officials, and employees. Annual contributions are collected based on actuarial projections which are intended to produce sufficient funds to pay losses and expenses. Should contributions not produce sufficient funds to meet its obligations, the risk pool is empowered with the ability to make special assessments. Members are jointly and severally liable for all claims against the risk pool.

The County is a member of the Missouri Association of Counties Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Trust. The County purchases workers' compensation insurance through this fund, a non-profit corporation established for the purpose of providing insurance coverage for Missouri counties. The Fund is self-insured up to \$2,000,000 per occurrence and is reinsured up to the statutory limit through excess insurance.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The County had the following long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2024:

- A. In 2018, the County entered into a \$104,762 lease purchase agreement with KS State Bank for the purchase of a 6110M John Deere Tractor with a B-22 Tiger Mower, payable in annual installments of \$17,073 with a final payment due March 27, 2024. The lease agreement carried an interest rate of 4.535%. A final payment was made on February 8, 2023 to pay off the lease.
- B. In 2019, the County entered into a \$235,491 lease purchase agreement with National Cooperative Leasing AOIA for the purchase of two 2021 International Trucks, payable in annual installments of \$52,538 with a final payment due July 12, 2023. The lease agreement carried an interest rate of 5.636%. The final payment was made on May 16, 2023.
- C. In 2022, the County entered into a \$169,900 lease purchase agreement with KS State Bank for the purchase of a Mantis 4142 Tractor, payable in annual installments of \$34,309. The lease agreement carries an interest rate of 5.776%. A payment of \$188,122 was made on July 26, 2023 to pay off the lease.

The following schedule shows changes in long-term debt during the year ended December 31, 2023:

Description	Balance 12/31/2022	Additions	Payments	Balance 12/31/2023	Interest Paid
6110M John Deere Tractor	\$ 49,665	\$ -	\$ (49,665)	\$ -	\$2,872
2021 International Trucks	31,760	-	(31,760)	-	1,714
Mantis 4142 Tractor	169,900	-	(169,900)	-	18,222

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2024 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through August 27, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Bollinger County, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Bollinger County, Missouri which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Bollinger County, Missouri's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 27, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Bollinger County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Bollinger County, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bollinger County, Missouri's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-001 and 2024-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bollinger County, Missouri's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Bollinger County, Missouri's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Bollinger County, Missouri's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Bollinger County, Missouri's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
August 27, 2025

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Bollinger County, Missouri

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Bollinger County, Missouri's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Bollinger County, Missouri's major federal programs for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024. Bollinger County, Missouri's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Bollinger County, Missouri complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Bollinger County, Missouri and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Bollinger County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Bollinger County, Missouri's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Bollinger County, Missouri's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Bollinger County, Missouri's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Bollinger County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Bollinger County, Missouri's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Bollinger County, Missouri's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant

deficiencies over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
August 27, 2025

BOLLINGER COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Assistance Listing Number	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures		Awards Passed-Through to Subrecipients	
			Year Ended December 31,		Year Ended December 31,	
			2023	2024	2023	2024
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
10.665	Passed through Missouri Office of Administration - Schools and Roads - Grants to States	N/A	\$ 2,391	\$ 2,603	\$ 1,793	\$ 1,953
10.923	Direct Program - Emergency Watershed Protection Program	NR246424XXXXC004	-	4,941,264	-	-
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
15.226	Direct Program - Payments in Lieu of Taxes	N/A	3,835	4,556	-	-
15.438	Passed through Missouri Office of Administration - National Forest Acquired Lands	N/A	2,658	11,333	1,993	5,665
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
16.835	Passed through Missouri Department of Public Safety - Body Worn Camera Policy and Implementation	2024-LVCP-03	-	13,511	-	-
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
20.205	Passed through Missouri Department of Transportation - Highway Planning and Construction	BRO-R009(010)	13,784	23,711	-	-
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY					
21.027	Direct Program - COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	N/A	953,027	257,459	-	-
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
93.323	Passed through Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services - COVID-19 - Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	N/A	-	225,000	-	-
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
97.067	Passed through Missouri Department of Public Safety - Homeland Security Grant Program	EMW-2023-SS-00085-35	-	4,854	-	-
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		<u>\$ 975,695</u>	<u>\$ 5,484,291</u>	<u>\$ 3,786</u>	<u>\$ 7,618</u>

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

BOLLINGER COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) includes the federal award activity of Bollinger County, Missouri for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. The County has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

BOLLINGER COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements
audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Adverse

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements
were prepared in accordance with the regulatory basis: Unmodified

The special purpose framework used as a basis of accounting was not required by state law.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses? X Yes None Reported
- Noncompliance material to financial
statements noted? Yes X No

Federal Awards:

Internal Control Over Major Programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported

Type of Auditor’s Report Issued on Compliance
For Major Programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be
reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance
section 200.516? Yes X No

Identification of Major Programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
10.923	Emergency Watershed Protection Program
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between
Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000

Auditee Qualified as low-risk: Yes X No

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROL

None

SIGNIFICANT INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

2024-001: Pay Rate and Timesheet Approval and Documentation

Criteria: A proper system of internal controls dictates that timesheets of hourly employees be reviewed and approved by an immediate supervisor, and that rates of pay, and any changes to the rate of pay, be properly documented and approved by an appropriate official.

Condition: It was noted that all timesheets reviewed during the audit did not have evidence of supervisor review and approval to verify the accuracy of the hours worked reported by the employee on the timesheet. All employees of the County, other than elected officials, are paid on an hourly basis. It was also noted that the County did not always maintain documentation to support the current pay rates of hourly employees. The salaries for elected officials are approved through the annual budget documents. Pay rate changes for hourly employees are to be documented in the employee's personnel file, however, there were several instances where the documentation of the most recent pay rate change was not in the file. In our testing of individual payroll transactions, we could not verify the employee's rate of pay to an approved document for 18 out of 25 transactions.

Cause: The County does not have a process in place to ensure that supervisor reviews of timesheets are documented. The County did not maintain documentation of all employees' approved pay rates in the personnel files.

Effect: The lack of approval of hours reported by employees on timesheets by an immediate supervisor with knowledge of hours worked, and the lack of documentation of approved rates of pay could lead to unauthorized or inaccurate payroll expenses.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County implement procedures to ensure that supervisor approval is documented on employee timesheets and that current pay rate information is maintained in employee personnel files.

County's Response: There will be several steps taken to correct this issue. First, it will be enforcing that all elected officials and/or supervisors start to sign off on all timesheets turned in by employees. Each office will be in charge of signing off and approving their own employees time that is being turned in.

Also, I will and have worked hard on getting all the documentation needed in each employee folder and properly document each raise, what the employee was making, and who approved the raise. I know it became a concern when elected officials were also not tracked well through the documentation within the folder, previous administration did track it through Tyler Technologies. We will begin to document it with the folders as well.

Auditor's Evaluation: The response is appropriate to correct the concern.

2024-002: Sheriff's Office Receipts Controls

Criteria: A proper system of internal controls dictates that receipts should be accounted for in sequential order.

Condition: During the audit, it was noted that jail personnel were not issuing receipts to payors in sequential order. The Sheriff's office maintained two separate carbon copy receipt books, one for receipts at the administration building window and one at the jail. One of the transactions selected for testing during the audit was dated October 23, 2024. When locating the receipt in the jail's carbon copy receipt book, it was noted that the receipts on the previous page in the book were from May 2023, and the receipts on the following page were from October and November 2023.

Cause: Employees receiving money at the jail have not placed an emphasis on ensuring that receipts are accounted for in sequential order.

Effect: Accounting for receipts using sequentially ordered prenumbered receipts is an anti-fraud measure that improves the accountability of funds received and helps to ensure that all money received by the jail is recorded and deposited in the bank.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Sheriff's office implement procedures and training at the jail to ensure that receipts are issued to payors in sequential order.

County's Response: In response to this finding, our office has implemented a new system which will streamline and correct the receipt issuing process. Additional receipt books have been removed to avoid confusion and supplemental training has been implemented stressing the importance of sequential integrity in receipt issuance.

Auditor's Evaluation: The response is appropriate to correct the concern.

ITEMS OF NONCOMPLIANCE

None

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO AUDITOR'S FINDINGS:

- **Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**
 - **Corrective Action Plan**

BOLLINGER COUNTY COMMISSION

Leo Arnzen, Presiding Commissioner
Travis Benfield, 1st District Commissioner
Chad Hulvey, 2nd District Commissioner

204 High Street, Suite 5, Marble Hill, MO 63764 • Phone (573) 238-1900 Ex 319 • bococommission@outlook.com

BOLLINGER COUNTY, MISSOURI SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

In accordance with the Uniform Guidance, this section reports the follow-up on action taken by Bollinger County, Missouri on the applicable findings in the prior audit report issued for the year ended December 31, 2021.

2021-001: During the audit, it was noted that the County was not in compliance with Missouri budgetary state statute Chapter 50 RSMo. One fund had actual expenditures that exceeded budgeted expenditures. One fund was budgeted with a deficit ending fund balance.

Status: Considered resolved.

2021-002: During the audit, it was noted that the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) contained errors. The County's internal controls over SEFA reporting are not sufficient enough to ensure correct reporting.

Status: Considered resolved.

2021-003: During the audit, it was noted that the County did not prepare or submit the applicable reporting as required in Part 2 Section B of the *Compliance and Reporting Guidance*.

Status: Resolved.

Bollinger County Clerk

Election Authority

Megan Jo Hill

Madison Stevens – Deputy Clerk
Michelle Fulbright – Elections Clerk
Bollinger@sos.mo.gov

204 High Street, STE 5
Marble Hill, MO 63764
Phone: 573-238-1900 Ex 5

September 22, 2025

RE: AUDIT FINDING 2024-001

There will be several steps taken to correct this issue. First, it will be enforcing that all elected officials and/or supervisor start to sign off on all timesheets turned in by employees. Each office will be in charge of signing off and approving their own employees time that is being turned in.

Also, I will and have worked hard on getting all the documentation needed in each employee folder and properly document each raise, what the employee was making, and who approved the raise. I know it became a concern when elected officials were also not tracked well through the documentation within the folder, previous administration did track it through Tyler technologies. We will begin to document it within the folders as well.

Thank you,

Megan Jo Hill

Megan Jo Hill
County Clerk

**BOLLINGER COUNTY, MISSOURI
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

Finding Reference Number: 2024-002

Federal Agency: N/A

Program Name: N/A

Assistance Listing Number: N/A

Responsible Official: Stanley Petton, Jr., Sheriff

Views of Responsible Individuals:

In response to this finding, our office has implemented a new system which will streamline and correct the receipt issuing process. Additional receipt books have been removed to avoid confusion and supplemental training has been implemented stressing the importance of sequential integrity in receipt issuance.

4151 N. Mulberry Drive, Suite 275
Kansas City, Missouri 64116
T: (816) 221.4559
F: (816) 221.4563
E: Admin@McBrideLock.com

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

August 27, 2025

To the County Commission
Bollinger County, Missouri

We have audited the regulatory basis financial statements of Bollinger County, Missouri for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated April 17, 2025. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Bollinger County, Missouri are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2023 and 2024. We noted no transactions entered into by the County during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. Since the County is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no particularly sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated August 27, 2025.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the County's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the County's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

In planning and performing our audit of the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis, the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis – All Governmental Funds as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024, we considered Bollinger County's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control. We issued our report on our consideration of internal control over financial reporting dated August 27, 2025. However, during our audit we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls.

Treasurer Bank Reconciliations

The Treasurer maintains two main county bank accounts, the General County Funds account which houses the activity of the General Revenue, Special Road and Bridge, and Assessment Funds, and a Treasurer Account which houses the activity of all other county Funds. The bank reconciliations of the General County Funds and Treasurer Account bank accounts included as reconciling items several transactions for transfers between the two accounts which did not appear on the bank statements for either account. These transactions were listed as “Other” outstanding items on the bank reconciliations, and the amounts were offset by an equal and opposite reconciling item on the other account. The majority of the transactions were for CERF transfers from the General to the Treasurer account. The number of these “Other” outstanding items increased throughout the audit period. We recommend that the Treasurer resolve the “Other” outstanding items on the bank reconciliations and investigate the reason for the increasing number of such transactions to prevent them from occurring on future reconciliations.

Public Administrator Ward Expense Documentation

During our audit, we selected a sample of 25 disbursements by the Public Administrator out of the accounts of five different wards. We noted eight instances where an invoice could not be provided to support disbursements for items other than ward personal spending. Most of the disbursements were recurring payments for room and board expenses. The current Public Administrator was not in place during the audit period and had to look through the files of the previous Public Administrator for the requested documentation during the audit. Proper documentation, including invoices, court orders, and/or rental agreements, is necessary to support the validity of disbursements made by the Public Administrator out of ward accounts. We recommend that the Public Administrator ensure that proper documentation is maintained in the individual ward files to support all disbursements made on behalf of wards.

Sheriff's Office Bank Reconciliations

When performing the reconciliations of the Office General Account, the bank balance at month end is compared to the book balance on the date of the reconciliation. The reconciliation of the December 2023 bank statement included three outstanding checks that were written between January 8 and January 11, 2024. The reconciliation of the December 2024 bank statement included as outstanding one check that was written on January 15, 2025. We recommend that the Sheriff's office ensure that bank reconciliations are comparing the bank and book balances as of the same date in order to be properly performed.

The bank reconciliations of the Inmate Commissary account are performed using the Turnkey software. However, the bank balances on the reconciliations performed in Turnkey for December 2022, 2023, and 2024 did not agree to the actual bank balances on the bank statements. The actual bank balances exceeded the bank balances per the Turnkey reconciliations by \$2,952, \$3,664, and \$7,951 for the months of December 2022, 2023, and 2024, respectively. We noted transactions involving interest and deposits in both 2023 and 2024 that occurred per the bank statement but were not recorded in Turnkey or vice versa. We recommend that the Sheriff's office implement procedures to ensure that activity recorded in Turnkey matches the actual bank activity and that the bank balance per the Turnkey reconciliations agrees to the actual bank balance.

Prosecuting Attorney Bank Reconciliations

It was noted during the audit that the Prosecuting Attorney's office does not perform formal bank reconciliations each month. We recommend that the Prosecuting Attorney's office implement procedures to perform formal reconciliations of the bank and book balances each month.

Other Matters

We were engaged to report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which accompany the financial statements but is not Required Supplementary Information. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the County Commission and management of Bollinger County, Missouri and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

To the County Commission
and
Officeholders of Shelby County, Missouri

The Office of the State Auditor contracted for an audit of Shelby County's financial statements for the 2 years ended December 31, 2024, through the state Office of Administration, Division of Purchasing and Materials Management. The audit includes an audit of each county officer in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230.1, RSMo. A copy of this audit, performed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, is attached.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized, with the first letters of the first and last names being large and prominent.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

October 2025
Report No. 2025-062

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

SHELBY COUNTY, MISSOURI

For the Years Ended
December 31, 2024 and 2023

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KANSAS CITY

SHELBY COUNTY, MISSOURI

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

SHELBY COUNTY, MISSOURI
List of Elected Officials 2023-2024

County Commission

Presiding Commissioner – Terry Helmick

Commissioner, Western District – Terry Mefford

Commissioner, Eastern District – Tom Shively

Other Elected Officials

Assessor – Liz Miles

Circuit Clerk – Tammy Snider

Collector – John K. Chinn

County Clerk – Stephanie Bender

Coroner – Corey Eagan

Prosecuting Attorney – Jordan Force

Public Administrator – Susan C. Wilt

Recorder – Audrey Grawe Buzzard

Sheriff – Arron Fredrickson

Treasurer – Tracy Smith

FINANCIAL SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Shelby County, Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Shelby County, Missouri, which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances of each fund of Shelby County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the years then ended, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Shelby County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, or the changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Shelby County, Missouri, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by Shelby County, Missouri on the basis of the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of Missouri law. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Shelby County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the

financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Shelby County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Shelby County, Missouri's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 5, 2025, on our consideration of Shelby County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Shelby County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Shelby County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
September 5, 2025

SHELBY COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

Fund	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Cash Equivalents
	January 1, 2023			December 31, 2023			December 31, 2024
General Revenue	\$ 698,944	\$ 1,799,121	\$ 1,741,239	\$ 756,826	\$ 2,330,110	\$ 1,972,440	\$ 1,114,496
Special Road & Bridge	553,991	1,535,837	1,252,397	837,431	2,400,009	2,183,071	1,054,369
Assessment	182,962	197,889	205,955	174,896	205,278	197,930	182,244
911	438,402	348,837	373,697	413,542	389,102	476,040	326,604
Prosecuting Attorney Training	6,792	3,448	674	9,566	3,294	20	12,840
Prosecuting Attorney Bad Check	2,600	731	61	3,270	671	2,354	1,587
Prosecuting Attorney Income Tax	1,076	62	26	1,112	64	21	1,155
Jail Sunset	-	25,853	950	24,903	321,810	229,067	117,646
Jail No Sunset	-	25,853	-	25,853	320,777	241,484	105,146
Opioid	-	18,019	3,000	15,019	36,069	8,927	42,161
Children's Trust	938	188	23	1,103	287	171	1,219
Chemical Emergency Preparedness	11	1,936	-	1,947	5,403	7,350	-
Election Services	10,587	1,939	481	12,045	1,615	2,412	11,248
DARE	6,098	6,530	2,235	10,393	5,500	5,013	10,880
Recorder's Preservation	15,686	3,299	-	18,985	3,712	8,398	14,299
Recorder's Technology	7,615	1,431	1,096	7,950	1,373	3,610	5,713
Sheriff Civil	13,761	6,228	2,019	17,970	5,746	4,696	19,020
Law Enforcement Training	1,870	2,454	2,985	1,339	2,170	1,702	1,807
Law Enforcement Restitution	47,376	36,175	16,462	67,089	37,224	34,788	69,525
Safe Return	340	17	23	334	17	21	330
Inmate Security	27,997	28,506	4,279	52,224	36,495	28,611	60,108
Tax Maintenance	60,318	11,822	7,542	64,598	13,586	1,009	77,175
Sheriff Revolving	11,639	1,278	1,925	10,992	1,730	195	12,527
American Rescue Plan Act	293,175	113,806	174,946	232,035	11,410	38,739	204,706
Total	<u>\$ 2,382,178</u>	<u>\$ 4,171,259</u>	<u>\$ 3,792,015</u>	<u>\$ 2,761,422</u>	<u>\$ 6,133,452</u>	<u>\$ 5,448,069</u>	<u>\$ 3,446,805</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

SHELBY COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

GENERAL REVENUE FUND				
Year Ended December 31,				
	2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS				
Property taxes	\$ 675,543	\$ 735,242	\$ 740,000	\$ 763,367
Sales taxes	510,000	723,780	530,000	992,326
Intergovernmental	226,430	115,538	375,491	243,321
Charges for services	58,100	109,710	44,500	125,514
Interest	30,000	49,607	40,000	64,943
Other	163,795	65,244	209,685	140,639
Transfers in	2,000	-	102,000	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 1,665,868</u>	<u>\$ 1,799,121</u>	<u>\$ 2,041,676</u>	<u>\$ 2,330,110</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
County Commission	\$ 110,015	\$ 109,587	\$ 128,471	\$ 151,044
County Clerk	112,810	108,128	114,669	104,718
Elections	36,804	31,802	99,000	54,123
Buildings and grounds	103,484	84,018	199,304	95,581
Employee fringe benefits	153,880	138,927	157,514	144,899
Treasurer	57,722	56,859	58,716	56,754
Collector	104,219	103,203	115,843	113,130
Recorder of Deeds	70,583	69,814	71,377	70,315
Circuit Clerk	47,080	36,098	50,080	36,292
Court administration	7,950	1,729	5,850	2,943
Public Administrator	27,896	27,726	28,352	28,599
Sheriff	420,165	397,701	595,018	534,141
Jail	166,500	158,570	86,000	92,562
Prosecuting Attorney	152,157	151,887	164,755	163,417
Juvenile Officer	71,500	65,721	73,564	69,185
Coroner	24,845	22,689	25,092	21,556
Other	147,624	157,827	182,674	164,232
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	38,953	18,953	88,949	68,949
Emergency fund	49,976	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 1,904,163</u>	<u>\$ 1,741,239</u>	<u>\$ 2,245,228</u>	<u>\$ 1,972,440</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)				
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (238,295)	\$ 57,882	\$ (203,552)	\$ 357,670
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>698,944</u>	<u>698,944</u>	<u>756,826</u>	<u>756,826</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 460,649</u>	<u>\$ 756,826</u>	<u>\$ 553,274</u>	<u>\$ 1,114,496</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SHELBY COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SPECIAL ROAD & BRIDGE FUND				ASSESSMENT FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ 430,000	\$ 458,095	\$ 430,000	\$ 448,387	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	130,000	129,228	130,000	132,829	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,880,100	802,651	2,005,100	1,667,392	22,384	22,466	22,466	22,822
Charges for services	35,000	45,163	50,000	51,820	135,000	143,798	140,000	150,060
Interest	20,000	48,300	50,000	61,632	3,000	11,857	7,000	12,351
Other	103,000	52,400	41,700	22,949	1,000	815	1,000	1,096
Transfers in	15,000	-	15,000	15,000	18,953	18,953	18,949	18,949
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 2,613,100</u>	<u>\$ 1,535,837</u>	<u>\$ 2,721,800</u>	<u>\$ 2,400,009</u>	<u>\$ 180,337</u>	<u>\$ 197,889</u>	<u>\$ 189,415</u>	<u>\$ 205,278</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ 218,996	\$ 231,821	\$ 341,715	\$ 236,584	\$ 113,365	\$ 113,211	\$ 117,221	\$ 117,221
Employee fringe benefits	30,143	31,912	46,770	37,868	25,664	25,322	27,110	27,746
Materials and supplies	1,984,500	675,944	1,868,300	612,850	8,000	6,947	7,500	6,250
Services and other	46,350	49,253	50,000	50,815	68,505	57,430	52,182	44,887
Capital outlay	285,000	253,429	330,000	371,320	10,000	3,045	10,000	1,826
Construction	26,000	10,038	21,000	873,634	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 2,590,989</u>	<u>\$ 1,252,397</u>	<u>\$ 2,657,785</u>	<u>\$ 2,183,071</u>	<u>\$ 225,534</u>	<u>\$ 205,955</u>	<u>\$ 214,013</u>	<u>\$ 197,930</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 22,111	\$ 283,440	\$ 64,015	\$ 216,938	\$ (45,197)	\$ (8,066)	\$ (24,598)	\$ 7,348
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>553,991</u>	<u>553,991</u>	<u>837,431</u>	<u>837,431</u>	<u>182,962</u>	<u>182,962</u>	<u>174,896</u>	<u>174,896</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 576,102</u>	<u>\$ 837,431</u>	<u>\$ 901,446</u>	<u>\$ 1,054,369</u>	<u>\$ 137,765</u>	<u>\$ 174,896</u>	<u>\$ 150,298</u>	<u>\$ 182,244</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SHELBY COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	911 FUND				PROSECUTING ATTORNEY TRAINING FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	302,000	323,071	330,000	332,073	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	2,000	3,004	2,000	2,660
Interest	8,000	23,950	20,000	20,933	150	444	350	634
Other	1,450	1,816	500	1,096	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	42,000	-	35,000	35,000	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 353,450	\$ 348,837	\$ 385,500	\$ 389,102	\$ 2,150	\$ 3,448	\$ 2,350	\$ 3,294
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ 265,520	\$ 277,301	\$ 327,000	\$ 388,648	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	36,436	38,400	46,500	50,398	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	2,800	2,001	2,500	1,805	-	-	-	-
Services and other	57,506	41,082	37,960	30,862	750	674	750	20
Capital outlay	19,350	14,913	17,000	4,327	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 381,612	\$ 373,697	\$ 430,960	\$ 476,040	\$ 750	\$ 674	\$ 750	\$ 20
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (28,162)	\$ (24,860)	\$ (45,460)	\$ (86,938)	\$ 1,400	\$ 2,774	\$ 1,600	\$ 3,274
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	438,402	438,402	413,542	413,542	6,792	6,792	9,566	9,566
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 410,240	\$ 413,542	\$ 368,082	\$ 326,604	\$ 8,192	\$ 9,566	\$ 11,166	\$ 12,840

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SHELBY COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY BAD CHECK FUND				PROSECUTING ATTORNEY INCOME TAX FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	965	569	600	525	-	-	-	-
Interest	80	162	100	146	15	62	50	64
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 1,045</u>	<u>\$ 731</u>	<u>\$ 700</u>	<u>\$ 671</u>	<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ 62</u>	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ 64</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,100	\$ 2,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	35	150	203	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	1,600	26	120	51	25	26	50	21
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 1,600</u>	<u>\$ 61</u>	<u>\$ 2,370</u>	<u>\$ 2,354</u>	<u>\$ 25</u>	<u>\$ 26</u>	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ 21</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (555)	\$ 670	\$ (1,670)	\$ (1,683)	\$ (10)	\$ 36	\$ -	\$ 43
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>2,600</u>	<u>2,600</u>	<u>3,270</u>	<u>3,270</u>	<u>1,076</u>	<u>1,076</u>	<u>1,112</u>	<u>1,112</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 2,045</u>	<u>\$ 3,270</u>	<u>\$ 1,600</u>	<u>\$ 1,587</u>	<u>\$ 1,066</u>	<u>\$ 1,112</u>	<u>\$ 1,112</u>	<u>\$ 1,155</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SHELBY COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	JAIL SUNSET FUND				JAIL NO SUNSET FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	20,672	25,810	300,000	317,554	20,672	25,810	300,000	317,554
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	43	-	4,256	-	43	-	3,223
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 20,672</u>	<u>\$ 25,853</u>	<u>\$ 300,000</u>	<u>\$ 321,810</u>	<u>\$ 20,672</u>	<u>\$ 25,853</u>	<u>\$ 300,000</u>	<u>\$ 320,777</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	20,672	950	300,000	229,067	20,672	-	300,000	241,484
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 20,672</u>	<u>\$ 950</u>	<u>\$ 300,000</u>	<u>\$ 229,067</u>	<u>\$ 20,672</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 300,000</u>	<u>\$ 241,484</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ -	\$ 24,903	\$ -	\$ 92,743	\$ -	\$ 25,853	\$ -	\$ 79,293
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	-	-	24,903	24,903	-	-	25,853	25,853
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 24,903</u>	<u>\$ 24,903</u>	<u>\$ 117,646</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 25,853</u>	<u>\$ 25,853</u>	<u>\$ 105,146</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SHELBY COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	OPIOID FUND				CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	200	130	200	220
Interest	600	696	700	1,242	10	58	45	67
Other	24,000	17,323	17,000	34,827	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 24,600	\$ 18,019	\$ 17,700	\$ 36,069	\$ 210	\$ 188	\$ 245	\$ 287
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	4,500	3,000	7,500	8,927	500	23	200	171
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 4,500	\$ 3,000	\$ 7,500	\$ 8,927	\$ 500	\$ 23	\$ 200	\$ 171
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 20,100	\$ 15,019	\$ 10,200	\$ 27,142	\$ (290)	\$ 165	\$ 45	\$ 116
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	-	-	15,019	15,019	938	938	1,103	1,103
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 20,100	\$ 15,019	\$ 25,219	\$ 42,161	\$ 648	\$ 1,103	\$ 1,148	\$ 1,219

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SHELBY COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	CHEMICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS FUND				ELECTION SERVICES FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	5,800	1,936	2,000	5,403	200	1,302	500	952
Interest	-	-	-	-	50	637	75	663
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 5,800	\$ 1,936	\$ 2,000	\$ 5,403	\$ 250	\$ 1,939	\$ 575	\$ 1,615
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	250	417	2,000	877
Services and other	-	-	-	-	1,700	64	1,700	1,535
Capital outlay	5,600	-	2,000	7,350	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 5,600	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ 7,350	\$ 1,950	\$ 481	\$ 3,700	\$ 2,412
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 200	\$ 1,936	\$ -	\$ (1,947)	\$ (1,700)	\$ 1,458	\$ (3,125)	\$ (797)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	11	11	1,947	1,947	10,587	10,587	12,045	12,045
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 211	\$ 1,947	\$ 1,947	\$ -	\$ 8,887	\$ 12,045	\$ 8,920	\$ 11,248

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SHELBY COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	DARE FUND				RECORDER'S PRESERVATION FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	2,500	6,480	3,000	500	2,800	2,062	2,600	2,204
Interest	-	-	-	-	40	1,237	1,000	1,508
Other	-	50	-	5,000	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 2,500	\$ 6,530	\$ 3,000	\$ 5,500	\$ 2,840	\$ 3,299	\$ 3,600	\$ 3,712
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	500	-	500	-
Services and other	5,000	2,235	7,914	5,013	6,000	-	6,500	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	8,500	-	8,000	8,398
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,235	\$ 7,914	\$ 5,013	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ 8,398
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (2,500)	\$ 4,295	\$ (4,914)	\$ 487	\$ (12,160)	\$ 3,299	\$ (11,400)	\$ (4,686)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	6,098	6,098	10,393	10,393	15,686	15,686	18,985	18,985
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 3,598	\$ 10,393	\$ 5,479	\$ 10,880	\$ 3,526	\$ 18,985	\$ 7,585	\$ 14,299

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SHELBY COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	RECORDER'S TECHNOLOGY FUND				SHERIFF CIVIL FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	1,700	1,431	1,700	1,373	4,500	5,338	4,500	4,645
Interest	-	-	-	-	300	890	250	1,101
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 1,700</u>	<u>\$ 1,431</u>	<u>\$ 1,700</u>	<u>\$ 1,373</u>	<u>\$ 4,800</u>	<u>\$ 6,228</u>	<u>\$ 4,750</u>	<u>\$ 5,746</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ 299	\$ 2,900	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	23	100	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	7,500	1,096	7,000	3,610	1,100	1,323	3,050	2,967
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	5,000	374	5,000	1,729
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 7,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,096</u>	<u>\$ 7,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,610</u>	<u>\$ 8,100</u>	<u>\$ 2,019</u>	<u>\$ 11,050</u>	<u>\$ 4,696</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (5,800)	\$ 335	\$ (5,300)	\$ (2,237)	\$ (3,300)	\$ 4,209	\$ (6,300)	\$ 1,050
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>7,615</u>	<u>7,615</u>	<u>7,950</u>	<u>7,950</u>	<u>13,761</u>	<u>13,761</u>	<u>17,970</u>	<u>17,970</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 1,815</u>	<u>\$ 7,950</u>	<u>\$ 2,650</u>	<u>\$ 5,713</u>	<u>\$ 10,461</u>	<u>\$ 17,970</u>	<u>\$ 11,670</u>	<u>\$ 19,020</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SHELBY COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING FUND				LAW ENFORCEMENT RESTITUTION FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	1,700	2,404	2,000	2,110	30,000	32,901	32,000	33,184
Interest	25	50	25	60	200	3,274	200	4,040
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 1,725</u>	<u>\$ 2,454</u>	<u>\$ 2,025</u>	<u>\$ 2,170</u>	<u>\$ 30,200</u>	<u>\$ 36,175</u>	<u>\$ 32,200</u>	<u>\$ 37,224</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	3,050	2,985	3,300	1,702	43,730	16,462	44,000	34,788
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 3,050</u>	<u>\$ 2,985</u>	<u>\$ 3,300</u>	<u>\$ 1,702</u>	<u>\$ 43,730</u>	<u>\$ 16,462</u>	<u>\$ 44,000</u>	<u>\$ 34,788</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (1,325)	\$ (531)	\$ (1,275)	\$ 468	\$ (13,530)	\$ 19,713	\$ (11,800)	\$ 2,436
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>1,870</u>	<u>1,870</u>	<u>1,339</u>	<u>1,339</u>	<u>47,376</u>	<u>47,376</u>	<u>67,089</u>	<u>67,089</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 545</u>	<u>\$ 1,339</u>	<u>\$ 64</u>	<u>\$ 1,807</u>	<u>\$ 33,846</u>	<u>\$ 67,089</u>	<u>\$ 55,289</u>	<u>\$ 69,525</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SHELBY COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SAFE RETURN FUND				INMATE SECURITY FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	11,500	26,302	21,500	33,233
Interest	5	17	15	17	1,000	2,204	1,500	3,262
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 5	\$ 17	\$ 15	\$ 17	\$ 12,500	\$ 28,506	\$ 23,000	\$ 36,495
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	30	23	-	21	-	-	-	-
Services and other	-	-	-	-	10,200	4,279	35,000	25,726
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000	2,885
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 30	\$ 23	\$ -	\$ 21	\$ 20,200	\$ 4,279	\$ 45,000	\$ 28,611
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (25)	\$ (6)	\$ 15	\$ (4)	\$ (7,700)	\$ 24,227	\$ (22,000)	\$ 7,884
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	340	340	334	334	27,997	27,997	52,224	52,224
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 315	\$ 334	\$ 349	\$ 330	\$ 20,297	\$ 52,224	\$ 30,224	\$ 60,108

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SHELBY COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	TAX MAINTENANCE FUND				SHERIFF REVOLVING FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	8,500	8,134	10,800	9,475	1,000	670	1,000	1,060
Interest	1,000	3,688	3,690	4,111	400	608	500	670
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 9,500	\$ 11,822	\$ 14,490	\$ 13,586	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,278	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,730
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ 3,775	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	320	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	5,000	493	5,000	974	-	-	-	-
Services and other	3,500	250	4,000	35	4,000	-	2,000	-
Capital outlay	7,500	6,799	7,500	-	5,000	1,925	8,000	195
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 19,775	\$ 7,542	\$ 20,820	\$ 1,009	\$ 9,000	\$ 1,925	\$ 10,000	\$ 195
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (10,275)	\$ 4,280	\$ (6,330)	\$ 12,577	\$ (7,600)	\$ (647)	\$ (8,500)	\$ 1,535
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	60,318	60,318	64,598	64,598	11,639	11,639	10,992	10,992
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 50,043	\$ 64,598	\$ 58,268	\$ 77,175	\$ 4,039	\$ 10,992	\$ 2,492	\$ 12,527

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SHELBY COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	100,000	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Interest	1,000	13,806	6,000	11,410
Other	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 113,806</u>	<u>\$ 6,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,410</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-
Services and other	175,000	174,946	100,000	38,739
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	18,000	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 175,000</u>	<u>\$ 174,946</u>	<u>\$ 118,000</u>	<u>\$ 38,739</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)				
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (174,000)	\$ (61,140)	\$ (112,000)	\$ (27,329)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>293,175</u>	<u>293,175</u>	<u>232,035</u>	<u>232,035</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 119,175</u>	<u>\$ 232,035</u>	<u>\$ 120,035</u>	<u>\$ 204,706</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SHELBY COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - REGULATORY BASIS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

Fund/Account	Cash and Cash Equivalents January 1, 2023	Receipts 2023	Disbursements 2023	Cash and Cash Equivalents December 31, 2023	Receipts 2024	Disbursements 2024	Cash and Cash Equivalents December 31, 2024
Treasurer CERF & Federal Tax Deposit	\$ -	\$ 491,215	\$ 491,215	\$ -	\$ 516,435	\$ 516,435	\$ -
Treasurer POST	-	879	879	-	1,251	1,251	-
Treasurer Deputy Sheriff's Salary Supplemental	-	1,650	1,650	-	1,640	1,640	-
Treasurer Civil and Criminal	-	48,500	48,500	-	99,053	99,053	-
Treasurer Surplus Land	1,538	-	-	1,538	604	-	2,142
Treasurer Unclaimed Fees	178	20	-	198	-	-	198
Treasurer School Fund Principal	63,724	149,149	130,447	82,426	124,653	153,000	54,079
Treasurer Schools	-	6,554,745	6,554,745	-	6,904,409	6,904,409	-
Treasurer Salt River Nursing Home District	-	351,849	351,849	-	370,343	370,343	-
Treasurer Clarence Nursing Home District	-	104,720	104,720	-	105,754	105,754	-
Treasurer Salt River Ambulance District	-	218,829	218,829	-	225,277	225,277	-
Treasurer Monroe City Ambulance District	-	20,467	20,467	-	22,876	22,876	-
Treasurer Shelby County Health Unit District	-	368,320	368,320	-	378,043	378,043	-
Treasurer Shelby Fire Protection District	-	165,101	165,101	-	180,009	180,009	-
Treasurer Western Lewis County Fire Protection District	-	1,407	1,407	-	2,416	2,416	-
Treasurer Shelby Special Road District	-	135,177	135,177	-	152,442	152,442	-
Treasurer Cities	-	105,773	105,773	-	117,160	117,160	-
Collector	7,604,607	10,048,419	9,512,025	8,141,001	10,531,608	10,203,313	8,469,296
Recorder	-	42,894	42,894	-	49,285	49,285	-
Sheriff	-	83,126	83,126	-	118,417	118,417	-
Prosecuting Attorney	1,160	15,853	17,012	1	18,869	18,869	1
County Clerk Employee Fund	181	351	303	229	228	410	47
Public Administrator	1,061,557	398,898	351,320	1,109,135	447,084	375,784	1,180,435
Total	<u>\$ 8,732,945</u>	<u>\$ 19,307,342</u>	<u>\$ 18,705,759</u>	<u>\$ 9,334,528</u>	<u>\$ 20,367,856</u>	<u>\$ 19,996,186</u>	<u>\$ 9,706,198</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

SHELBY COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023 and 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Shelby County, Missouri (“County”) is governed by a three-member board of commissioners. In addition to the three board members, there are ten elected Constitutional Officers: Assessor, Circuit Clerk, Collector, Coroner, County Clerk, Prosecuting Attorney, Public Administrator, Recorder, Sheriff, and Treasurer.

As discussed further in Note 1, these financial statements are presented using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which would include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The differences include use of a prescribed definition of the reporting entity and the cash basis of accounting.

A. Reporting Entity

The County’s operations include tax assessments and collections, state/county courts, county recorder, public safety, economic development, social and human services, and cultural and recreation services.

The financial statements referred to above include the primary government of Shelby County, Missouri, which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are considered to comprise the County’s legal entity under the regulatory basis of accounting. Financial data of other entities that may be considered to be component units of the County under generally accepted accounting principles is not included.

In accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting, the financial statements of the County do not include the activity of the Circuit Court, which is part of the Missouri court system and is considered to be a state function, including the operations of the Circuit Clerk (other than the portion that is funded by the General Revenue Fund) and all funds under their control.

B. Basis of Presentation

Governmental Funds – Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. A fund is considered a separate accounting entity with self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues/receipts and expenditures/disbursements. The County’s funds are governmental funds. Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The County’s expendable financial resources are accounted for through governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds consist of custodial funds. Custodial funds account for assets held by the County as an agent of individuals, private organizations, taxing units, other governments and/or funds. Budgets are not adopted for the County’s custodial funds.

C. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting; accordingly, amounts are recognized when received or disbursed in cash. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those principles require revenues to be recognized when they become available and measurable or when they are earned, and expenditures or expenses to be recognized when the related liabilities are incurred.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. In accordance with Chapter 50, RSMo, the County's policy is to adopt a budget for each governmental fund.
2. On or before January 15, each elected officer and department director will transmit to the County Commission and County Clerk, who serves as budget officer, the budget request and revenue estimates for their office or department for the budget year.
3. The County Clerk submits to the County Commission a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1. The proposed budget includes estimated revenues and proposed expenditures, on the cash basis of accounting, for all budgeted funds. Budgeting of appropriations is based upon an estimated fund balance at the beginning of the year as well as estimated revenues to be received.
4. State law requires that, at the individual fund level, budgeted expenditures not exceed budgeted revenues plus anticipated beginning fund balance.
5. A public hearing is conducted to obtain public comment on the budget. Prior to its approval by the County Commission, the budget document is available for public inspection, which usually takes place the third and fourth weeks of January.
6. Prior to February 1, the budget is legally enacted by a vote of the County Commission.
7. Subsequent to its formal approval of the budget, the County Commission has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget by a formal vote of the Commission. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the County Commission throughout the year.
8. Budgets are prepared and adopted on the cash basis of accounting.
9. Adoption of a formal budget is required by law.
10. Section 50.740, RSMo prohibits expenditures in excess of the approved budgets. Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts for the following funds:

	2024	2023
911 Fund	✓	N/A
Prosecuting Attorney Income Tax Fund	N/A	✓
Opioid Fund	✓	N/A
Chemical Emergency Preparedness Fund	✓	N/A
Safe Return Fund	✓	N/A

- E. Property taxes are based on the voter-approved tax levy applied to the real and personal assessed property values. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on September 1 and tax bills are mailed to taxpayers in November, at which time they are payable. All unpaid property taxes become delinquent as of January 1 of the following year.

The assessed valuations of the tangible taxable property included within the County's boundaries for the calendar years 2024 and 2023 for purposes of taxation were:

	2024	2023
Real Estate	\$ 66,507,985	\$ 65,526,883
Personal Property	41,614,673	42,811,013
Railroad and Utilities	46,687,997	43,155,203
Total	<u>\$ 154,810,655</u>	<u>\$ 151,493,099</u>

For calendar years 2024 and 2023, the County Commission approved a tax levy per \$100 of assessed valuation of tangible taxable property as follows:

	2024	2023
General Revenue	\$ 0.4100	\$ 0.4100
Special Road & Bridge	0.3440	0.3440

F. Cash Deposits and Cash Equivalents

Deposits and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market. Cash balances for all the County Treasurer funds are pooled and invested to the extent possible. Interest earned from these balances is allocated to each of the funds based on the funds' average daily cash balance. Cash equivalents may include repurchase agreements and any other instruments with an original maturity of ninety days or less. State law authorizes the deposit of funds in banks and trust companies or the investment of funds in bonds or treasury certificates of the United States, other interest-bearing obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States, or any instrumentality thereof, certain municipal bonds authorized by Missouri statute, or time certificates of deposit. Funds in the form of cash on deposit or time certificates of deposit are required to be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by authorized investments held in the County's name at third-party banking institutions. Details of these cash and cash equivalent balances are presented in Note 2.

G. Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, interfund activity occurs for purposes of providing supplemental funding, reimbursements for goods provided or services rendered, or short and long-term financing. Interfund activities are reported as "transfers in" by the recipient fund and as "transfers out" by the disbursing fund. However, interfund reimbursements have been eliminated from the financial statements in order that reimbursed expenditures are reported only in the funds incurring the costs.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The County maintains a cash and temporary investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements within the "Cash and Cash Equivalents" caption. Cash and cash equivalents include deposits and short-term investments with maturities that are less than ninety days.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. Missouri statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount at least equal to uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2024, the County had the following cash and cash equivalent balances:

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>FDIC Coverage</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
- Governmental Funds	\$ 3,446,805	\$ 3,486,211	\$ 250,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,730,932	\$ 6,238,259	\$ 463,960
Investments	<u>975,266</u>	<u>975,266</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$ 9,706,198</u>	<u>\$ 7,213,525</u>	<u>\$ 463,960</u>

At December 31, 2023, the County had the following cash and cash equivalent balances:

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>FDIC Coverage</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
- Governmental Funds	\$ 2,761,422	\$ 2,838,351	\$ 250,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,443,477	\$ 3,253,711	\$ 474,285
Investments	<u>891,051</u>	<u>891,051</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$ 9,334,528</u>	<u>\$ 4,144,762</u>	<u>\$ 474,285</u>

The remainder of the balances not covered by FDIC deposit insurance at December 31, 2024 and 2023 were covered by collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank and the County's safekeeping bank agent in the County's name or by a line of credit held by the County or by its agent in the County's name, except for \$975,266 and \$891,051 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Public Administrator held the balances in non-FDIC eligible investment accounts on behalf of individual wards.

3. COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS

A. County Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF)

The County Employees' Retirement Fund was established by the State of Missouri to provide pension benefits for County officials and employees.

1) Plan Description

The Retirement Fund is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan covering any county elective or appointed officer or employee whose performance requires the actual performance of duties during not less than one thousand (1,000) hours per calendar year in each county of the state, except for any city not within a county and any county of the first classification having a charter form of government. It does not include county prosecuting attorneys covered under Sections 56.800 to 56.840, RSMo, circuit clerks and deputy circuit clerks covered under the Missouri State Retirement System, county sheriffs covered under Sections 57.949 to 57.997, RSMo and certain personnel not defined as an employee per Section 50.1000(8), RSMo. The Fund was created by an act of the legislature and was effective August 28, 1994.

The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the Fund and the investment of the Fund are vested in a board of directors of eleven persons.

2) Pension Benefits

Beginning January 1, 1997, employees attaining the age of sixty-two years may retire with full benefits with eight or more years of creditable service. The monthly benefit for County Employees is determined by selecting the highest benefit calculated using three different prescribed formulas (flat-dollar formula, targeted replacement ratio formula, and prior plan's formula). A death benefit of \$10,000 will be paid to the designated beneficiary of every active member upon his or her death.

Upon termination of employment, any member who is vested is entitled to a deferred annuity, payable at age sixty-two. Early retirement is at age fifty-five. Any member with less than eight years of creditable service forfeits all rights in the Fund but will be paid his or her accumulated contributions.

The County Employees' Retirement Fund issues audited financial statements. Copies of these statements may be obtained from the Board of Directors of CERF by writing to CERF, 2121 Schotthill Woods Drive, Jefferson City, MO 65101, by calling 1-877-632-2373, or by the following website, www.mocerf.org.

3) Funding Policy

In accordance with State Statutes, the Plan is partially funded through various fees collected by counties and remitted to the CERF. Further, a contribution to CERF of 2% of annual salary is required for eligible employees hired before February 2002, while a contribution of 6% of annual salary is required of employees hired after February 2002. During 2024 and 2023, the County collected and remitted to CERF employee withholdings of \$87,459 and \$76,642, respectively for the years then ended.

B. Prosecuting Attorney Retirement Fund

In accordance with Section 56.807, RSMo, the County contributes monthly to the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services for deposit to the credit of the Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys and Circuit Attorney Retirement System Fund. Once remitted, the State of Missouri is responsible for administration of this plan. The County contributed \$4,488 and \$3,366, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

C. Other Retirement Plan

Shelby County has a voluntary 457(b) plan which is paid by a deduction from employee's salary. These contributions qualify under the Internal Revenue Code and are tax exempt. Employee contributions collected and remitted by the County for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$35,788 and \$35,963, respectively.

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County does not provide post-employment benefits except as mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the County.

5. CLAIMS, COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Compensated Absences

The County provides full-time employees with seven or eight hours of sick leave per month depending on their normal day. The County allows employees to carry forward sick leave from one year to the next, but sick leave may not be accrued beyond sixty days in total. Upon termination, employees will not be compensated for any unused sick leave. Paid vacation is accrued for every employee, and accrues at the rate of five days per year up to twenty-two days per year depending on the length of employment. However, employees may not carry over unused vacation from one year to the next. Employees are not compensated for forfeited vacation. Upon termination, employees are compensated for unused vacation.

B. Federal and State Assisted Programs

The County has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants, when performed, could result in the disallowance of certain costs. Accordingly, such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds, if determined necessary, will be immaterial and, therefore, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the potential refund of grant monies.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying costs of insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The County is a member participant in a public entity risk pool which is a corporate and political body. The purpose of the risk pool is to provide liability protection to participating public entities, their officials, and employees. Annual contributions are collected based on actuarial projections which are intended to produce sufficient funds to pay losses and expenses. Should contributions not produce sufficient funds to meet its obligations, the risk pool is empowered with the ability to make special assessments. Members are jointly and severally liable for all claims against the risk pool.

The County is a member of the Missouri Association of Counties Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Trust. The County purchases workers' compensation insurance through this fund, a non-profit corporation established for the purpose of providing insurance coverage for Missouri counties. The Fund is self-insured up to \$2,000,000 per occurrence and is reinsured up to the statutory limit through excess insurance.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The County had the following long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2024:

- A. In July 2022, the County entered into a \$333,270 lease purchase agreement with John Deere Financial for a 2022 772G Motor Grade. The agreement calls for seven annual payments of \$52,368 ending in 2028.

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 45,993	\$ 6,375	\$ 52,368
2026	47,510	4,858	52,368
2027	49,077	3,291	52,368
2028	50,696	1,672	52,368
Totals	<u>\$ 193,276</u>	<u>\$ 16,196</u>	<u>\$ 209,472</u>

- B. In July 2024, the County entered into a \$97,434 lease purchase agreement with John Deere Financial for a 2014 444K 4WD Loader. The agreement calls for 5 annual payments of \$21,743 ending in 2028. The County made an additional payment in December 2024, equal to the 2025 and 2026 annual payments combined.

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2026	-	-	-
2027	19,425	2,318	21,743
2028	20,552	1,191	21,743
Totals	<u>\$ 39,977</u>	<u>\$ 3,509</u>	<u>\$ 43,486</u>

The following schedule shows changes in long-term debt during the year ended December 31, 2024:

Description	Balance 12/31/2023	Additions	Payments	Balance 12/31/2024	Interest Paid
2022 John Deere Motor Grader	\$ 237,800	\$ -	\$ (44,524)	\$ 193,276	\$7,844
2014 John Deere 444K Loader	-	97,434	(57,457)	39,977	7,772

The following schedule shows changes in long-term debt during the year ended December 31, 2023:

Description	Balance 12/31/2022	Additions	Payments	Balance 12/31/2023	Interest Paid
2022 John Deere Motor Grader	\$ 280,902	\$ -	\$ (43,102)	\$ 237,800	\$ 9,266

8. OPERATING LEASES

At December 31, 2024, the County Clerk's office has one non-cancellable 60-month lease for a postage machine through February 23, 2027 with monthly payments of \$136.

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Amount
2025	\$ 1,636
2026	1,636
2027	136

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2024 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through September 5, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In May 2025, the County entered into a \$7,500,000, 19-year Capital Lease Certificates of Participation to build a jail. The lease includes semi-annual interest payments on October 1 and April 1, and annual principal payments due October 1 beginning in 2026. The interest rate varies from 4.00% to 5.00%, with variable payments through the final maturity date of October 1, 2043.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Shelby County, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Shelby County, Missouri which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Shelby County, Missouri's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 5, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Shelby County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Shelby County, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Shelby County, Missouri's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Shelby County, Missouri's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
September 5, 2025

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Shelby County, Missouri

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Shelby County, Missouri's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Shelby County, Missouri's major federal programs for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024. Shelby County, Missouri's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Shelby County, Missouri complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Shelby County, Missouri and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Shelby County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Shelby County, Missouri's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Shelby County, Missouri's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Shelby County, Missouri's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Shelby County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Shelby County, Missouri's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Shelby County, Missouri's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant

deficiencies over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
September 5, 2025

SHELBY COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Assistance Listing Number	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
			Year Ended December 31,	
			2023	2024
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
16.575	Passed through Missouri Association of Prosecuting Attorneys - Crime Victim Assistance	N/A	\$ 40,814	\$ 35,243
16.588	Passed through Missouri Department of Public Safety - Violence Against Women Formula Grants	N/A	440	2,640
16.738	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	N/A	-	9,153
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
20.205	Passed through Missouri Department of Transportation - Highway Planning and Construction	BRO-R102(24) BRO-R102(001)	28,295 -	811,479 30,501
	Total 20.205		<u>\$ 28,295</u>	<u>\$ 841,980</u>
20.607	Passed through University of Central Missouri - Alcohol Open Container Requirements	24-154-AL-049	-	6,438
20.616	National Priority Safety Programs (Highway Safety Cluster)	24-M2HVE-05-032	-	1,252
	ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION			
90.401	Passed through Missouri Secretary of State - Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	N/A	16,304	2,006
90.404	HAVA Election Security Grants	N/A	-	944
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
21.027	Direct program - COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	N/A	174,946	38,739
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
93.323	Passed through Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services - Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	DH240054938	-	54,037
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
97.067	Passed through Missouri Department of Public Safety - Homeland Security Grant Program	EMW-2023-SS-00085	-	28,229
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		<u>\$ 260,799</u>	<u>\$ 1,020,661</u>

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

SHELBY COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) includes the federal award activity of Shelby County, Missouri for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. The County has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C – SUBRECIPIENTS

The County did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

SHELBY COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements
audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Adverse

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements
were prepared in accordance with the regulatory basis: Unmodified

The special purpose framework used as a basis of accounting was not required by state law.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported
- Noncompliance material to financial
statements noted? Yes X No

Federal Awards:

Internal Control Over Major Programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported

Type of Auditor’s Report Issued on Compliance
For Major Programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be
reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance
section 200.516? Yes X No

Identification of Major Programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction

Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between
Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000

Auditee Qualified as low-risk: Yes X No

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROL

None

SIGNIFICANT INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

None Reported

ITEMS OF NONCOMPLIANCE

None

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

TERRY HELMICK
Presiding Commissioner

RAY BACON, Bethel
Commissioner Eastern District

TERRY MEFFORD, Clarence
Commissioner Western District

**The County Commission
of Shelby County**
P.O. Box 186
Shelbyville, MO 63469

Commission Phone (573) 633-2181
Monday 8:30am – 2:30pm
Thursday 8:30am – 12pm

Road Phone (573) 633-2291

County Clerk Phone (573) 633-2181

SHELBY COUNTY, MISSOURI

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

In accordance with the Uniform Guidance, this section reports the follow-up on action taken by Shelby County, Missouri on the applicable findings in the prior audit report issued for the two years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

2022-001: The county did not adopt a formal budget for the American Rescue Plan Act Fund in 2021. Additionally, the County exceeded budgeted expenditures for six funds in 2021 and two funds in 2022.

Status: Considered resolved.

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McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

September 5, 2025

To the County Commission
Shelby County, Missouri

We have audited the regulatory basis financial statements of Shelby County, Missouri for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated May 14, 2025. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Shelby County, Missouri are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2023 and 2024. We noted no transactions entered into by the County during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. Since the County is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no particularly sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no misstatements detected during the audit.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated September 5, 2025.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the County's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the County's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We were engaged to report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which accompanies the financial statements but is not Required Supplementary Information. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the County Commission and management of Shelby County, Missouri and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

To the County Commission
and
Officeholders of Pike County, Missouri

The Office of the State Auditor contracted for an audit of Pike County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, through the state Office of Administration, Division of Purchasing and Materials Management. The audit includes an audit of each county officer in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230.1, RSMo. A copy of this audit, performed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, is attached.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

October 2025
Report No. 2025-061



Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY

Recommendations in the contracted audit of Pike County

2024-001	The county adhere to the authorized spending limits as documented in the adopted county budget or follow the appropriate procedures to amend the budget. We recommend that the county ensure compliance with state statutes by adopting a budget for each county fund.
Absence of Investment Policy	The county adopt an investment policy and review compliance with this policy at least annually as required by state statute.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

PIKE COUNTY, MISSOURI

For the Year Ended
December 31, 2024

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KANSAS CITY

PIKE COUNTY, MISSOURI
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

PIKE COUNTY, MISSOURI
List of Elected Officials 2024

County Commission

Presiding Commissioner – Bill Allen

Commissioner, Western District – Brock Bailey

Commissioner, Eastern District – Tommy Wallace

Other Elected Officials

Assessor – Tracy Foster

Circuit Clerk – Kathy Turner

Collector – Tara Morrison Eskew

County Clerk – Laura Stumbaugh

Coroner – Colton Marti

Prosecuting Attorney – Alex Ellison

Public Administrator – Lori Fuerst

Recorder – Kim S. Martin Luebrecht

Sheriff – Stephen Korte

Surveyor – Jason Janes

Treasurer – Olivia Edwards Ledford

FINANCIAL SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Pike County, Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Pike County, Missouri, which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2024, and the related Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances of each fund of Pike County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2024, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the year then ended, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Pike County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2024, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Pike County, Missouri, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by Pike County, Missouri on the basis of the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of Missouri law. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Pike County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the

financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Pike County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Pike County, Missouri's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 29, 2025, on our consideration of Pike County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Pike County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Pike County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
August 29, 2025

PIKE COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
- ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Fund	Cash and Investments January 1	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Investments December 31
General Revenue	2,729,751	3,337,997	2,739,901	\$ 3,327,847
Special Road and Bridge	2,248,271	4,210,417	3,535,892	2,922,796
Assessment	74,113	443,837	413,386	104,564
Law Enforcement	34,323	2,723,611	2,571,596	186,338
Special Election	35,445	176,539	172,190	39,794
Law Enforcement Training	1,603	2,154	1,150	2,607
Prosecuting Attorney Training	2,930	1,636	-	4,566
Recorder	143,325	47,516	83,969	106,872
5% Statute Cost Election	5,408	3,357	1,293	7,472
Law Enforcement Restitution	9,328	50,364	18,829	40,863
Domestic Violence	2,767	3,775	5,116	1,426
Prosecuting Attorney Bad Check	11,860	2,142	2,182	11,820
ARPA	2,137,510	48,336	350,779	1,835,067
Sheriff Revolving	3,916	9,907	12,578	1,245
Inmate Security	50,347	61,197	96,763	14,781
Civil Fees	5,154	28,191	26,779	6,566
DARE	2,634	805	2,924	515
LATCF	100,864	2,551	-	103,415
Opioid	44,450	95,041	-	139,491
Tax Maintenance	17,260	36,894	41,901	12,253
Total	<u>\$ 7,661,259</u>	<u>\$ 11,286,267</u>	<u>\$ 10,077,228</u>	<u>\$ 8,870,298</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

PIKE COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		GENERAL REVENUE FUND	
		Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS			
Property taxes	\$	1,040,000	\$ 1,067,296
Sales taxes		1,040,000	1,086,061
Intergovernmental		31,250	315,348
Charges for services		379,000	644,198
Interest		15,000	131,053
Other		190,260	79,041
Transfers in		-	15,000
Total Receipts	\$	2,695,510	\$ 3,337,997
DISBURSEMENTS			
County Commission	\$	155,992	\$ 153,829
County Clerk		201,071	166,747
Buildings and grounds		44,560	43,220
Treasurer		117,246	106,112
Collector		134,838	127,478
Recorder of Deeds		125,500	138,458
Circuit Court		34,180	21,421
Court Administration		88,373	76,168
Public Administrator		88,727	82,787
Jail		21,000	25,726
Prosecuting Attorney		634,983	572,912
Juvenile Officer		63,220	43,782
Coroner		67,979	66,524
Other County Government		902,953	869,560
Health and Welfare		62,168	94,183
Transfers out		142,183	150,994
Emergency fund		-	-
Total Disbursements	\$	2,884,973	\$ 2,739,901
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)			
DISBURSEMENTS	\$	(189,463)	\$ 598,096
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1		2,729,751	2,729,751
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$	2,540,288	\$ 3,327,847

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

PIKE COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	SPECIAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND		ASSESSMENT FUND		LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ 825,000	\$ 904,898	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	1,140,000	1,169,368	-	-	2,087,999	2,266,365
Intergovernmental	3,305,914	2,038,011	46,745	57,527	55,700	62,781
Charges for services	-	-	314,514	336,749	263,100	379,127
Interest	11,000	98,140	1,000	4,932	900	3,983
Other	-	-	-	-	3,600	7,744
Transfers in	-	-	44,629	44,629	-	3,611
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 5,281,914</u>	<u>\$ 4,210,417</u>	<u>\$ 406,888</u>	<u>\$ 443,837</u>	<u>\$ 2,411,299</u>	<u>\$ 2,723,611</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ 620,855	\$ 553,959	\$ 277,955	\$ 259,518	\$ 1,319,921	\$ 1,362,930
Employee fringe benefits	172,153	143,438	80,361	44,131	245,878	351,346
Materials and supplies	643,193	477,320	-	-	60,500	60,418
Services and other	2,087,038	867,246	87,100	93,090	510,000	498,212
Capital outlay	1,920,216	1,493,929	27,190	16,647	275,000	283,690
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 5,443,455</u>	<u>\$ 3,535,892</u>	<u>\$ 472,606</u>	<u>\$ 413,386</u>	<u>\$ 2,411,299</u>	<u>\$ 2,571,596</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (161,541)	\$ 674,525	\$ (65,718)	\$ 30,451	\$ -	\$ 152,015
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>2,248,271</u>	<u>2,248,271</u>	<u>74,113</u>	<u>74,113</u>	<u>34,323</u>	<u>34,323</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 2,086,730</u>	<u>\$ 2,922,796</u>	<u>\$ 8,395</u>	<u>\$ 104,564</u>	<u>\$ 34,323</u>	<u>\$ 186,338</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

PIKE COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	SPECIAL ELECTION FUND		LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING FUND		PROSECUTING ATTORNEY TRAINING FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	69,054	78,718	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	1,600	2,154	1,000	1,636
Interest	200	1,878	-	-	-	-
Other	2,000	943	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	95,000	95,000	1,000	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 166,254</u>	<u>\$ 176,539</u>	<u>\$ 2,600</u>	<u>\$ 2,154</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,636</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	48,054	53,865	-	-	1,000	-
Services and other	68,200	70,003	2,400	1,150	-	-
Capital outlay	50,000	48,322	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 166,254</u>	<u>\$ 172,190</u>	<u>\$ 2,400</u>	<u>\$ 1,150</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ -	\$ 4,349	\$ 200	\$ 1,004	\$ -	\$ 1,636
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>35,445</u>	<u>35,445</u>	<u>1,603</u>	<u>1,603</u>	<u>2,930</u>	<u>2,930</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 35,445</u>	<u>\$ 39,794</u>	<u>\$ 1,803</u>	<u>\$ 2,607</u>	<u>\$ 2,930</u>	<u>\$ 4,566</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

PIKE COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	RECORDER FUND		5% STATUTE COST ELECTION FUND		LAW ENFORCEMENT RESTITUTION FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	40,000	43,685	5,000	3,357	19,900	49,483
Interest	800	3,831	-	-	1,000	881
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 40,800</u>	<u>\$ 47,516</u>	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,357</u>	<u>\$ 20,900</u>	<u>\$ 50,364</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	5,000	1,293	-	-
Services and other	115,800	83,969	-	-	20,000	18,829
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 115,800</u>	<u>\$ 83,969</u>	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,293</u>	<u>\$ 20,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,829</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (75,000)	\$ (36,453)	\$ -	\$ 2,064	\$ 900	\$ 31,535
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>143,325</u>	<u>143,325</u>	<u>5,408</u>	<u>5,408</u>	<u>9,328</u>	<u>9,328</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 68,325</u>	<u>\$ 106,872</u>	<u>\$ 5,408</u>	<u>\$ 7,472</u>	<u>\$ 10,228</u>	<u>\$ 40,863</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

PIKE COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE FUND		PROSECUTING ATTORNEY BAD CHECK FUND		ARPA FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	3,700	3,775	-	1,831	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	311	-	48,336
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 3,700</u>	<u>\$ 3,775</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,142</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 48,336</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	3,700	5,116	-	2,182	-	350,779
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 3,700</u>	<u>\$ 5,116</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,182</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 350,779</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ -	\$ (1,341)	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ -	\$ (302,443)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>2,767</u>	<u>2,767</u>	<u>11,860</u>	<u>11,860</u>	<u>2,137,510</u>	<u>2,137,510</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 2,767</u>	<u>\$ 1,426</u>	<u>\$ 11,860</u>	<u>\$ 11,820</u>	<u>\$ 2,137,510</u>	<u>\$ 1,835,067</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

PIKE COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	SHERIFF REVOLVING FUND		INMATE SECURITY FUND		CIVIL FEES FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	9,829	-	61,197	-	28,191
Interest	-	78	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,907</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 61,197</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 28,191</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	-	12,578	-	96,763	-	26,779
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,578</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 96,763</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 26,779</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ -	\$ (2,671)	\$ -	\$ (35,566)	\$ -	\$ 1,412
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>3,916</u>	<u>3,916</u>	<u>50,347</u>	<u>50,347</u>	<u>5,154</u>	<u>5,154</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 3,916</u>	<u>\$ 1,245</u>	<u>\$ 50,347</u>	<u>\$ 14,781</u>	<u>\$ 5,154</u>	<u>\$ 6,566</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

PIKE COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	DARE FUND		LATCF FUND		OPIOID FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	805	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	2,551	-	2,240
Other	-	-	-	-	-	85,047
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	7,754
Total Receipts	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 805</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,551</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 95,041</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	-	2,924	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,924</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ -	\$ (2,119)	\$ -	\$ 2,551	\$ -	\$ 95,041
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>2,634</u>	<u>2,634</u>	<u>100,864</u>	<u>100,864</u>	<u>44,450</u>	<u>44,450</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 2,634</u>	<u>\$ 515</u>	<u>\$ 100,864</u>	<u>\$ 103,415</u>	<u>\$ 44,450</u>	<u>\$ 139,491</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

PIKE COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	TAX MAINTENANCE FUND	
	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS		
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-
Charges for services	-	36,390
Interest	-	504
Other	-	-
Transfers in	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 36,894</u>
DISBURSEMENTS		
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-
Services and other	-	41,901
Capital outlay	-	-
Construction	-	-
Transfers out	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 41,901</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ -	\$ (5,007)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>17,260</u>	<u>17,260</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u><u>\$ 17,260</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,253</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

PIKE COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
- REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Fund/Account	Cash and Cash Equivalents January 1	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Cash Equivalents December 31
Treasurer Fines	\$ 32,448	\$ 94,490	\$ 87,203	\$ 39,735
Treasurer 30 (Misc)	62,859	18,929,834	18,912,986	79,707
Treasurer Payroll	13,852	84,543	76,101	22,294
Collector	9,959,793	29,703,262	21,870,664	17,792,391
Recorder	5,780	107,301	103,552	9,529
Sheriff General Account	32,423	170,984	176,659	26,748
Sheriff Bonds	24,746	364,697	382,164	7,279
Sheriff Turnkey	1,655	156,139	104,077	53,717
Sheriff Commissary	5,790	7,827	12,697	920
Public Administrator	132,636	476,017	495,933	112,720
Totals	<u>\$ 10,271,982</u>	<u>\$ 50,095,094</u>	<u>\$ 42,222,036</u>	<u>\$ 18,145,040</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

PIKE COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Pike County, Missouri (“County”) is governed by a three-member board of commissioners. In addition to the three board members, there are eleven elected Constitutional Officers: Assessor, Circuit Clerk, Collector, Coroner, County Clerk, Prosecuting Attorney, Public Administrator, Recorder, Sheriff, Surveyor, and Treasurer.

As discussed further in Note 1, these financial statements are presented using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which would include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The differences include use of a prescribed definition of the reporting entity and the cash basis of accounting.

A. Reporting Entity

The County’s operations include tax assessments and collections, state/county courts, county recorder, public safety, economic development, social and human services, and cultural and recreation services.

The financial statements referred to above include the primary government of Pike County, Missouri, which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are considered to comprise the County’s legal entity under the regulatory basis of accounting. Financial data of other entities that may be considered to be component units of the County under generally accepted accounting principles is not included.

In accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting, the financial statements of the County do not include the activity of the Circuit Court, which is part of the Missouri court system and is considered to be a state function, including the operations of the Circuit Clerk (other than the portion that is funded by the General Revenue Fund) and all funds under their control. The Senate Bill 40 Board is separately audited by an independent certified public accountant and is therefore not included in this report in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting.

B. Basis of Presentation

Governmental Funds – Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. A fund is considered a separate accounting entity with self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues/receipts and expenditures/disbursements. The County’s funds are governmental funds. Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The County’s expendable financial resources are accounted for through governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds consist of custodial funds. Custodial funds account for assets held by the County as an agent of individuals, private organizations, taxing units, other governments and/or funds. Budgets are not adopted for the County’s custodial funds.

C. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting; accordingly, amounts are recognized when received or disbursed in cash. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those principles require revenues to be recognized when they become available and measurable or when they are earned, and expenditures or expenses to be recognized when the related liabilities are incurred.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. In accordance with Chapter 50, RSMo, the County's policy is to adopt a budget for each governmental fund.
2. On or before January 15, each elected officer and department director will transmit to the County Commission and County Clerk, who serves as budget officer, the budget request and revenue estimates for their office or department for the budget year.
3. The County Clerk submits to the County Commission a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1. The proposed budget includes estimated revenues and proposed expenditures, on the cash basis of accounting, for all budgeted funds. Budgeting of appropriations is based upon an estimated fund balance at the beginning of the year as well as estimated revenues to be received.
4. State law requires that, at the individual fund level, budgeted expenditures not exceed budgeted revenues plus anticipated beginning fund balance.
5. A public hearing is conducted to obtain public comment on the budget. Prior to its approval by the County Commission, the budget document is available for public inspection, which usually takes place the third and fourth weeks of January.
6. Prior to February 1, the budget is legally enacted by a vote of the County Commission.
7. Subsequent to its formal approval of the budget, the County Commission has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget by a formal vote of the Commission. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the County Commission throughout the year.
8. Budgets are prepared and adopted on the cash basis of accounting.
9. Adoption of a formal budget is required by law. However, the County did not adopt a formal budget for the Prosecuting Attorney Bad Check, ARPA, Sheriff Revolving, Inmate Security, Civil Fees, DARE, LATCF, Opioid, or Tax Maintenance Funds in 2024.
10. Section 50.740, RSMo prohibits expenditures in excess of the approved budgets. Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts for the Law Enforcement, Special Election, and

Domestic Violence Funds. Also, the expenditures of the Prosecuting Attorney Bad Check, ARPA, Sheriff Revolving, Inmate Security, Civil Fees, DARE, and Tax Maintenance Funds exceeded budgeted to the extent that formal budgets were not adopted.

- E. Property taxes are based on the voter-approved tax levy applied to the real and personal assessed property values. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and tax bills are mailed to taxpayers in November, at which time they are payable. All unpaid property taxes become delinquent as of January 1 of the following year.

The assessed valuations of the tangible taxable property included within the County's boundaries for the calendar year 2024 for purposes of taxation were:

Real Estate	\$ 202,675,991
Personal Property	84,320,561
Railroad and Utilities	79,736,039
Total	<u>\$ 366,732,591</u>

For calendar year 2024, the County Commission approved a tax levy per \$100 of assessed valuation of tangible taxable property as follows:

General Revenue	\$ 0.3024
Special Road and Bridge	0.3249

F. Cash Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments are stated at cost, which approximates market. Cash balances for all the County Treasurer funds are pooled and invested to the extent possible. Interest earned from these balances is allocated to each of the funds based on the funds' average daily cash balance. Cash equivalents may include repurchase agreements and any other instruments with an original maturity of ninety days or less. State law authorizes the deposit of funds in banks and trust companies or the investment of funds in bonds or treasury certificates of the United States, other interest bearing obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States, or any instrumentality thereof, certain municipal bonds authorized by Missouri statute, or time certificates of deposit. Funds in the form of cash on deposit or time certificates of deposit are required to be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by authorized investments held in the County's name at third-party banking institutions. Details of these cash and investment balances are presented in Note 2.

G. Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, interfund activity occurs for purposes of providing supplemental funding, reimbursements for goods provided or services rendered, or short and long-term financing. Interfund activities are reported as "transfers in" by the recipient fund and as "transfers out" by the disbursing fund. However, interfund reimbursements have been eliminated from the financial statements in order that reimbursed expenditures are reported only in the funds incurring the costs.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County maintains a cash and temporary investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements within the "Cash and Investments" caption. Cash includes deposits and short-term investments with maturities that are less than ninety days. Investments consist of certificates of deposit with original maturities that are greater than ninety days.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. Missouri statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount at least equal to uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2024, the County had the following cash and investment balances:

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>FDIC Coverage</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,869,156	\$ 5,916,446	\$ 250,000
Investments	<u>3,001,142</u>	<u>3,001,142</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 8,870,298</u>	<u>\$ 8,917,588</u>	<u>\$ 250,000</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
- Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$ 18,145,040</u>	<u>\$ 12,449,555</u>	<u>\$ 460,392</u>

The remainder of the balances not covered by FDIC deposit insurance at December 31, 2024 were covered by collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank and the County's safekeeping bank agent in the County's name or by a line of credit held by the County or by its agent in the County's name.

3. COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS)

1) Plan Description

Pike County participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local government entities in Missouri. LAGERS is a defined benefit pension plan which provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. LAGERS was created and is governed by statute, Section 70.600-70.755, RSMo. As such, it is the system's responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401 (a) and is tax exempt.

The Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to LAGERS, P.O. Box 1665, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102 or by calling 1-800-447-4334, or by the following website, www.molagers.org.

2) Pension Benefits

Benefits are available to all full-time employees working in a LAGERS covered department. Benefits vest when an employee earns five years (60 months) of service credit in the system. Normal retirement age is 60 (General) or 55 (Police), and early retirement is 55 (General) and 50 (Police). Benefits are paid out using a formula that is based on the employee's final average salary and amount of credited service time.

3) Funding Policy

Full-time employees of Pike County do not contribute to the pension plan. The January 1st statutorily required contribution rates were 8.5% (General), and 1.8% (Police) of annual covered payroll for 2024. The contribution requirements of plan members are determined by the governing body of the political subdivision. The contribution provisions of the political subdivision are established by state statute. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the County contributed \$218,541 to LAGERS.

B. County Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF)

The County Employees' Retirement Fund was established by the State of Missouri to provide pension benefits for County officials and employees.

1) Plan Description

The Retirement Fund is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan covering any county elective or appointed officer or employee whose performance requires the actual performance of duties during not less than one thousand (1,000) hours per calendar year in each county of the state, except for any city not within a county and any county of the first classification having a charter form of government. It does not include county prosecuting attorneys covered under Sections 56.800 to 56.840, RSMo, circuit clerks and deputy circuit clerks covered under the Missouri State Retirement System, county sheriffs covered under Sections 57.949 to 57.997, RSMo and certain personnel not defined as an employee per Section 50.1000(8), RSMo. The Fund was created by an act of the legislature and was effective August 28, 1994.

The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the Fund and the investment of the Fund are vested in a board of directors of eleven persons.

2) Pension Benefits

Beginning January 1, 1997, employees attaining the age of sixty-two years may retire with full benefits with eight or more years of creditable service. The monthly benefit for County Employees is determined by selecting the highest benefit calculated using three different prescribed formulas (flat-dollar formula, targeted replacement ratio formula, and prior plan's formula). A death benefit of \$10,000 will be paid to the designated beneficiary of every active member upon his or her death.

Upon termination of employment, any member who is vested is entitled to a deferred annuity, payable at age sixty-two. Early retirement is at age fifty-five. Any member with

less than eight years of creditable service forfeits all rights in the Fund but will be paid his or her accumulated contributions.

The County Employees' Retirement Fund issues audited financial statements. Copies of these statements may be obtained from the Board of Directors of CERF by writing to CERF, 2121 Schotthill Woods Drive, Jefferson City, MO 65101, by calling 1-877-632-2373, or by the following website, www.mocerf.org.

3) Funding Policy

In accordance with State Statutes, the Plan is partially funded through various fees collected by counties and remitted to the CERF. Further, all participants hired on or after February 24, 2002 are required to contribute an additional 4% of their gross compensation to CERF, starting January 1, 2003. An active LAGERS participant who was employed with the County prior to February 24, 2002, is not required to make contributions. During 2024, the County contributed to CERF \$76,208 for the year then ended.

C. Prosecuting Attorney Retirement Fund

In accordance with Section 56.807, RSMo, the County contributes monthly to the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services for deposit to the credit of the Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys and Circuit Attorney Retirement System Fund. Once remitted, the State of Missouri is responsible for administration of this plan. The County contributed \$15,504 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County does not provide post-employment benefits except as mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the County.

5. CLAIMS, COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Compensated Absences

Full-time regular employees of the County accrue between 3 to 7 hours of vacation leave per pay period based on the number of years of services. The maximum number of hours of vacation leave an employee may carry or accrue at any time shall be 200 hours. Upon termination from county employment, an employee shall be compensated for unused vacation if they have completed their 60-day introductory period. Full-time regular employees accrue 4 hours of sick leave per pay period up to a maximum of 960 hours of sick leave. Employees may use up to 24 hours of sick leave each year as personal leave. Upon termination from county employment, the employee shall not be compensated for unused sick leave.

B. Federal and State Assisted Programs

The County has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants, when performed, could result in the disallowance of certain costs. Accordingly, such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management

believes that any required refunds, if determined necessary, will be immaterial and, therefore, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the potential refund of grant monies.

C. Litigation

The County was involved in pending litigation as of the audit report date. The County's management and legal counsel anticipate that potential claims, if any, against the County resulting from such litigation would not have a material effect on the financial position of the County.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters, and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying costs of insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The County is a member participant in a public entity risk pool which is a corporate and political body. The purpose of the risk pool is to provide liability protection to participating public entities, their officials, and employees. Annual contributions are collected based on actuarial projections which are intended to produce sufficient funds to pay losses and expenses. Should contributions not produce sufficient funds to meet its obligations, the risk pool is empowered with the ability to make special assessments. Members are jointly and severally liable for all claims against the risk pool.

The County is a member of the Missouri Association of Counties Self-Insured Workers' Compensation and Insurance Fund. The County purchases workers' compensation insurance through this fund, a non-profit corporation established for the purpose of providing insurance coverage for Missouri counties. The Fund is self-insured up to \$2,000,000 per occurrence and is reinsured up to the statutory limit through excess insurance.

7. CHANGE IN REPORTING ENTITY

The County has changed the definition of the reporting entity at January 1, 2024 to include the DARE, LATCF, Opioid, and Tax Maintenance Funds. This change had the effect of increasing the County's cash balances at January 1, 2024 by \$165,208.

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2024 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through August 29, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Pike County, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Pike County, Missouri which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2024, and the related Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pike County, Missouri's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 29, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Pike County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Pike County, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Pike County, Missouri's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Pike County, Missouri's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001.

Pike County, Missouri's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Pike County, Missouri's responses to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Pike County, Missouri's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
August 29, 2025

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Pike County, Missouri

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Pike County, Missouri's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Pike County, Missouri's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. Pike County, Missouri's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Pike County, Missouri complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Pike County, Missouri and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Pike County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Pike County, Missouri's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Pike County, Missouri's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Pike County, Missouri's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Pike County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Pike County, Missouri's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Pike County, Missouri's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant

deficiencies over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
August 29, 2025

PIKE COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Assistance Listing Number	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR		
15.226	Direct program - Payments in Lieu of Taxes	n/a	\$ 34,489
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		
16.575	Passed through Missouri Association of Prosecuting Attorneys - Crime Victim Assistance	n/a	41,406
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
20.205	Passed through Missouri Department of Transportation - Highway Planning and Construction	BRO-R082(33) BRO-R121 (001) TAP-9900 (396) TAP-9901 (302) TAP-9901 (305)	493,571 491,622 24,860 12,036 24,525
	Total 20.205		<u>\$ 1,046,613</u>
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY		
21.027	Direct program - COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	n/a	350,779
	U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION		
90.404	Passed through Missouri Secretary of State - HAVA Election Security Grants	n/a	10,575
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES		
93.323	Passed through Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services - Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	DH240054932	192,713
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY		
97.137	Passed through Missouri Department of Public Safety - State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program	EMW-2022-CY-00031-R7	22,374
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		<u><u>\$ 1,698,949</u></u>

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

PIKE COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) includes the federal award activity of Pike County, Missouri for the year ended December 31, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. The County has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C – SUBRECIPIENTS

The County did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients during the year ended December 31, 2024.

PIKE COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements
audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Adverse

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements
were prepared in accordance with the regulatory basis: Unmodified

The special purpose framework used as a basis of accounting was not required by state law.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported
- Noncompliance material to financial
statements noted? X Yes No

Federal Awards:

Internal Control Over Major Programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported

Type of Auditor’s Report Issued on Compliance
For Major Programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be
reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance
section 200.516? Yes X No

Identification of Major Programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction

Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between
Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000

Auditee Qualified as low-risk: Yes X No

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROL

None

SIGNIFICANT INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

None reported

ITEMS OF NONCOMPLIANCE

2024-001: Budgetary Compliance

Criteria: State statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of approved budgets and require the preparation of a formal budget for all County funds.

Condition: The County did not prepare formal budgets for the Prosecuting Attorney Bad Check, ARPA, Sheriff Revolving, Inmate Security, Civil Fees, DARE, LATCF, Opioid, and Tax Maintenance Funds. Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures for the Law Enforcement, Special Election, and Domestic Violence funds in 2024.

Cause: The County did not prepare formal budgets for all County funds and did not adequately review and amend budgeted expenditures of each fund to ensure actual expenditures did not exceed the budget amounts.

Effect: Budgetary controls are significant to the proper management and custodianship of county funds. Compliance with statutory requirements related to budgets will improve controls over county funds and help maintain the integrity of the budget process.

Recommendation: We recommend the County adhere to the authorized spending limits as documented in the adopted County budget or follow the appropriate procedures to amend the budget. We recommend that the County ensure compliance with state statutes by adopting a budget for each County fund.

County's Response: The County will adhere to the authorized spending limits as documented in the adopted County budget or amend the budget to reflect the updated financial requirements and the operational priorities. All revisions will be made in accordance with established policies and procedures, with appropriate approvals obtained. The amendments ensure resources are aligned with organizational objectives while maintaining fiscal accountability.

Auditor's Evaluation: The County should also ensure that budgets are adopted for all County funds.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO AUDITOR'S FINDINGS:

- **Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**
 - **Corrective Action Plan**



*Pike County Clerk
Laura Stumbaugh*

115 W Main, Ste 23
Bowling Green MO 63334
Phone: 573.324.2412
Fax: 573.324.5154

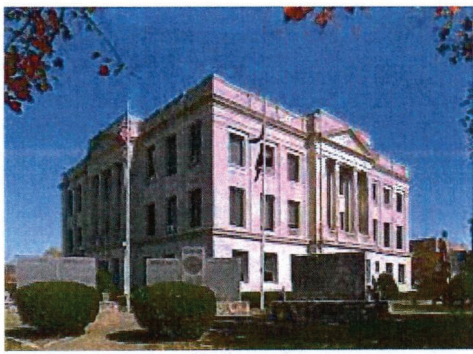
Email: lauras@pikecounty-mo.gov

PIKE COUNTY, MISSOURI
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

In accordance with the Uniform Guidance, this section reports the follow-up on action taken by Pike County, Missouri on the applicable findings in the prior audit report issued for the year ended December 31, 2023.

2023-001: During our testing of cash and pledged securities, it was noted that the County's accounts were under-pledged for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Status: Resolved.



***Pike County Clerk
Laura Stumbaugh***

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Bowling Green MO 63334
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Fax: 573.324.5154
Email: lauras@pikecounty-mo.gov

Finding Reference Number: 2024-001

Federal Agency: N/A

Program Name: N/A

ALN Number: N/A

Responsible Official: County Commission

Views of Responsible Individuals:

Bill Allen: Presiding Commissioner

Tom Wallace: Eastern Commissioner

Brock Bailey: Western Commissioner

Laura Stumbaugh: County Clerk

Olivia Ledford: Treasurer

The County will adhere to the authorized spending limits as documented in the adopted County budget or amend the budget to reflect the updated financial requirements and the operational priorities. All revisions will be made in accordance with established policies and procedures, with appropriate approvals obtained. The amendments ensure resources are aligned with organizational objectives while maintaining fiscal accountability.

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E: Admin@McBrideLock.com

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

August 29, 2025

To the County Commission
Pike County, Missouri

We have audited the regulatory basis financial statements of Pike County, Missouri for the year ended December 31, 2024. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated July 7, 2025. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Pike County, Missouri are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2024. We noted no transactions entered into by the County during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. Since the County is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no particularly sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated August 29, 2025.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the County's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the County's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

In planning and performing our audit of the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis, the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis, and the related Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis – All Governmental Funds as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, we considered Pike County's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control. We issued our report on our consideration of internal control over financial reporting dated August 29, 2025. However, during our audit we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls.

Absence of Investment Policy

The County has not adopted an investment policy as required by state statute. Section 30.950, RSMo, requires political subdivisions with authority to invest in instruments other than depository accounts at financial institutions to adopt a written investment policy. The County was unaware of the requirement to adopt a written investment policy. Adoption of a written investment policy commits a political subdivision to the principles of safety, liquidity, and yield (in that order) when managing public funds and to prohibit purchase of derivatives (either directly or through repurchase agreements), use of leveraging (through either reverse repurchase agreements or other methods), and use of public funds for speculation. We recommend that the County adopt an investment policy and review compliance with this policy at least annually as required by state statute.

Other Matters

We were engaged to report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which accompanies the financial statements but is not Required Supplementary Information. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

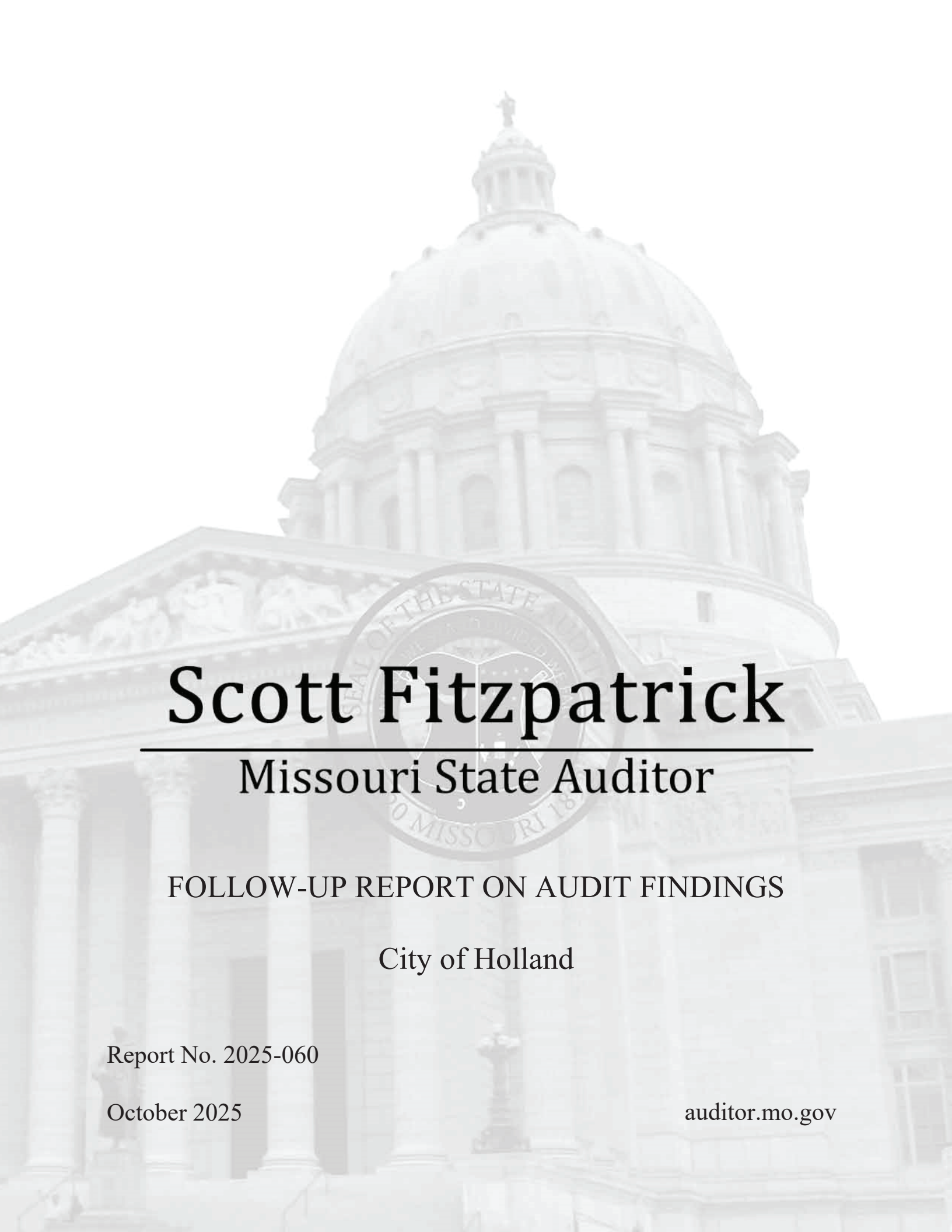
Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the County Commission and management of Pike County, Missouri and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

FOLLOW-UP REPORT ON AUDIT FINDINGS

City of Holland

Report No. 2025-060

October 2025

auditor.mo.gov

City of Holland

Follow-Up Report on Audit Findings

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*Includes selected findings



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

To the Honorable Mayor
and
Members of the Board of Aldermen
City of Holland, Missouri

We have conducted follow-up work on certain audit report findings contained in Report No. 2023-026, *City of Holland*, (rated as Poor), issued in June 2023. The objectives of the follow-up were to:

1. Identify audit report findings for which follow up is considered necessary, and inform the city about the follow-up review on those findings.
2. Identify and provide status information for each recommendation reviewed. The status of each recommendation reviewed will be one of the following:
 - Implemented: Auditee fully implemented the recommendation, either as described in the report or in a manner that resolved the underlying issue.
 - In Progress: Auditee has specific plans to begin, or has begun, to implement and intends to fully implement the recommendation.
 - Partially Implemented: Auditee implemented the recommendation in part, but is not making efforts to fully implement it.
 - Not Implemented: Auditee has not implemented the recommendation and has no specific plans to implement the recommendation.

As part of the work conducted, we reviewed documentation provided by the City Clerk and held discussions with the City Clerk, Mayor, and former Mayor, and obtained documentation through the Missouri Courts system, to verify the status of implementation for the recommendations. Documentation provided by the city included timesheets, tax documents, bank records, invoices, utility records, and other pertinent documents. This report is a summary of the results of this follow-up work, which was substantially completed during July and August 2025.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

City of Holland

Follow-Up Report on Audit Findings

Status of Findings

1. Missing Money, Misappropriated Money and Services, and Nepotism	From January 1, 2018, through April 19, 2021, at least \$69,029 of money and utility services was not deposited and/or was misappropriated from the city. In addition, the former Acting Mayor Jessica Roach ¹ hired and paid her daughter to serve as the City Clerk, in violation of the Missouri Constitution.
1.1 Missing and misappropriated money and utility services	Between January 1, 2018, and April 19, 2021, the Acting Mayor did not deposit \$14,344 of recorded utility receipts into the city's bank account, and did not deposit an estimated additional \$48,749 of utility receipts from February 2018 through April 2021. The Acting Mayor did not deposit \$528 of recorded property tax payments for the 2020 property tax year, and did not deposit an estimated additional \$2,859 in property tax receipts for tax years 2018 and 2019. The Acting Mayor also did not pay for her utility services totaling \$808 from January 1, 2020, to April 30, 2021, and did not pay an estimated additional \$1,228 for her utility services from January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2019. Additionally, she did not pay her city property taxes totaling \$213 for the 2020, 2019, and 2018 tax years, and in March 2021, she made an improper payment of \$300 to herself.
Recommendation	The Board of Aldermen work with law enforcement officials regarding criminal prosecution of the undeposited receipts, utility services and property taxes not paid, and the improper payment; and take the necessary actions to obtain restitution.
Status	In Progress The Board is working with law enforcement officials and the Prosecuting Attorney regarding the criminal prosecution and attempting to obtain restitution. In October 2023, the Acting Mayor was charged with 8 counts of a class D felony of stealing \$750 or more. The Acting Mayor's case is currently set for trial in November 2025.
1.2 Nepotism	The Acting Mayor hired and paid her daughter \$800 to serve as the City Clerk from February 2021 through April 2021 in violation of the Missouri Constitution. Additionally, the former Mayor, who replaced the Acting Mayor, hired his sister on July 22, 2021, to be the City Clerk after the former City Clerk resigned.

¹ Former Acting Mayor Jessica Roach is referred to as the Acting Mayor throughout this report.



City of Holland
Follow-up Report on Audit Findings
Status of Findings

Recommendation	The Board of Aldermen ensure compliance with the Missouri Constitution related to the hiring or appointment of relatives and approve and document hiring decisions.
Status	Implemented The former Mayor and his sister no longer work for the city as of our review in July 2025. Also, no current city employees are related to any city officials.
2. Oversight, Annual Audits, Bonding, and City Ordinances	A Board of Aldermen was not established to provide oversight; annual audits of the city's utility system were not obtained as required by state law; city officials with access to city money were not bonded; and city codes and ordinances were incomplete, not indexed, not enforced as written, and not up to date.
2.1 Oversight and segregation of duties	From January 1, 2018, to April 19, 2021, the city did not have a Board of Aldermen to govern the city. A Board was subsequently established, but did not provide sufficient oversight because it did not review bank statements and continued to allow related parties to work at the city without proper controls.
Recommendation	The Board of Aldermen segregate accounting duties to the extent possible and implement appropriate reviews and monitoring procedures.
Status	Implemented The city has segregated accounting duties to the extent possible and implemented review and monitoring procedures. The City Clerk prepares a deposit report daily. The Mayor reviews a copy of the report along with the bank deposit receipt slip and compares the amounts receipted to the amounts deposited. The Mayor also reviews and approves all expenditures prior to disbursement. Employees complete time sheets and the Mayor notes the period ending date and the check date on the related timesheet to document his review in addition to signing off on the weekly payroll reconciliation report. The Mayor indicated the Board reviews and approves all city financial decisions and we noted instances of the Board approving such decisions when reviewing meeting minutes.
2.2 Annual audits	The city did not obtain an annual audit of its utility system for at least the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, and 2018, as required by state law.
Recommendation	The Board of Aldermen obtain annual audits of the utility system as required by state law.
Status	Not Implemented



City of Holland
Follow-up Report on Audit Findings
Status of Findings

The city did not obtain annual audits of the utility system for the years ended December 31, 2024 or 2023, as required by state law.

2.3 Bonding

The Acting Mayor, who signed checks and had access to money held in bank accounts, was not covered by a bond.

Recommendation

The Board of Aldermen obtain and maintain bond coverage for all city personnel with access to city money and other assets.

Status

Not Implemented

The former Mayor indicated the city obtained bond coverage for the City Clerk at one point. However, it was not maintained and, as of July 31, 2025, the city does not have bond coverage for any city personnel who have access to city money and other assets.

2.4 City codes and ordinances

City codes and ordinances were not complete and had not been updated. The city does not have ordinances establishing the compensation of city officials and employees as required by Section 21.150 of city code. Additionally, city codes were poorly maintained and the index of city codes and ordinances was not maintained. Many city codes and ordinances were out of date. City codes and ordinances authorizing utility rates charged to customers, the amount of utility deposits required for service, and connection and reconnection fees have not been updated and do not reflect the current amounts charged for utility services.

Recommendation

The Board of Aldermen establish the compensation of all city officials and employees by ordinance, ensure city codes and ordinances are maintained in a complete and well-organized manner, establish an index of all city codes and ordinances passed and rescinded, and update city codes and ordinances for amounts charged related to utility services.

Status

Not Implemented

The Board has not established the compensation of city officials and employees by ordinance, nor have they ensured city codes and ordinances are maintained in a complete and well-organized manner. Additionally, the Board has not established an up-to-date index and has not updated the city codes and ordinances for amounts charged related to utility services.

3. Accounting Controls and Procedures

Accounting controls and procedures needed improvement.

3.1 Receipting, recording, transmitting, and depositing

City procedures for receipting, recording, transmitting, and depositing money needed improvement. City personnel did not issue official prenumbered receipt slips for all money received, or retain all statements for paid utility



City of Holland
Follow-up Report on Audit Findings
Status of Findings

and property taxes. Additionally, city personnel did not record the method of payment consistently and correctly. The Acting Mayor did not reconcile the composition of receipts to the composition of deposits, and did not always deposit receipts intact and timely. In addition, the Acting Mayor sometimes used cash receipts to pay city invoices, and did not maintain the change fund at a constant amount.

Recommendation

The Board of Aldermen ensure prenumbered receipt slips are issued for all payments received; the method of payment is indicated on all receipt slips; the transmittal of receipts is documented and reviewed; the composition of receipts is reconciled to the composition of deposits; all payments received are deposited intact and timely; and the change fund is maintained at a constant amount. The Board should also discontinue paying city expenses from city cash receipts.

Status

Implemented

We reviewed documentation provided by the city and noted the city issues prenumbered receipt slips in numerical order. City personnel indicate the method of payment on the receipt slips as well as enter the method of payment in the utility system. Receipts are no longer transmitted. Instead, the City Clerk prepares the deposit and deposits the money and the Mayor compares a system-generated deposit report to the deposit documentation. The City Clerk agrees the composition of receipts to the composition of the deposits, which we noted when we compared the receipt slips to the composition of the deposit. In addition, when we compared the daily deposit report to the bank deposit and bank statement, we noted that payments received are deposited intact and timely. Additionally, the city currently only pays bills by check, e-check, or ACH and does not maintain a change fund.

3.2 Bank reconciliations and accounting records

The Acting Mayor and former City Clerks did not prepare bank reconciliations for any of the city's 8 bank accounts, maintain checkbook registers or book balances, account for all checks and issue checks in numerical order, or monitor the city's cash balances.

Recommendation

The Board of Aldermen ensure monthly bank reconciliations are prepared for all bank accounts; checkbook registers, book balances, and lists of disbursements are maintained; and checks are issued in numerical sequence with the sequence properly accounted for.

Status

Partially Implemented

City personnel could not provide records showing they prepared bank reconciliations or maintained checkbook registers and book balances. Additionally, checks were not issued in numerical order. We reviewed documentation provided by the city, and noted checks 1161-1180 were



City of Holland
Follow-up Report on Audit Findings
Status of Findings

	written in late May and June 2025, and checks 1181-1200 were written in April and early May 2025. We reviewed two months of bank statements for the general and water accounts, and did not note any overdraft charges indicating city personnel monitor the account.
3.3 Supporting documentation and record retention	The city did not retain or could not locate numerous financial records, including manual receipt slips, utility and property tax statements, and supporting documentation for disbursements. City officials could not provide supporting documentation for over \$150,000 in disbursements, including payments for utilities, insurance, and postage.
Recommendation	The Board of Aldermen ensure adequate supporting documentation is maintained for all disbursements, and all records are retained in accordance with state law.
Status	Implemented We requested and reviewed supporting documentation from the city, and noted all documents requested were retained by the city, which included receipt slips and invoices to support disbursements.
4. Utility System Controls and Procedures	Utility system controls and procedures needed improvement.
4.1 Adjustments	The Acting Mayor and former City Clerks made adjustments to customer utility statements, including writing off charges caused by water leaks or incorrect meter readings, without obtaining independent approval or maintaining adequate documentation to support the reasons for the adjustments. In addition, a list of adjustments was not prepared and approved, so no comparison of adjustments to actual changes could be conducted.
Recommendation	The Board of Aldermen prepare a list of adjustments and ensure all adjustments to utility accounts are properly approved and compared to actual changes, and documentation of all adjustments is retained.
Status	Partially Implemented We reviewed all adjustments made between January 1, 2025, through July 1, 2025, and noted there was only 1 adjustment during that time, due to a meter being hit, causing a leak. City personnel retained documentation of the adjustment and noted the reason for the adjustment in the utility system. However, city personnel could not provide documentation showing the Board approved the adjustment.
4.2 Utility reconciliations	City personnel did not prepare reconciliations related to utility services, including monthly reconciliations of amounts billed, payments received, and amounts unpaid for utility services. Additionally, city personnel did not



City of Holland
Follow-up Report on Audit Findings
Status of Findings

perform monthly reconciliations of total gallons of water billed to gallons of water pumped.

Recommendation

The Board of Aldermen ensure monthly reconciliations are performed of amounts billed to amounts collected and delinquent accounts, and of gallons of water billed to gallons pumped, and investigate significant differences.

Status

Not Implemented

City personnel do not reconcile amounts billed to payments received and amounts unpaid, nor do they reconcile total gallons of water billed to gallons of water pumped, and investigate significant differences.

4.3 Customer utility
deposits

City personnel did not prepare a list of customer utility deposits to periodically reconcile to balances in the city's meter bank account, where utility deposits were typically deposited and disbursed (refunded and applied).

Recommendation

The Board of Aldermen periodically reconcile a list of customer utility deposits to the meter bank account balance, and promptly investigate any differences.

Status

Not Implemented

City personnel provided a report listing the utility deposit customer names and amounts; however, they do not reconcile the balances on this report to the meter bank account or any other account. As a result, they are unable to ensure there is enough money to satisfy the liability. The prior administration closed all the bank accounts and opened new bank accounts. No separate meter bank account was opened to deposit the restricted funds into. The city is currently comingling the utility deposit money with the General Fund money, making it hard to identify which money is restricted. Additionally, city personnel do not reconcile the restricted funds to the utility deposit report amounts owed.

4.4 Sales taxes

The city did not file or remit sales taxes collected related to the utility services for the periods January to March 2018, July to September 2019, and July 2020 to June 2021, and still owed \$16 for the period of April 2020 to June 2020, as of April 2023.

Recommendation

The Board of Aldermen ensure sales taxes collected are reported and remitted.

Status

Not Implemented

The city is not filing or remitting sales taxes collected related to the utility services billed.



City of Holland
Follow-up Report on Audit Findings
Status of Findings

5.1 Contracted Workers -
Employment
classifications

The city classified former city clerks, maintenance workers, and the water/sewer operator as independent contractors rather than employees of the city. The Acting Mayor did not document the basis for this classification, and these employees were misclassified as independent contractors.

Recommendation

The Board of Aldermen determine the proper classification for the City Clerk, maintenance workers, and water/sewer operator to ensure compliance with state and federal laws and regulations.

Status

Implemented

The Board members voted on August 12, 2025, to change the city clerk, maintenance worker, and water/sewer operator positions from the classification of independent contractor to city employee.

5.2 Contracted Workers -
Timesheets

Former City Clerks did not prepare timesheets, and text messages documenting hours worked by a former City Clerk were not retained. In addition, the former maintenance workers and water/sewer operator did not prepare timesheets or other documentation of work performed to support payments made.

Recommendation

The Board of Aldermen ensure timesheets or other records of work performed are prepared, retained, signed, and approved.

Status

Implemented

We reviewed timesheets provided by the city, and noted the timesheets were prepared, retained, and signed by the city employees. While none of the timesheets had the Mayor's signature, the Mayor and the City Clerk sign the weekly payroll reconciliation report, which shows all the payroll information, to indicate their review and approval.



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

To the County Commission
and
Officeholders of Gentry County, Missouri

The Office of the State Auditor contracted for an audit of Gentry County's financial statements for the 2 years ended December 31, 2024, through the state Office of Administration, Division of Purchasing and Materials Management. The audit includes an audit of each county officer in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230.1, RSMo. A copy of this audit, performed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, is attached.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized, with the first name "S." and the last name "Fitzpatrick" written in a cursive script.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

October 2025
Report No. 2025-059



Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY

Recommendations in the contracted audit of Gentry County

2024-001	The county implement internal controls to ensure that the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) completely and accurately states the expenditures of federal awards of the county each year.
Budgetary Compliance	The County Commission adopt a formal budget for all county funds each year. Further, we recommend that the county refrain from approving expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts. In the event that the originally adopted budget is inadequate to fund the current year unforeseen expenditures, budgetary amendments should be discussed in a public meeting and formally adopted by the County Commission.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

GENTRY COUNTY, MISSOURI

For the Years Ended
December 31, 2024 and 2023

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KANSAS CITY

GENTRY COUNTY, MISSOURI
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

GENTRY COUNTY, MISSOURI
List of Elected Officials 2023-2024

County Commission

Presiding Commissioner – Mike Sager

Commissioner, First District – Randy Cline

Commissioner, Second District – Gary Carlson

Other Elected Officials

Assessor – Penny Woods

Circuit Clerk/Recorder of Deeds – Janet Parsons

Collector/Treasurer – Linda Combs

County Clerk – Shelia Clark

Coroner – Andrew Lindner

Prosecuting Attorney – Jessica J. Jones

Public Administrator – Vicky Fish

Sheriff – Tim Davis

FINANCIAL SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Gentry County, Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Gentry County, Missouri, which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances of each fund of Gentry County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the years then ended, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Gentry County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, or the changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Gentry County, Missouri, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by Gentry County, Missouri on the basis of the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of Missouri law. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Gentry County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Gentry County, Missouri’s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Gentry County, Missouri’s basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 28, 2025, on our consideration of Gentry County, Missouri’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Gentry County, Missouri’s internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Gentry County, Missouri’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
August 28, 2025

GENTRY COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

Fund	Cash and Investments	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Investments	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Investments
	January 1, 2023			December 31, 2023			December 31, 2024
General Revenue	\$ 2,603,574	\$ 2,066,055	\$ 1,634,206	\$ 3,035,423	\$ 2,578,840	\$ 1,714,695	\$ 3,899,568
Special Road & Bridge	229,224	960,290	743,161	446,353	1,653,002	1,647,636	451,719
Assessment	24,954	204,263	208,503	20,714	209,512	210,942	19,284
Emergency Management Preparedness	2,374	11,880	12,296	1,958	11,078	11,045	1,991
Administrative Handling Fees	11,524	2,913	7,816	6,621	1,980	4,303	4,298
Prosecuting Attorney Training	4,603	763	-	5,366	616	-	5,982
Law Enforcement Training	217	604	-	821	492	475	838
Prosecuting Attorney Tax Collection	6,321	-	-	6,321	-	-	6,321
Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission	19	500	500	19	500	500	19
Emergency	502,344	66,489	-	568,833	86,061	-	654,894
Sheriff's Civil Fees	39,160	7,254	9,871	36,543	8,698	9,068	36,173
Recorder User Fees	5,035	5,483	4,756	5,762	7,167	4,382	8,547
Recorder Technology	12,389	1,484	769	13,104	1,626	436	14,294
Special Election	-	19,000	19,000	-	20,465	20,465	-
Tax Maintenance	26,427	15,238	15,353	26,312	17,303	16,174	27,441
Sheriff's Revolving	8,920	780	3,790	5,910	2,410	3,779	4,541
Law Enforcement Restitution	9,814	2,694	3,491	9,017	4,800	6,364	7,453
War Memorial	2,057	103	25	2,135	97	24	2,208
Senior Citizens Services	13,521	61,405	54,203	20,723	60,259	60,300	20,682
Levee Restoration	2,252	112	25	2,339	107	24	2,422
Local Emergency Planning Commission	1,347	863	1,541	669	-	-	669
County Clerk's Election Services	20,342	2,760	3,818	19,284	4,398	444	23,238
Community Development Block Grant	3,537	27,599	30,924	212	-	-	212
Genevieve Dierenfeldt Trust	50,164	2,479	1,500	51,143	1,697	1,500	51,340
Dissolution Copy Fees	6,824	619	-	7,443	522	-	7,965
CARES/ARPA	971,861	43,247	210,736	804,372	35,656	840,028	-
Modex	963	-	-	963	-	-	963
LATF	-	103,223	-	103,223	5,074	1,000	107,297
Total	<u>\$ 4,559,767</u>	<u>\$ 3,608,100</u>	<u>\$ 2,966,284</u>	<u>\$ 5,201,583</u>	<u>\$ 4,712,360</u>	<u>\$ 4,553,584</u>	<u>\$ 5,360,359</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

GENTRY COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

GENERAL REVENUE FUND				
Year Ended December 31,				
	2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS				
Property taxes	\$ 640,000	\$ 676,882	\$ 700,000	\$ 665,484
Sales taxes	517,000	567,063	570,000	619,545
Intergovernmental	192,554	207,712	209,272	232,642
Charges for services	413,103	414,431	384,608	408,685
Interest	10,000	144,470	100,000	172,407
Other	18,862	55,497	62,165	39,010
Transfers in	-	-	-	441,067
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 1,791,519</u>	<u>\$ 2,066,055</u>	<u>\$ 2,026,045</u>	<u>\$ 2,578,840</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
County Commission	\$ 108,200	\$ 106,439	\$ 113,013	\$ 110,136
County Clerk	132,590	115,140	136,142	120,078
Elections	54,100	12,452	68,250	46,708
Buildings and grounds	98,750	76,070	108,390	71,716
Employee fringe benefits	286,100	254,340	299,100	268,237
Treasurer	94,721	90,991	126,225	93,489
Circuit Clerk	30,350	23,989	30,000	25,648
Court administration	9,000	6,982	9,000	3,528
Public Administrator	87,930	87,715	90,210	90,247
Sheriff	505,735	505,734	543,460	496,107
Prosecuting Attorney	114,983	107,134	113,348	109,945
Juvenile Officer	14,000	11,892	15,100	11,942
Coroner	24,677	19,021	24,145	16,701
Other County government	182,439	136,778	207,650	170,143
Health and welfare	17,400	15,111	13,800	10,400
Transfers Out	6,667	64,418	8,889	69,670
Emergency fund	50,000	-	61,000	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 1,817,642</u>	<u>\$ 1,634,206</u>	<u>\$ 1,967,722</u>	<u>\$ 1,714,695</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)				
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (26,123)	\$ 431,849	\$ 58,323	\$ 864,145
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>2,603,574</u>	<u>2,603,574</u>	<u>3,035,423</u>	<u>3,035,423</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 2,577,451</u>	<u>\$ 3,035,423</u>	<u>\$ 3,093,746</u>	<u>\$ 3,899,568</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

GENTRY COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SPECIAL ROAD & BRIDGE FUND				ASSESSMENT FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ 15,600	\$ 15,555	\$ 16,000	\$ 15,512	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,594,500	861,664	1,175,450	1,583,504	32,000	30,800	30,600	30,817
Charges for services	-	-	5,000	1,327	160,000	165,026	178,000	168,095
Interest	100	19,640	5,000	26,500	50	1,760	1,000	1,711
Other	47,250	63,431	30,100	26,159	-	9	200	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	6,667	6,668	8,889	8,889
Total Receipts	\$ 1,657,450	\$ 960,290	\$ 1,231,550	\$ 1,653,002	\$ 198,717	\$ 204,263	\$ 218,689	\$ 209,512
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ 158,000	\$ 133,022	\$ 145,235	\$ 91,878	\$ 115,312	\$ 115,312	\$ 118,771	\$ 119,297
Employee fringe benefits	66,600	53,005	72,300	47,498	51,127	50,845	57,303	54,598
Materials and supplies	417,000	394,018	458,000	497,411	6,700	6,621	5,100	3,244
Services and other	31,500	15,823	32,800	32,319	20,700	20,500	21,965	18,403
Capital outlay	20,000	-	30,000	2,096	15,225	15,225	17,000	15,400
Construction	853,000	147,293	505,000	976,434	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 1,546,100	\$ 743,161	\$ 1,243,335	\$ 1,647,636	\$ 209,064	\$ 208,503	\$ 220,139	\$ 210,942
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 111,350	\$ 217,129	\$ (11,785)	\$ 5,366	\$ (10,347)	\$ (4,240)	\$ (1,450)	\$ (1,430)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	229,224	229,224	446,353	446,353	24,954	24,954	20,714	20,714
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 340,574	\$ 446,353	\$ 434,568	\$ 451,719	\$ 14,607	\$ 20,714	\$ 19,264	\$ 19,284

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

GENTRY COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PREPAREDNESS FUND				ADMINISTRATIVE HANDLING FEES FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	10,880	8,880	10,880	11,078	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	1,150	2,913	3,000	1,980
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 10,880</u>	<u>\$ 11,880</u>	<u>\$ 10,880</u>	<u>\$ 11,078</u>	<u>\$ 1,150</u>	<u>\$ 2,913</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,980</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ 10,300	\$ 5,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,900	\$ 5,608	\$ 3,200	\$ 2,908
Employee fringe benefits	890	485	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	100	-	100	100	350	-	150	-
Services and other	1,350	6,661	12,309	10,945	5,200	2,208	3,000	1,395
Capital outlay	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 12,940</u>	<u>\$ 12,296</u>	<u>\$ 12,409</u>	<u>\$ 11,045</u>	<u>\$ 8,450</u>	<u>\$ 7,816</u>	<u>\$ 6,350</u>	<u>\$ 4,303</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (2,060)	\$ (416)	\$ (1,529)	\$ 33	\$ (7,300)	\$ (4,903)	\$ (3,350)	\$ (2,323)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>2,374</u>	<u>2,374</u>	<u>1,958</u>	<u>1,958</u>	<u>11,524</u>	<u>11,524</u>	<u>6,621</u>	<u>6,621</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 314</u>	<u>\$ 1,958</u>	<u>\$ 429</u>	<u>\$ 1,991</u>	<u>\$ 4,224</u>	<u>\$ 6,621</u>	<u>\$ 3,271</u>	<u>\$ 4,298</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

GENTRY COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY TRAINING FUND				LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	600	763	600	616	425	604	425	492
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 600</u>	<u>\$ 763</u>	<u>\$ 600</u>	<u>\$ 616</u>	<u>\$ 425</u>	<u>\$ 604</u>	<u>\$ 425</u>	<u>\$ 492</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	700	-	900	-	600	-	600	475
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 700</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 900</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 600</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 600</u>	<u>\$ 475</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (100)	\$ 763	\$ (300)	\$ 616	\$ (175)	\$ 604	\$ (175)	\$ 17
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>4,603</u>	<u>4,603</u>	<u>5,366</u>	<u>5,366</u>	<u>217</u>	<u>217</u>	<u>821</u>	<u>821</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 4,503</u>	<u>\$ 5,366</u>	<u>\$ 5,066</u>	<u>\$ 5,982</u>	<u>\$ 42</u>	<u>\$ 821</u>	<u>\$ 646</u>	<u>\$ 838</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

GENTRY COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY TAX COLLECTION FUND				PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING COMMISSION FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	500	500	500	500
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	-	-	-	-	500	500	500	500
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 500
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	6,321	6,321	6,321	6,321	19	19	19	19
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 6,321	\$ 6,321	\$ 6,321	\$ 6,321	\$ 19	\$ 19	\$ 19	\$ 19

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

GENTRY COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	EMERGENCY FUND				SHERIFF'S CIVIL FEES FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	9,000	7,254	6,000	8,698
Interest	100	16,489	13,000	25,280	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	47,800	50,000	75,000	60,781	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 47,900</u>	<u>\$ 66,489</u>	<u>\$ 88,000</u>	<u>\$ 86,061</u>	<u>\$ 9,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,254</u>	<u>\$ 6,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,698</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	3,000	1,918	3,000	870
Services and other	200,000	-	200,000	-	5,000	2,612	5,000	3,563
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	22,000	5,341	22,000	4,635
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,871</u>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,068</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (152,100)	\$ 66,489	\$ (112,000)	\$ 86,061	\$ (21,000)	\$ (2,617)	\$ (24,000)	\$ (370)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>502,344</u>	<u>502,344</u>	<u>568,833</u>	<u>568,833</u>	<u>39,160</u>	<u>39,160</u>	<u>36,543</u>	<u>36,543</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 350,244</u>	<u>\$ 568,833</u>	<u>\$ 456,833</u>	<u>\$ 654,894</u>	<u>\$ 18,160</u>	<u>\$ 36,543</u>	<u>\$ 12,543</u>	<u>\$ 36,173</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

GENTRY COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	RECORDER USER FEES FUND				RECORDER TECHNOLOGY FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	5,000	5,483	5,000	7,167	1,500	1,484	1,500	1,626
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,483</u>	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,167</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,484</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,626</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	3,000	769	3,000	436
Services and other	5,200	4,756	5,200	4,382	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 5,200</u>	<u>\$ 4,756</u>	<u>\$ 5,200</u>	<u>\$ 4,382</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 769</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 436</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)								
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (200)	\$ 727	\$ (200)	\$ 2,785	\$ (1,500)	\$ 715	\$ (1,500)	\$ 1,190
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>5,035</u>	<u>5,035</u>	<u>5,762</u>	<u>5,762</u>	<u>12,389</u>	<u>12,389</u>	<u>13,104</u>	<u>13,104</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 4,835</u>	<u>\$ 5,762</u>	<u>\$ 5,562</u>	<u>\$ 8,547</u>	<u>\$ 10,889</u>	<u>\$ 13,104</u>	<u>\$ 11,604</u>	<u>\$ 14,294</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

GENTRY COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SPECIAL ELECTION FUND				TAX MAINTENANCE FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	22,000	14,250	23,000	20,465	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	14,000	15,238	15,000	17,303
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	4,750	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 22,000	\$ 19,000	\$ 23,000	\$ 20,465	\$ 14,000	\$ 15,238	\$ 15,000	\$ 17,303
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	854	1,000	624	8,400	4,271	4,500	4,553
Services and other	22,000	18,146	22,000	19,841	16,000	9,482	16,200	11,621
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	3,900	1,600	7,800	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 22,000	\$ 19,000	\$ 23,000	\$ 20,465	\$ 28,300	\$ 15,353	\$ 28,500	\$ 16,174
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (14,300)	\$ (115)	\$ (13,500)	\$ 1,129
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	-	-	-	-	26,427	26,427	26,312	26,312
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,127	\$ 26,312	\$ 12,812	\$ 27,441

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

GENTRY COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SHERIFF'S REVOLVING FUND				LAW ENFORCEMENT RESTITUTION FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	3,500	780	800	2,410	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	1,200	2,694	3,000	4,800
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 3,500</u>	<u>\$ 780</u>	<u>\$ 800</u>	<u>\$ 2,410</u>	<u>\$ 1,200</u>	<u>\$ 2,694</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,800</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,200	\$ 2,873
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	6,900	2,606	4,550	2,595	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	1,200	1,184	1,200	1,184	3,500	3,491	3,500	3,491
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 8,100</u>	<u>\$ 3,790</u>	<u>\$ 5,750</u>	<u>\$ 3,779</u>	<u>\$ 3,500</u>	<u>\$ 3,491</u>	<u>\$ 6,700</u>	<u>\$ 6,364</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (4,600)	\$ (3,010)	\$ (4,950)	\$ (1,369)	\$ (2,300)	\$ (797)	\$ (3,700)	\$ (1,564)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>8,920</u>	<u>8,920</u>	<u>5,910</u>	<u>5,910</u>	<u>9,814</u>	<u>9,814</u>	<u>9,017</u>	<u>9,017</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 4,320</u>	<u>\$ 5,910</u>	<u>\$ 960</u>	<u>\$ 4,541</u>	<u>\$ 7,514</u>	<u>\$ 9,017</u>	<u>\$ 5,317</u>	<u>\$ 7,453</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

GENTRY COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	WAR MEMORIAL FUND				SENIOR CITIZENS SERVICES FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,000	\$ 60,250	\$ 60,500	\$ 58,866
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	1	103	50	97	40	1,152	500	1,375
Other	-	-	-	-	15	3	5	18
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 1	\$ 103	\$ 50	\$ 97	\$ 53,055	\$ 61,405	\$ 61,005	\$ 60,259
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	100	-	100	-
Services and other	1,000	25	1,000	24	54,500	54,203	75,500	60,300
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 1,000	\$ 25	\$ 1,000	\$ 24	\$ 54,600	\$ 54,203	\$ 75,600	\$ 60,300
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (999)	\$ 78	\$ (950)	\$ 73	\$ (1,545)	\$ 7,202	\$ (14,595)	\$ (41)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	2,057	2,057	2,135	2,135	13,521	13,521	20,723	20,723
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 1,058	\$ 2,135	\$ 1,185	\$ 2,208	\$ 11,976	\$ 20,723	\$ 6,128	\$ 20,682

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

GENTRY COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	LEVEE RESTORATION FUND				LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMISSION FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	1,547	863	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	30	111	50	107	-	-	-	-
Other	1	1	1	-	-	-	500	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 31	\$ 112	\$ 51	\$ 107	\$ 1,547	\$ 863	\$ 500	\$ -
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	24	25	100	24	1,700	1,541	669	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 24	\$ 25	\$ 100	\$ 24	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,541	\$ 669	\$ -
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 7	\$ 87	\$ (49)	\$ 83	\$ (153)	\$ (678)	\$ (169)	\$ -
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	2,252	2,252	2,339	2,339	1,347	1,347	669	669
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 2,259	\$ 2,339	\$ 2,290	\$ 2,422	\$ 1,194	\$ 669	\$ 500	\$ 669

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

GENTRY COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	COUNTY CLERK'S ELECTION SERVICES FUND				COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	86	-	1,500	1,855	-	27,599	2,500	-
Charges for services	900	1,100	1,200	1,530	-	-	-	-
Interest	200	1,660	1,000	1,013	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 1,186	\$ 2,760	\$ 3,700	\$ 4,398	\$ -	\$ 27,599	\$ 2,500	\$ -
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	400	60	400	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	1,600	3,758	3,150	444	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	3,200	-	3,200	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	30,924	211	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 5,200	\$ 3,818	\$ 6,750	\$ 444	\$ -	\$ 30,924	\$ 211	\$ -
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (4,014)	\$ (1,058)	\$ (3,050)	\$ 3,954	\$ -	\$ (3,325)	\$ 2,289	\$ -
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	20,342	20,342	19,284	19,284	3,537	3,537	212	212
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 16,328	\$ 19,284	\$ 16,234	\$ 23,238	\$ 3,537	\$ 212	\$ 2,501	\$ 212

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

GENTRY COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	GENEVIEVE DIERENFELDT TRUST FUND				DISSOLUTION COPY FEES FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	650	619	650	522
Interest	2	61	30	68	-	-	-	-
Other	1,600	2,418	2,370	1,629	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 1,602</u>	<u>\$ 2,479</u>	<u>\$ 2,400</u>	<u>\$ 1,697</u>	<u>\$ 650</u>	<u>\$ 619</u>	<u>\$ 650</u>	<u>\$ 522</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	600	-	600	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 600</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 600</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 102	\$ 979	\$ 900	\$ 197	\$ 50	\$ 619	\$ 50	\$ 522
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>50,164</u>	<u>50,164</u>	<u>51,143</u>	<u>51,143</u>	<u>6,824</u>	<u>6,824</u>	<u>7,443</u>	<u>7,443</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 50,266</u>	<u>\$ 51,143</u>	<u>\$ 52,043</u>	<u>\$ 51,340</u>	<u>\$ 6,874</u>	<u>\$ 7,443</u>	<u>\$ 7,493</u>	<u>\$ 7,965</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

GENTRY COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	CARES/ARPA FUND				MODEX FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	500	43,247	10,000	35,656	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 500</u>	<u>\$ 43,247</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 35,656</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	638,008	210,736	400,000	398,961	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	441,067	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 638,008</u>	<u>\$ 210,736</u>	<u>\$ 400,000</u>	<u>\$ 840,028</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	<u>\$ (637,508)</u>	<u>\$ (167,489)</u>	<u>\$ (390,000)</u>	<u>\$ (804,372)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>971,861</u>	<u>971,861</u>	<u>804,372</u>	<u>804,372</u>	<u>963</u>	<u>963</u>	<u>963</u>	<u>963</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 334,353</u>	<u>\$ 804,372</u>	<u>\$ 414,372</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 963</u>	<u>\$ 963</u>	<u>\$ 963</u>	<u>\$ 963</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

GENTRY COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	LATF FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	100,000	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	3,223	4,000	5,074
Other	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 103,223</u>	<u>\$ 4,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,074</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-
Services and other	-	-	1,000	1,000
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ -	\$ 103,223	\$ 3,000	\$ 4,074
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>103,223</u>	<u>103,223</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 103,223</u>	<u>\$ 106,223</u>	<u>\$ 107,297</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

GENTRY COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - REGULATORY BASIS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

Fund/Account	Cash and Investments	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Investments	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Investments
	January 1, 2023	2023	2023	December 31, 2023	2024	2024	December 31, 2024
Treasurer School	\$ 29,565	\$ 34,777	\$ 29,565	\$ 34,777	\$ 26,833	\$ 34,777	\$ 26,833
Treasurer Medical Reimbursement	2,738	1,275	1,404	2,609	1,200	1,443	2,366
Treasurer CERF	4,005	125,676	125,539	4,142	132,594	131,869	4,867
Treasurer Children's Trust Fund	383	442	383	442	451	442	451
Treasurer Surplus Tax Sales	267	-	-	267	-	-	267
Treasurer Victims Advocate	2,393	-	-	2,393	-	-	2,393
Treasurer MOPS	-	80	25	55	25	80	-
Treasurer Interest	13,309	28,671	22,192	19,788	28,911	40,400	8,299
Treasurer Unclaimed Funds	240	-	-	240	294	240	294
Treasurer DePriest Cemetery	1,632	6	-	1,638	23	-	1,661
Treasurer Deputy Sheriff's Salary Supplementation	298	2,740	2,740	298	3,180	2,990	488
Collector Main Account	6,529,308	9,811,617	10,009,710	6,331,215	11,731,083	11,191,725	6,870,573
Collector Protested Tax	16,422	815	-	17,237	2,884	890	19,231
Recorder Main Account	-	51,155	51,155	-	57,880	57,880	-
Recorder Interest	1,710	85	-	1,795	92	-	1,887
Sheriff	825	11,427	11,396	856	13,597	14,453	-
Public Administrator	446,457	1,261,443	1,262,209	445,691	1,359,220	1,269,484	535,427
Total	<u>\$ 7,049,552</u>	<u>\$ 11,330,209</u>	<u>\$ 11,516,318</u>	<u>\$ 6,863,443</u>	<u>\$ 13,358,267</u>	<u>\$ 12,746,673</u>	<u>\$ 7,475,037</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

GENTRY COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023 and 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Gentry County, Missouri (“County”) is governed by a three-member board of commissioners. In addition to the three board members, there are eight elected Constitutional Officers: Assessor, Circuit Clerk/Recorder of Deeds, Collector/Treasurer, Coroner, County Clerk, Prosecuting Attorney, Public Administrator, and Sheriff.

As discussed further in Note 1, these financial statements are presented using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which would include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The differences include use of a prescribed definition of the reporting entity and the cash basis of accounting.

A. Reporting Entity

The County’s operations include tax assessments and collections, state/county courts, county recorder, public safety, economic development, social and human services, and cultural and recreation services.

The financial statements referred to above include the primary government of Gentry County, Missouri, which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are considered to comprise the County’s legal entity under the regulatory basis of accounting. Financial data of other entities that may be considered to be component units of the County under generally accepted accounting principles is not included.

In accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting, the financial statements of the County do not include the activity of the Circuit Court, which is part of the Missouri court system and is considered to be a state function, including the operations of the Circuit Clerk (other than the portion that is funded by the General Revenue Fund) and all funds under their control.

B. Basis of Presentation

Governmental Funds – Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. A fund is considered a separate accounting entity with self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues/receipts and expenditures/disbursements. The County’s funds are governmental funds. Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The County’s expendable financial resources are accounted for through governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds consist of custodial funds. Custodial funds account for assets held by the County as an agent of individuals, private organizations, taxing units, other governments and/or funds. Budgets are not adopted for the County’s custodial funds.

C. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting; accordingly, amounts are recognized when received or disbursed in cash. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those principles require revenues to be recognized when they become available and measurable or when they are earned, and expenditures or expenses to be recognized when the related liabilities are incurred.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. In accordance with Chapter 50, RSMo, the County's policy is to adopt a budget for each governmental fund.
2. On or before January 15, each elected officer and department director will transmit to the County Commission and County Clerk, who serves as budget officer, the budget request and revenue estimates for their office or department for the budget year.
3. The County Clerk submits to the County Commission a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1. The proposed budget includes estimated revenues and proposed expenditures, on the cash basis of accounting, for all budgeted funds. Budgeting of appropriations is based upon an estimated fund balance at the beginning of the year as well as estimated revenues to be received.
4. State law requires that, at the individual fund level, budgeted expenditures not exceed budgeted revenues plus anticipated beginning fund balance.
5. A public hearing is conducted to obtain public comment on the budget. Prior to its approval by the County Commission, the budget document is available for public inspection, which usually takes place the third and fourth weeks of January.
6. Prior to February 1, the budget is legally enacted by a vote of the County Commission.
7. Subsequent to its formal approval of the budget, the County Commission has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget by a formal vote of the Commission. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the County Commission throughout the year.
8. Budgets are prepared and adopted on the cash basis of accounting.
9. Adoption of a formal budget is required by law. However, the County did not adopt a budget for the LATF Fund in 2023.
10. Section 50.740, RSMo prohibits expenditures in excess of the approved budgets. Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts for the following funds:

	2024	2023
Special Road & Bridge	✓	N/A
Levee Restoration	N/A	✓
Community Development Block Grant	N/A	✓
CARES/ARPA	✓	N/A

- E. Property taxes are based on the voter-approved tax levy applied to the real and personal assessed property values. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and tax bills are mailed to taxpayers in November, at which time they are payable. All unpaid property taxes become delinquent as of January 1 of the following year.

The assessed valuations of the tangible taxable property included within the County's boundaries for the calendar years 2024 and 2023 for purposes of taxation were:

	2024	2023
Real Estate	\$ 80,482,810	\$ 77,091,100
Personal Property	35,484,993	36,338,371
Railroad and Utilities	6,954,241	6,522,120
Total	<u>\$ 122,922,044</u>	<u>\$ 119,951,591</u>

For calendar years 2024 and 2023, the County Commission approved a tax levy per \$100 of assessed valuation of tangible taxable property as follows:

	2024	2023
General Revenue	0.5552	0.5552
Senior Citizens Services	0.0500	0.0500

Additionally, the Special Road & Bridge Fund receives a portion of property tax amounts collected on behalf of township road districts within the County

F. Cash Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments are stated at cost, which approximates market. Cash balances for all the County Treasurer funds are pooled and invested to the extent possible. Interest earned from these balances is allocated to each of the funds based on the funds' average daily cash balance. Cash equivalents may include repurchase agreements and any other instruments with an original maturity of ninety days or less. State law authorizes the deposit of funds in banks and trust companies or the investment of funds in bonds or treasury certificates of the United States, other interest-bearing obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States, or any instrumentality thereof, certain municipal bonds authorized by Missouri statute, or time certificates of deposit. Funds in the form of cash on deposit or time certificates of deposit are required to be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by authorized investments held in the County's name at third-party banking institutions. Details of these cash and investment balances are presented in Note 2.

G. Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, interfund activity occurs for purposes of providing supplemental funding, reimbursements for goods provided or services rendered, or short and long-term financing. Interfund activities are reported as "transfers in" by the recipient fund and as "transfers out" by the disbursing fund. However, interfund reimbursements have been eliminated from the financial statements in order that reimbursed expenditures are reported only in the funds incurring the costs.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County maintains a cash and temporary investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements within the "Cash and Investments" caption. Cash includes deposits and short-term investments with maturities that are less than ninety days. Investments consist of certificates of deposit with original maturities that are greater than ninety days.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. Missouri statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount at least equal to uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2024, the County had the following cash and investment balances:

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>FDIC Coverage</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,646,846	\$ 4,771,960	\$ 328,079
Investments	713,513	713,513	703,854
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 5,360,359</u>	<u>\$ 5,485,473</u>	<u>\$ 1,031,933</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,473,376	\$ 4,695,842	\$ 703,367
Investments	1,661	1,661	1,661
Total Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$ 7,475,037</u>	<u>\$ 4,697,503</u>	<u>\$ 705,028</u>

At December 31, 2023, the County had the following cash and investment balances:

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>FDIC Coverage</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,704,654	\$ 4,889,170	\$ 331,369
Investments	496,929	496,929	496,929
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 5,201,583</u>	<u>\$ 5,386,099</u>	<u>\$ 828,298</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,861,805	\$ 4,952,934	\$ 702,810
Investments	1,638	1,638	1,638
Total Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$ 6,863,443</u>	<u>\$ 4,954,572</u>	<u>\$ 704,448</u>

The remainder of the balances not covered by FDIC deposit insurance at December 31, 2024 and 2023 were covered by collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank and the County's safekeeping

bank agent in the County's name or by a line of credit held by the County or by its agent in the County's name.

3. COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS

A. County Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF)

The County Employees' Retirement Fund was established by the State of Missouri to provide pension benefits for County officials and employees.

1) Plan Description

The Retirement Fund is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan covering any county elective or appointed officer or employee whose performance requires the actual performance of duties during not less than one thousand (1,000) hours per calendar year in each county of the state, except for any city not within a county and any county of the first classification having a charter form of government. It does not include county prosecuting attorneys covered under Sections 56.800 to 56.840, RSMo, circuit clerks and deputy circuit clerks covered under the Missouri State Retirement System, county sheriffs covered under Sections 57.949 to 57.997, RSMo and certain personnel not defined as an employee per Section 50.1000(8), RSMo. The Fund was created by an act of the legislature and was effective August 28, 1994.

The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the Fund and the investment of the Fund are vested in a board of directors of eleven persons.

2) Pension Benefits

Beginning January 1, 1997, employees attaining the age of sixty-two years may retire with full benefits with eight or more years of creditable service. The monthly benefit for County Employees is determined by selecting the highest benefit calculated using three different prescribed formulas (flat-dollar formula, targeted replacement ratio formula, and prior plan's formula). A death benefit of \$10,000 will be paid to the designated beneficiary of every active member upon his or her death.

Upon termination of employment, any member who is vested is entitled to a deferred annuity, payable at age sixty-two. Early retirement is at age fifty-five. Any member with less than eight years of creditable service forfeits all rights in the Fund but will be paid his or her accumulated contributions.

The County Employees' Retirement Fund issues audited financial statements. Copies of these statements may be obtained from the Board of Directors of CERF by writing to CERF, 2121 Schotthill Woods Drive, Jefferson City, MO 65101, by calling 1-877-632-2373, or by the following website, www.mocerf.org.

3) Funding Policy

In accordance with State Statutes, the Plan is partially funded through various fees collected by counties and remitted to the CERF. Further, a contribution to CERF of 2% of annual salary is required for eligible employees hired before February 2002, while a

contribution of 6% of annual salary is required of employees hired after February 2002. During 2024 and 2023, the County collected and remitted to CERF employee withholdings and fees collected of \$131,869 and \$125,539, respectively, for the years then ended

B. Prosecuting Attorney Retirement Fund

In accordance with Section 56.807, RSMo, the County contributes monthly to the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services for deposit to the credit of the Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys and Circuit Attorney Retirement System Fund. Once remitted, the State of Missouri is responsible for administration of this plan. The County contributed \$4,488 and \$3,459, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

C. Other Retirement Plan

Gentry County has a voluntary 457(b) plan which is paid by a deduction from employee's salary. These contributions qualify under the Internal Revenue Code and are tax exempt. Employee contributions collected and remitted by the County for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$20,775 and \$20,182, respectively.

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County does not provide post-employment benefits except as mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the County.

5. CLAIMS, COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Compensated Absences

The County provides full-time employees with one and one-half days of sick leave for each completed calendar month of employment, up to a maximum of 90 days. Upon termination, employees will not be compensated for any unused sick time.

Full-time employees shall earn and accrue paid vacation time at the rate of two weeks per year. After an employee has been employed for 10 years, they will receive an additional day each year up to a maximum of five days. Vacation time should be used within one year of accrual or it will be lost. Upon termination of employment, no more than two weeks of unused vacation shall be paid to an employee.

Overtime is hours worked in excess of an employee's budgeted work hours, which consists of 40 hours per week or 171 hours or more during any one 28 day pay period for law enforcement personnel. Compensatory time is overtime that is accrued and may be taken off at a later date in lieu of monetary payment. Employees should take compensatory time off during the same month in which the overtime hours occurred or no later than two pay periods after the overtime was earned. The maximum balance of compensatory time allowed to accrue is 240 hours or 480 hours for law enforcement personnel. Compensatory time is not paid out upon termination.

B. Federal and State Assisted Programs

The County has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants, when performed, could result in the disallowance of certain costs. Accordingly, such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds, if determined necessary, will be immaterial and, therefore, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the potential refund of grant monies.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying costs of insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The County is a member participant in a public entity risk pool which is a corporate and political body. The purpose of the risk pool is to provide liability protection to participating public entities, their officials, and employees. Annual contributions are collected based on actuarial projections which are intended to produce sufficient funds to pay losses and expenses. Should contributions not produce sufficient funds to meet its obligations, the risk pool is empowered with the ability to make special assessments. Members are jointly and severally liable for all claims against the risk pool.

The County is a member of the Missouri Association of Counties Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Trust. The County purchases workers' compensation insurance through this fund, a non-profit corporation established for the purpose of providing insurance coverage for Missouri counties. The Fund is self-insured up to \$2,000,000 per occurrence and is reinsured up to the statutory limit through excess insurance.

7. LEASES

On January 17, 2023, the County signed a three-year contract, expiring on February 28, 2026, with an individual to lease 83.7 acres of tillable agricultural land receivable in annual payments of \$17,200. The schedule of future minimum payments to be received under this contract is listed below:

Fiscal Year Ending	Amount
December 31,	
2025	\$ 17,200

8. OPERATING LEASES

At December 31, 2024, the County has one non-cancellable 60-month lease for a copier located in the Sheriff's office. The lease requires monthly payments of \$175 through February 28, 2025.

<u>Fiscal Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2025	\$ 350

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2024 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through August 28, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Gentry County, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Gentry County, Missouri which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Gentry County, Missouri's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 28, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Gentry County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Gentry County, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Gentry County, Missouri's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Gentry County, Missouri's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
August 28, 2025

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Gentry County, Missouri

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Gentry County, Missouri's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Gentry County, Missouri's major federal programs for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024. Gentry County, Missouri's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Gentry County, Missouri complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Gentry County, Missouri and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Gentry County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Gentry County, Missouri's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Gentry County, Missouri's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Gentry County, Missouri's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Gentry County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Gentry County, Missouri's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Gentry County, Missouri's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purposes described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance

requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Gentry County, Missouri's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Gentry County, Missouri's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
August 28, 2025

GENTRY COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Assistance Listing Number	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures Year Ended December 31,	
			2023	2024
	U.S DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
	Passed through Missouri Department of Economic Development -			
14.218	Community Development Block Grant	18-PF-05	\$ 30,924	\$ -
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
	Passed through Missouri Department of Transportation -			
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	BRO-B038(29)	24,705	603,594
		BRO-R038(30)	32,113	29,476
		BRO-R038(31)	34,391	32,509
		BRO-R038(32)	27,836	30,872
		BRO-R038(001)	-	48,533
		BRO-R038(002)	-	52,297
	Total 20.205		\$ 119,045	\$ 797,281
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
	Direct program -			
21.027	COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	N/A	210,736	840,028
21.032	COVID-19 - Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	N/A	-	1,000
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
	Passed through Missouri Department of Public Safety -			
97.036	Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	4741-DR-MO	-	5,496
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 360,705	\$ 1,643,805

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

GENTRY COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) includes the federal award activity of Gentry County, Missouri for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. The County has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C – SUBRECIPIENTS

The County did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

GENTRY COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Adverse

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements were prepared in accordance with the regulatory basis: Unmodified

The special purpose framework used as a basis of accounting was not required by state law.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported
- Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No

Federal Awards:

Internal Control Over Major Programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? X Yes None Reported

Type of Auditor’s Report Issued on Compliance For Major Programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance section 200.516? X Yes No

Identification of Major Programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
20.205	Highway, Planning, and Construction
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000

Auditee Qualified as low-risk: Yes X No

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROL

None

SIGNIFICANT INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

None reported

ITEMS OF NONCOMPLIANCE

None

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2024-001: Internal Control Over Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Federal Grantor: U.S. Department of the Treasury

Federal Assistance Listing Number: 21.027

Program Title: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Pass-through Entity Identifying Number: N/A

Award Year: 2024

Questioned Costs: None

Criteria: 2 CFR 200.510(b) requires auditees to prepare a schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) which must report total federal awards expended during the audit period. At a minimum, the schedule must include: expenditures by individual federal program, name of the pass-through entity and identifying number for awards not received directly from the federal government, and the total amount provided to subrecipients from each federal program. The County has not implemented proper internal controls to ensure the completeness and accuracy of the SEFA.

Condition: The 2024 SEFA reported by the County in the 2025 annual budget document did not report expenditures of \$840,028 for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program.

Cause: The County has not implemented a proper system of internal control over SEFA preparation, such as a reconciliation to underlying accounting records or having a separate individual review of the SEFA for clerical accuracy after it has been prepared. The discrepancy occurred due to management's oversight.

Effect: The SEFA presented for audit did not accurately reflect the County's actual expenditures of federal awards for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County implement internal controls to ensure that the SEFA completely and accurately states the expenditures of federal awards of the County each year.

County's Response: Mrs. Clark (the County Clerk) didn't realize she hadn't included the number of monies in the SEFA report from ARPA monies. The correction was made when auditors were here.

Auditor's Evaluation: The County should implement procedures to ensure future SEFAs are complete and accurate.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO AUDITOR'S FINDINGS:

- **Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**
 - **Corrective Action Plan**

RANDY CLINE
COMMISSIONER DISTRICT 1

MIKE SAGER
PRESIDING COMMISSIONER

ROGER RICE
COMMISSIONER DISTRICT 2

GENTRY COUNTY COMMISSION

SHELIA CLARK
COUNTY CLERK

COMMISSION MEETS
EVERY MONDAY

CHRISTY ALLEN
DEPUTY CLERK

GENTRY COUNTY, MISSOURI SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

In accordance with the Uniform Guidance, this section reports the follow-up on action taken by Gentry County, Missouri on the applicable findings in the prior audit report issued for the two years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

2022-001: It was noted that two of the tested payroll periods contained a total of four timesheets that were not appropriately approved by a supervisor or superior. Additionally, the March 2021 payroll register did not contain documented approval from the Commissioners, although the payroll checks were properly approved by the required personnel. Also, one of the employees' files did not contain proper documentation to indicate their approved pay rate.

Status: Resolved.

RANDY CLINE
COMMISSIONER DISTRICT 1

MIKE SAGER
PRESIDING COMMISSIONER

ROGER RICE
COMMISSIONER DISTRICT 2

GENTRY COUNTY COMMISSION

SHELIA CLARK
COUNTY CLERK

COMMISSION MEETS
EVERY MONDAY

CHRISTY ALLEN
DEPUTY CLERK

GENTRY COUNTY, MISSOURI CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Finding Reference Number: 2024-001

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of the Treasury

Program Name: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Assistance Listing Number: 21.027

Responsible Official: Shelia Clark, County Clerk

Views of Responsible Individuals:

Mrs. Clark didn't realize she hadn't included the number of monies in the SEFA report from ARPA monies.

The correction was made when auditors were here.

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McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

August 28, 2025

To the County Commission
Gentry County, Missouri

We have audited the regulatory basis financial statements of Gentry County, Missouri for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated June 16, 2025. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Gentry County, Missouri are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2023 and 2024. We noted no transactions entered into by the County during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. Since the County is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no particularly sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. The following material misstatements detected as a result of our audit were corrected by management:

- Disbursements of the General Revenue and Emergency Funds were reduced by \$100,000 each in 2024 for amounts moved out of the Treasurer's main account into new certificates of deposit which were recorded as expenses.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated August 28, 2025.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the County's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the County's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

In planning and performing our audit of the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis, the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis – All Governmental Funds as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024, we considered Gentry County's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control. We issued our report on our consideration of internal control over financial reporting dated August 28, 2025. However, during our audit we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls.

Budgetary Compliance

The County did not adopt a formal budget for the LATF Fund. Additionally, the County's actual expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts for the Levee Restoration and Community Development Block Grant Funds in 2023 and the Special Road & Bridge and CARES/ARPA Funds in 2024. State statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of approved budgets and require the preparation of a formal budget for all County funds. We recommend that the County Commission adopt a formal budget for all County funds each year. Further, we recommend that the County refrain from approving expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts. In the event that the originally adopted budget is inadequate to fund the current year unforeseen expenditures, budgetary amendments should be discussed in a public meeting and formally adopted by the County Commission.

Other Matters

We were engaged to report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which accompany the financial statements but is not Required Supplementary Information. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

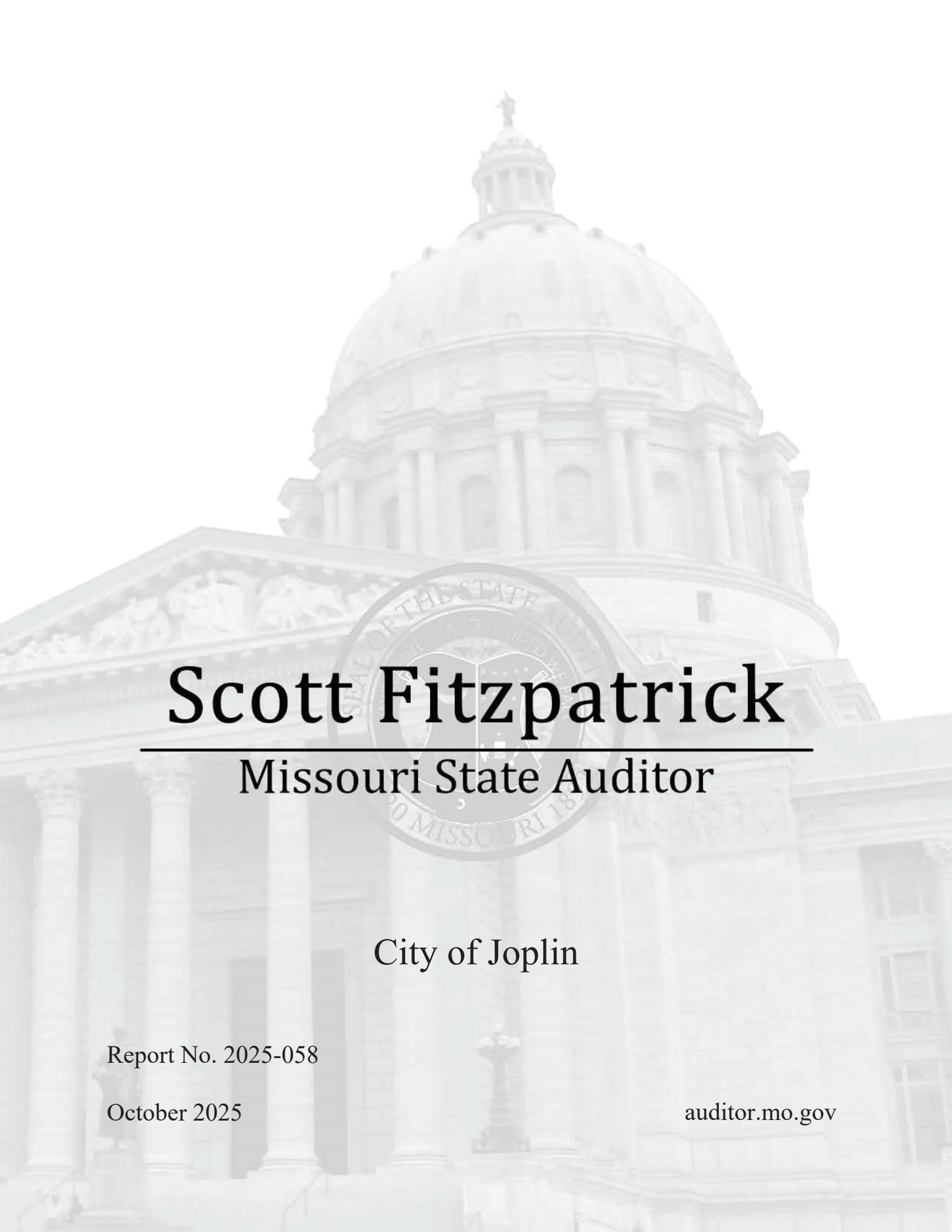
Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the County Commission and management of Gentry County, Missouri and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

City of Joplin

Report No. 2025-058

October 2025

auditor.mo.gov



Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

CITIZENS SUMMARY

Findings in the audit of City of Joplin

Emergency Ordinances	The City Council limited opportunities for public comment and reduced transparency by presenting 80% of ordinances as emergency ordinances. The city Home Rule Charter over legislative proceedings allows almost any ordinance to be an emergency ordinance. During the fiscal year ended October 31, 2023, 130 of the 162 ordinances discussed in City Council meetings were emergency ordinances. When an ordinance is classified as an emergency, the amount of time it takes to pass the bill is reduced and the Home Rule Charter does not require allowance for public comment, limiting the transparency of the action.
Finance Department Controls and Procedures	User activity for users with complete access to the financial and budgeting accounting system is not adequately reviewed. Finance Department personnel do not account for all receipt slip numbers issued by the accounting system or reconcile the credit card payments received in person or online to the deposits on the bank statement. Finance Department personnel do not have adequate procedures to collect outstanding accounts receivable balances. As of October 31, 2023, there were 1,485 customers with outstanding balances due totaling approximately \$2.7 million, of which 710 accounts, totaling \$745,628, were over a year old. Finance Department personnel do not reconcile utility records monthly, including total billings, payments received, and amounts remaining unpaid for utility services.
Budgeting Procedures	The City Council did not include the amount of encumbrances not yet paid at the end of the prior year in the adopted city budget for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2023. In total, approximately \$12,769,000 in planned expenditures from encumbrances were not included in the approved fiscal year 2023 budget and only added in late November 2022. The City Council did not disclose the additional expenditures to the public. The Finance Director did not timely prepare, and the City Council did not timely approve, the final budget amendments for the fiscal year.
Payroll and Allowance Procedures	The city does not have a process to ensure the leave balances of department directors and employees appointed by the City Council are accurate. As exempt employees, they are only required to track leave taken, and not all time worked. The city has no documentation supporting vehicle allowance amounts are reasonable or necessary. The city pays vehicle allowances ranging from \$1,800 to \$6,000 annually to 17 employees for using their personal vehicles to conduct city business. In total, the city paid approximately \$74,000 in vehicle allowances for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2023. Using the federal reimbursement rate of \$0.655 per mile, the employees would have to travel approximately 379 to 826 miles per month or 12 to 27 miles per day to equal the allowance.
Building Department Procedures	Building Department personnel do not report all dangerous buildings to the Building Board of Appeals as required by city code, which could prevent the impartial handling of some building cases and limits the effectiveness of city code intended to ensure the safety of city buildings.

Internal Audit Function	The city lacks an internal audit function. Such a function could have helped identify and/or resolve many of the accounting and procedural control weaknesses, and policy and compliance issues addressed in this report.
Joplin Sports Authority Oversight	The City Council does not perform adequate oversight of the Joplin Sports Authority (JSA). During fiscal year 2023, the city paid the JSA \$443,000, or 30% of the actual receipts from the 4% lodging tax, for the purpose of sports marketing for the city. One City Council member and two city staff are on the JSA board. JSA personnel provide the JSA Board and Finance Department monthly financial reports and receive an annual audit; however, neither the City Council, JSA Board, nor Finance Department personnel review any supporting documentation.
City Council Closed Meetings	The City Council does not review and approve closed meeting minutes. Meeting minutes, including closed meeting minutes, signed by the preparer and subsequently approved by the Council are necessary to provide an independent attestation that the minutes are a correct record of matters discussed and actions taken during meetings.
Convention and Visitors Bureau Bidding Procedures	The Convention and Visitors Bureau (CVB) did not bid some purchases as required. There were 56 disbursements from the CVB Fund during the fiscal year ended October 31, 2023. During our review of 8 haphazardly selected test items, we noted 3 for which CVB personnel did not follow city bidding policies. CVB personnel should have obtained informal written quotations from at least 3 vendors for 2 disbursements for \$3,748 and \$4,569. In addition, personnel should have obtained informal telephone quotations from at least 3 vendors for 1 disbursement for \$2,400.
Electronic Communication Policy	The city has not developed a records management and retention policy that includes electronic communication in compliance with the Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division guidance, as approved by the Missouri Local Records Commission.

In the areas audited, the overall performance of this entity was **Fair**.*

*The rating(s) cover only audited areas and do not reflect an opinion on the overall operation of the entity. Within that context, the rating scale indicates the following:

- Excellent:** The audit results indicate this entity is very well managed. The report contains no findings. In addition, if applicable, prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Good:** The audit results indicate this entity is well managed. The report contains few findings, and the entity has indicated most or all recommendations have already been, or will be, implemented. In addition, if applicable, many of the prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Fair:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to improve operations in several areas. The report contains several findings, or one or more findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated several recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, several prior recommendations have not been implemented.
- Poor:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to significantly improve operations. The report contains numerous findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated most recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, most prior recommendations have not been implemented.

City of Joplin

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

To the Honorable Mayor
and
Members of the City Council
City of Joplin, Missouri

The State Auditor was petitioned under Section 29.230, RSMo, to audit the City of Joplin. We have audited certain operations of the city in fulfillment of our duties. The city engaged Allen, Gibbs, & Houlik, L.C., Certified Public Accountants (CPAs), to audit the city's financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2023. To minimize duplication of effort, we reviewed the CPA firm's audit report. The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the year ended October 31, 2023. The objectives of our audit were to:

1. Evaluate the city's internal controls over significant management and financial functions.
2. Evaluate the city's compliance with certain legal provisions.
3. Evaluate the economy and efficiency of certain management practices and procedures, including certain financial transactions.

Our methodology included reviewing minutes of meetings, written policies and procedures, financial records, and other pertinent documents; interviewing various personnel of the city, as well as certain external parties; and performing sample testing using haphazard and judgmental selection, as appropriate. The results of our sample testing cannot be projected to the entire populations from which the test items were selected. We also obtained an understanding of city operations as they relate to citizen concerns significant to our objectives including open records (Sunshine) law compliance, budgets and financial statements, payroll, receipts, expenditures, and oversight of boards and commissions. We obtained an understanding of internal control that is significant to the audit objectives and planned and performed procedures to assess internal control to the extent necessary to address our audit objectives. We also obtained an understanding of legal provisions that are significant within the context of the audit objectives, and we assessed the risk that illegal acts, including fraud, and violations of applicable contract, grant agreement, or other legal provisions could occur. Based on that risk assessment, we designed and performed procedures to provide reasonable assurance of detecting instances of noncompliance significant to those provisions.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

The accompanying Organization and Statistical Information is presented for informational purposes. This information was obtained from the city's management and was not subjected to the procedures applied in our audit of the city.

For the areas audited, we identified (1) deficiencies in internal controls, (2) noncompliance with legal provisions, and (3) the need for improvement in management practices and procedures. The accompanying Management Advisory Report presents our findings arising from our audit of the City of Joplin.



Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

City of Joplin

Management Advisory Report

State Auditor's Findings

1. Emergency Ordinances

The City Council limited opportunities for public comment and reduced transparency by presenting 80% of ordinances as emergency ordinances. The city Home Rule Charter over legislative proceedings allows almost any ordinance to be an emergency ordinance. During the fiscal year ended October 31, 2023, 130 of the 162 ordinances discussed in City Council meetings were emergency ordinances.

According to the Home Rule Charter, Section 2.12, the city may classify an ordinance as an emergency for the following 6 reasons:

- For the immediate preservation of the public peace.
- For an election or to submit a proposal to the citizens.
- To make an appropriation for the payment of public debt, current expenses, or payment of damage claims.
- To make a general appropriation.
- To change a tax rate or assessment.
- To make any public improvement.

When an ordinance is classified as an emergency, the amount of time it takes to pass the bill is reduced and the Home Rule Charter does not require allowance for public comment, limiting the transparency of the action. The Home Rule Charter provides "... all bills must be read 3 times before final passage, not more than 2 of which readings shall be in the same legislative session; and at least 1 week shall elapse between the introduction and final passage of the bill ..." with the exception of emergency measures which do not require 1 week to elapse and may be voted on at the same meeting where they are heard. In addition, the Home Rule Charter requires "... prior to the final passage of any bill, other than an emergency bill, all persons interested therein may be heard before the council..."

The City Manager and City Attorney indicated that items are often classified as an "Emergency" when the issue must be expedited for one reason or another. They also stated the Home Rule Charter allows them to pass issues as "Emergencies" as currently defined. While this may be true, not all of the ordinances appeared to require emergency status. For example, on September 18, 2023, the City Council was presented a bill for an emergency ordinance to renew the annual agreement for the Women, Infant, and Children (WIC) program. Since this is an annual agreement, it does not appear to need to be handled as an emergency.

According to the Government Finance Officers Association, "The underlying reason for transparency is to help create trust among citizens, government



City of Joplin
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

administrators, and elected officials¹" and when "... citizens believe that decisions are fact based and take all concerns into consideration, they are more likely to support those decisions."² Passing ordinances in the regular process with all required public input would help ensure citizens the City Council is taking their concerns into consideration, provide additional assurance the City Council is fulfilling its fiduciary responsibilities, and could increase public support for Council decisions.

Recommendation

The City Council should refrain from using emergency ordinances unless necessary.

Auditee's Response

Emergency, or expedited ordinances, which may be a better description of what they are, are authorized by the Joplin City Charter, Section 2.12. The city Home Rule Charter is voted on and approved by the citizens of Joplin, and as such, is the law for the city. The State Auditor's Office has determined in their review of 162 ordinances that the city has fully complied with its charter in passing all of these ordinances. There were no violations of the City Charter or any other ordinance or state statute identified.

The State Auditor's Office has incorrectly concluded that the city does not allow public comment on emergency ordinances, and because of this the city lacks transparency. The fact is, the city has always allowed public comment on all agenda items at its council meetings. This includes public hearings, emergency ordinances, consent agenda items and first, second, and third reading ordinances. Complete transparency is given to the citizens on all ordinances the council considers. Agendas are posted on Thursday prior to the Monday night meeting along with all of the ordinances and supporting documentation, which gives the public ample time to review all agenda items. The public can sign up until the start of the council meeting to speak on any agenda item, including emergency ordinances.

The policy and reasoning behind the use of emergency/expedited ordinances is well established. Many cities across the State of Missouri use emergency ordinances and the State Legislature also has an emergency/expedited process for legislation. Across Missouri, emergency ordinances are used for general purchases, approving contracts and

¹ Government Finance Officers Association, *Transparency: A Means to Improving Citizen Trust in Government*, January 2018, <<https://www.gfoa.org/materials/transparency-a-means-to-improving-citizen-trust>>, accessed April 28, 2025.

² Government Finance Officers Association, *Code of Ethics*, <<https://www.gfoa.org/code-of-ethics>>, accessed April 28, 2025.



City of Joplin
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abating dangerous conditions. The city uses expedited ordinances in such cases as:

- (a) approving contracts with demolition contractors to tear down dangerous buildings in the city that are a danger to the health, safety and welfare of citizens.*
- (b) passing construction contracts on projects that are budgeted, discussed at budget work sessions and public meetings, publicly bid, that have undergone a bid review and scoring process, and then the contracts are taken to council for approval. Many of these contracts have time sensitive bid pricing items and also need to be completed during the prime construction season.*
- (c) Federal Government and State of Missouri grant and funding agreements with specific deadlines where the city is an award recipient.*
- (d) General purchase orders and other appropriations that are budgeted.*

With this said, the city strives for transparency and following the election in April of 2024, the City Council asked city staff to limit the use of emergency/expedited ordinances and since then, the city has substantially reduced the number of emergency/expedited ordinances. As noted during the 2023 audit review period, approximately 80% of ordinances were passed on an expedited basis. Since April of 2024, emergency ordinances have decreased to 40%. Since the city allows citizens to review and address any agenda item, along with the noted reduction in emergency ordinances during 2024 and 2025, the city believes we have implemented the recommendation of the auditor.

Auditor's Comment

The city's response states the report "... concluded that the city does not allow public comment on emergency ordinances...." However, the report only notes that the Home Rule Charter does not require public comment when passing emergency ordinances, not that the city restricts comment. Without the requirement, there is increased opportunity for ordinances to be passed without public input and in a less transparent manner. Additionally, while the city's response identifies some examples of reasonable uses of the emergency ordinance process, the report does not state the use of the process was inappropriate in every instance reviewed, and the examples provided do not justify all 130 instances of its use during the audit period.



2. Finance Department Controls and Procedures

Accounting controls and procedures need improvement. During the fiscal year ended October 31, 2023, the city had annual revenues and expenditures of approximately \$92 million and \$85 million, respectively.

2.1 User access

User activity for users with complete access to the financial and budgeting accounting system is not adequately reviewed. The Finance Director and Assistant Finance Director are system administrators and have complete access to the system. This includes the ability to record receipts and change receipt records in the system; update or close accounts receivable records; create and print checks; and update budgets. The Finance Director indicated the department had adequate controls in place to mitigate risk, such as department head review of department expenditures, Finance Department personnel preparation of monthly bank reconciliations and check processing, and other financial reviews. However, these reviews do not include reviewing voided transactions, so errors or fraudulent activity could still go unnoticed. Not adequately reviewing all activities of employees with full access to the system increases the risks of misappropriation and undetected errors.

The risk of erroneous changes or improper activity within the financial and budgeting systems increases with the excessive user access rights. Correcting financial and budgeting data is necessary to ensure accuracy of the city's financial data. However, review and approval of all changes is necessary to ensure reliability of the data. Additionally, without limiting user access, the city cannot ensure proper segregation of duties is in place over the functions of handling and recording receipts from the duties of accounts receivable, depositing, and disbursing money. Good internal controls require that users be allocated the minimum access rights necessary to perform their assigned job functions, and that access to security functions be explicitly assigned.

2.2 Receipting

Finance Department personnel do not account for all receipt slip numbers issued by the accounting system or reconcile the credit card payments received in person or online to the deposits on the bank statement.

- The city's accounting system uses one numerical receipt slip sequence for multiple cash collection locations. Therefore, receipt slips at each cash collection point are not issued in numerical sequence. Finance Department personnel, who have access to receipt reports for all locations, do not access the reports to account for the numerical sequence of receipt slips and ensure all receipts are properly deposited. Finance Department personnel review batch reports that could identify a missing batch; however this would not identify individual missing receipts.



City of Joplin Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

- Parks and Recreation Department personnel do not have a method to ensure all receipts are posted and deposited. Department personnel record receipts in a different accounting system than is used by the other city cash collection locations. This accounting system is web-based, with 1 set of receipt slip numbers shared by all other municipalities using the same system. Therefore, personnel cannot use the sequential order of receipt numbers to ensure all receipts are included in the deposit. Parks and Recreation Department personnel compare total collected by composition on the accounting report to the money collected. However, they do not perform any other review of the receipt slips to account for any missing receipts. As a result there is no assurance all money receipted is accounted for and properly deposited.
- Finance Department personnel do not reconcile credit card and online payments receipted in the accounting system to the deposits on the bank statement. The Finance Department Director stated due to timing it is nearly impossible to reconcile the credit card transactions to the bank deposits. However, after we requested the reconciliation the Assistant Finance Director was able to obtain deposit reports from the credit card company and online payment company so we could reconcile the payments in the system to the deposits on the bank statement.

Failure to implement adequate receipting and reconciling procedures increases the risk that errors, loss, theft, or misuse of money will occur and go undetected.

2.3 Accounts receivable

Finance Department personnel do not have adequate procedures to collect outstanding accounts receivable balances. The city bills and collects fees such as building permits, code enforcement, security system false alarm calls, and cemetery fees. Finance Department personnel enter amounts due into the accounting system and mail out monthly billings; however, there are no procedures to resolve outstanding bills. As of October 31, 2023, there were 1,485 customers with outstanding balances due totaling approximately \$2.7 million, of which 710 accounts, totaling \$745,628, were over a year old. The Finance Director indicated department personnel were not following up on outstanding account balances due to understaffing.

Good business practices require adequate billing and collection procedures to ensure accounts are collected timely and bad debts are kept to a minimum.

2.4 Utility reconciliations

Finance Department personnel do not reconcile utility records monthly, including total billings, payments received, and amounts remaining unpaid for utility services. The Finance Director indicated she was unaware of a specific report in the system designed to perform this reconciliation; however, after we requested the reconciliation she worked with the system provider to create one.



City of Joplin Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Monthly reconciliations are necessary to ensure that all accounting records balance, transactions have been properly recorded, and any errors or discrepancies are detected timely.

Recommendations

The City Council:

- 2.1 Restrict user access within the financial and budgeting system and ensure adequate segregation of receipt recording duties from accounts receivable and disbursement duties, or ensure documented supervisory reviews of system entries and changes that lack proper segregation of duties.
- 2.2 Ensure Finance Department personnel account for the numerical sequence of receipt slip numbers for all money received. In addition, ensure credit card and online payments are reconciled to the credit card and online transaction records and deposits.
- 2.3 Ensure adequate procedures to monitor and collect accounts receivable balances timely.
- 2.4 Ensure monthly reconciliations are performed of utility amounts billed to amounts collected and delinquent accounts, and investigate significant differences.

Auditee's Response

- 2.1 *The city has three administrators of the financial system, the Information Technology Director, the Finance Director and the Assistant Finance Director. The organization is required to have system administrators with access to the system in order for the system to work. The auditor found no erroneous changes or improper activity within the financial system. The city has restricted access to the system to the extent possible while still ensuring the ability to use and maintain the system.*

The city also has the proper segregation of duties, oversight approval and internal controls in place. Furthermore, nothing in the financial system can be deleted. A record is created for all system transactions. The Finance Department segregates the following duties as set forth in the best practices of the Government Finance Officers Association:

- *Accounts receivable (billing) function from cash collection function.*
- *Vendor maintenance function from accounts payable function.*
- *Accounts payable function from purchasing function.*
- *Check printing and distribution function from accounts payable function.*
- *Daily deposit function from cash collection function.*



City of Joplin Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

- *Payroll processing function from employee payroll maintenance function.*
- *Bank reconciliation function from transactional duties, cash collection duties and wire payment functions.*

In addition to the proper segregation of duties, there are multiple layers of oversight and approval for all transactions and processes. All transactions, including any made by any of the system administrators, are reviewed at multiple steps by multiple positions. Bank reconciliations are reviewed and approved by a separate person than the person reconciling the bank statements. All entries in the system that are modified in any manner, such as voids, adjustments or write-offs, are approved by a separate person other than the person making the change. However, with this said, the Finance Department understands the need for independent oversight of any modified system transactions. As such, the Finance Department has assigned a staff person who does not perform any of these transactional functions to review all modified system transactions on a monthly basis. This best practice has been implemented and is ongoing.

- 2.2 *The city's financial system automatically numbers cash receipts. The city uses nationally recognized government accounting software, Central Square, which is programmed so that no cash receipt numbers can be deleted or altered as if they never existed. They can only be voided, which creates a record. Therefore, if a cash receipt is entered into the system, there is a record of that receipt, even if it is voided. Furthermore, if a cash receipt is entered into the financial system, it must be entered into a batch. The city's central cashier accounts for all cash receipt batches, which means all cash receipts are accounted for and monitored. Prior to computerized cash receipts, organizations used manual receipts. With manual receipts, it was imperative that all receipt numbers be accounted for separately from the cash collection function, because a receipt could be written that could then be altered in some manner without creating a record. However, using computerized cash receipt systems such as Central Square, the focus is on ensuring that all batches are accounted for and that voided cash receipts are reviewed. As a best practice, in addition to the current oversight in place, the city has now assigned an independent review of voided cash receipts and cash receipt batch monitoring to the Financial Analyst, which has been implemented and is ongoing.*

The Parks Department accepts online payments through their registration software, CivicRec, as well as in-person payments at various parks locations across the city. All locations create batches



City of Joplin Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

in their software, accept payments and issue receipts. A separate parks employee runs the daily batch summary report and balances the cash, checks and credit cards to this summary report. This employee then prepares the daily deposit for the bank. A separate parks employee verifies the CivicRec batch reconciles to the daily deposit. Like Central Square, CivicRec automatically numbers cash receipts. These cash receipt numbers cannot be deleted nor can these be altered without creating a record. They can only be voided or credited as a refund back to the original customer. Therefore, if a cash receipt is entered into the system, there is a record of that receipt, even if it is voided or credited. In addition to this oversight and segregation of duties, the city has now assigned an independent review of voided and refunded CivicRec cash receipts. Furthermore, the Parks Department is currently reviewing new registration software systems with the financial capability being one important evaluation factor.

The city receives 10,000 to 15,000 online credit card payments per month. Reconciling online credit card payments is a challenge, mainly due to the timing of when payments are posted versus when the cash receipt batch is closed. Online payments can be made 24 hours a day. If the cutoff for payments doesn't occur at the same time as the batch closing, it creates timing issues which are difficult to truly reconcile when dealing with this volume of payments. The Assistant Finance Director was able to reconcile the credit card payments requested by the auditor; however, it took an extended amount of time due to these timing issues. The city is currently working to resolve these timing issues, so that online credit card payments can be properly reconciled. The city will implement the improvements needed to reconcile the payments to the deposits to the extent possible.

- 2.3 *It should be noted that accounts receivable is separate from the utility billing function. The city currently has one staff member dedicated to both the accounts receivable function and the finance purchasing function. The types of receivables for the city are difficult to collect, because in most cases there are little means to enforce the collection side outside of sending monthly invoices and statements, which has been the city's process.*

However, since the audit period, much improvement has been made in the accounts receivable function. In 2024, the Legal Department began a focused enforcement process for some of the largest accounts in the special tax bill area. Additionally, the city has implemented new processes to ensure any outstanding balances are collected prior to issuing business licenses or building permits, as an example. Also,



City of Joplin Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

with the implementation of online building permits in 2025, some building permit related accounts receivable will end. A separate finance staff person has been assigned to review outstanding accounts receivable accounts and work with the various departments on the collections of those balances on an ongoing basis. Finally, the city will also be receiving additional accounts receivable training during the upcoming months to help address this recommendation.

2.4 *The city was already reconciling utility billing on a monthly basis. However, our reconciliation process previously required multiple steps and reports rather than one step in a single, simplified report, as recommended by the auditor. During the audit, the city obtained the requested simplified report from Central Square which allows for the reconciliation to occur as one step in a single report. It should be noted that the new, simplified utility billing report did reconcile to the penny. During the audit in 2024, the city added this new, simplified report to our monthly balancing process that was being performed already, and continues to use this report for the monthly reconciliation of utility billing.*

Auditor's Comment

- 2.2 The city's response indicates personnel account for all cash receipt batches; however, as noted in the finding, this review of batch reports could identify a missing batch, but would not identify individual missing receipts.
- 2.4 While the city's response indicates personnel previously reconciled utility billings, the city did not provide documentation to demonstrate personnel fully reconciled the utility billings to ensure all transactions were properly recorded.

3. Budgeting Procedures

3.1 Budgets

The City Council did not prepare complete budgets as required by state law or properly amend the budget prior to fiscal year end.

The City Council did not include the amount of encumbrances³ not yet paid at the end of the prior year in the adopted city budget for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2023. On October 17, 2022, the City Council approved the fiscal year ended October 31, 2023, budget without including estimated encumbrances. Instead, the ordinance approving the budget only included a statement authorizing the Finance Director to increase the budget by the amount of outstanding and valid encumbrances without specifying the

³ In budget management, an encumbrance is a reservation of funds for a future expenditure. It essentially acts as a placeholder in the budget, indicating that a portion of the available funds has been committed to a specific purpose but not yet spent.



City of Joplin Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

amount. For example, the approved 2023 published budgeted expenditures for the Public Safety Sales Tax Fund were \$9,173,229. However, this did not include \$4,604,498 in planned expenditures from prior year encumbrances. In total, approximately \$12,769,000 in planned expenditures from encumbrances were not included in the approved fiscal year 2023 budget and only added in late November 2022. The City Council did not disclose the additional expenditures to the public.

The Finance Director stated the encumbrance amounts are not included in the initial budget since the actual amounts are not known until late November. However, without the encumbrances included in the budget, the public is not aware of the city's complete financial condition.

Section 67.010, RSMo, requires the budget present a complete financial plan for the ensuing budget year and sets specific guidelines for the information to be included. Adopting an initial budget without estimated encumbrances is misleading and prevents an accurate estimate of the city's financial condition. A complete, timely, and well-planned budget, in addition to meeting statutory requirements, can serve as a useful management tool by establishing specific financial expectations for each area of city operations. It also assists in informing the public about city operations and current finances. Realistic projections of the city's revenues and expenditures are essential for the efficient management of finances and for communicating accurate financial data to city residents.

3.2 Budget amendments

The Finance Director did not timely prepare, and the City Council did not timely approve, the final budget amendments for the fiscal year. The Finance Director prepared an amended budget for the year ended October 31, 2023, that was approved by the City Council on February 5, 2024, and prepared an amended budget for the year ended October 31, 2022, that was approved by the City Council on February 6, 2023. The Finance Director indicated budget amendments are typically done after the city's fiscal year end to adjust budgeted amounts to agree to actual disbursements after year end entries. However, we noted most of the February amendments were for depreciation and transfers. The following table includes the February 2024, amendments.

Fund	Department	Budget Amendment
		February 5, 2024
General	Transfers	\$ 185,100
Public Safety Sales Tax	Fire	445,000
	Transfers	83,000
Solid Waste Management	Special Programs	17,000
	Trash Services	171,000
Parks/Stormwater Sales Tax	Transfers	45,000
Transportation Tax	Transfers	60,000



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Capital Improvement	Transfers	50,000
Sales Tax		
Airport	Regional Airport	405,000
Golf Course	Grounds Maintenance	17,000
Sanitary Sewer	Sewer Treatment	145,000
	Sewer Maintenance	240,000
Grand Total		\$ 1,863,100

The city's Home Rule Charter Sections 4.14 and 4.17, require the city keep disbursements within amounts budgeted by department within each fund. In addition, Section 67.040, RSMo, requires political subdivisions keep disbursements within amounts budgeted and allows for budget increases, after the governing body officially adopts a resolution setting forth the facts and reasons. Proper monitoring and amending prior to disbursing funds is necessary for the budget to be an effective management tool and to comply with state law.

Recommendations

The City Council:

- 3.1 Timely adopt complete budgets that reflect realistic estimates for the ensuing year's activities.
- 3.2 Prepare necessary budget amendments timely to ensure actual expenditures do not exceed budgeted amounts.

Auditee's Response

- 3.1 *At the end of each fiscal year, the city has outstanding obligations through the issuance of valid encumbrances, also known as purchase orders. The city has many large projects underway at any given time that are not completed until the following fiscal year as well as equipment on order. As an example, the current average build time for a new fire truck is 3 years. Under the Home Rule Charter, the city is allowed to roll these obligations to the next fiscal year through the ordinance adopting the next year's budget. When an obligation is carried to the next year, the budget is increased by this amount while a simultaneous obligation is recorded, which results in the same original total budget impact. As an example:*

*Original Police Department Budget \$1,000,000
Budget increase for carry forward purchase order \$1,000
Encumbrance obligation (\$1,000)
Total Budget Impact \$1,000,000*

Outstanding encumbrances are also recorded in the city's annual comprehensive financial report, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. At issue is that as set forth in the Home Rule Charter, the budget for the next fiscal year must be adopted the last



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Monday preceding the first month of the new fiscal year. Final, valid outstanding encumbrances are unknown while the current fiscal year is still underway. Therefore, the ordinance allowing the budget to be increased and the encumbrance obligation to be recorded doesn't include the amount or details of those encumbrances. In order to address this recommendation, an ordinance including the amounts and details of the encumbrances will be presented to City Council when they are finalized.

- 3.2 *Staff present the City Council with a mid-year and year-end budget amendment prior to the fiscal year end, in addition to budget amendments throughout the year. The city takes seriously and strives to ensure actual expenditures do not exceed budgeted amounts throughout the year. However, due to the timing of some revenue and invoices received following the fiscal year-end, certain accrual entries are required to be made several months after year-end under generally accepted accounting principles. By law, the city is not allowed to have an expenditure budget violation. Therefore, in order to be in compliance, sometimes a budget amendment after the fiscal year has ended is required. As noted by the auditor, typically these amendments are for depreciation expense and some transfers. Depreciation expense and transfers are not a disbursement of funds for ongoing expenditures.*

The city agrees that proper monitoring and amending budgets prior to disbursing funds is necessary for the budget to be an effective management tool. The city also recognizes that amending the budget at year-end by large amounts to avoid an amendment after year-end is not an effective management tool either. The city will continue to present budget amendments throughout the year, at mid-year and at year-end, if required, and try to avoid amendments after year-end, while continuing to prioritize the avoidance of any budget violations.

4. Payroll and Allowance Procedures

4.1 Leave balances

Payroll and allowance procedures need improvement. The City's payroll expenditures totaled approximately \$40 million for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2023.

The City does not have a process to ensure the leave balances of department directors and employees appointed by the City Council are accurate. As exempt employees, they are only required to track leave taken, and not all time worked.

Department directors request leave through the City Manager who records this on his calendar but does not otherwise track the leave. Department directors also record leave taken on their timesheets. However, there is no reconciliation or review by the City Manager to ensure the leave requested



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and approved, actually taken, and recorded on employee timesheets agrees. City Council employees do not have supervisory oversight of any leave used. The City Manager also stated City Council employees are only required to notify the City Council when they will be on leave and there is no verification of leave taken and approved when preparing payroll.

Without adequate records of leave taken, the city cannot ensure hours worked and leave earned and taken by employees are properly documented. The Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) under 29 CFR Section 516.2(a) requires employers to maintain accurate records of actual time worked by employees.

4.2 Vehicle allowances

The city has no documentation supporting vehicle allowance amounts are reasonable or necessary. The city pays vehicle allowances ranging from \$1,800 to \$6,000 annually to 17 employees for using their personal vehicles to conduct city business. In total, the city paid approximately \$74,000 in vehicle allowances for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2023. The City Manager stated he wanted all department heads to receive the same amount, so he increased all department heads' vehicle allowances to the highest amount. Using the federal reimbursement rate of \$0.655 per mile, the employees would have to travel approximately 379 to 826 miles per month or 12 to 27 miles per day to equal the allowance.

A review of vehicle allowances paid to actual expenses incurred by the employees would help the city ensure the amount paid is necessary and reasonable.

A similar condition was noted in our prior audit report.

Recommendations

The City Council:

- 4.1 Ensure controls are in place to maintain accurate leave records and balances.
- 4.2 Review the necessity of vehicle allowances and set the allowances to reasonably reflect the actual expenses incurred by the applicable employees.

Auditee's Response

- 4.1 *Department Directors request their leave time through the City Manager, while council employees notify the City Council of their leave requests. All employees, including Department Directors and City Council employees, maintain a record of their actual time worked through a signed timesheet, which is how all employees are paid and is properly retained. Thus, the city does maintain accurate records of time worked for all city employees. However, the recommendation is to reconcile the leave requests reported for Department Directors and City Council employees to the timesheet.*



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The city is currently implementing an electronic time and attendance system, which automatically uploads into the electronic payroll system. With the implementation of this new system, all city employees, including Department Directors and council employees, submit their leave requests electronically. All leave requests require approval by a designated supervisor or representative. The city currently has transitioned approximately half of the employees to the new system, with the remaining employees onboarding in the near future. With the upgrade to this system, this recommendation is currently being implemented.

- 4.2 *In November of 2020, the city revised which positions receive a vehicle allowance to only Department Directors and certain council employees, resulting in a reduction in the number of auto allowances granted across the city. At the same time, the city equalized the annual amount of the auto allowance across all Department Directors to ensure all directors are being treated equitably and fairly. The equalization process for Department Directors did not result in an overall compensation increase for those employees, but rather was a re-distribution between base pay and auto allowance.*

The city believes the allowance amount for Department Directors is representative of the average number of miles traveled annually by these employees. Directors make frequent trips in town, as well as traveling out-of-town to conferences, classes and required meetings. Auto allowance save city staff time and additional costs of tracking, calculating and paying actual mileage monthly to these employees. Many cities across Missouri provide auto allowance to upper management to compensate for their travel, instead of tracking, calculating and paying actual mileage.

However, in an effort to address this recommendation, the city will perform an annual evaluation of the average mileage traveled by Department Directors to ensure the auto allowance amount is a reasonable amount reflective of the actual expenses incurred.

5. Building Department Procedures

Building Department personnel do not report all dangerous buildings to the Building Board of Appeals as required. The Building Department Chief Building Official stated it is not the intent of the city code to report all dangerous buildings, but to report dangerous buildings to the Board when citizens are not working with the department. However, this could prevent the impartial handling of some building cases and limits the effectiveness of city code intended to ensure the safety of city buildings.

City Code Section 26-615 (2) states, the building inspector should "...report to the building board all buildings, structures or portions thereof deemed to



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be an emergency...." and 26-615 (3) states, the building inspector should "Except in emergency cases, report buildings to the building board and notify in writing all parties of any building or structure which, in the opinion of the inspector, is considered to be a dangerous building..." City Code Section 26-616 establishes the duties of the Building Board to ensure dangerous buildings are handled within specific timeframes. Reporting all dangerous buildings to the Building Board, regardless of citizen cooperation, ensures equitable treatment of citizens.

Recommendation

The City Council ensure Building Department personnel report dangerous buildings to the Building Board of Appeals as required by City Code.

Auditee's Response

The Building Department posts all dangerous buildings and notifies all interested parties in writing in compliance with City Code and 67.400, RSMo. Properties that are escalated to the Building Board of Appeals are vacant or include instances where the owner has not shown acceptable improvement of dangerous conditions. In order to keep the agenda items manageable and board meetings to roughly three (3) hours in length, properties that are poised for demolition or that present an imminent danger to the public are prioritized and listed as agenda items before the Building Board of Appeals. In cases of inhabited properties where the property owners are taking the initiative to improve dangerous conditions at the request of the Building Department, the Building Department monitors progress until the property is no longer considered dangerous and these cases have not been taken to the Building Board.

In an effort to address this finding, the city has changed its ordinance to reflect that property owners who are working with the city's Building Official to correct the dangerous conditions of their property will not be reported to the Building Board of Appeals while the property is brought into compliance.

6. Internal Audit Function

The city lacks an internal audit function. Such a function could have helped identify and/or resolve many of the accounting and procedural control weaknesses, and policy and compliance issues addressed in this report.

During the 2023 fiscal year, the city had annual revenues and expenditures of approximately \$90 million each, numerous cash collection points, and various compliance and policy requirements. These all increase the risks of error, loss, theft, or misuse of public funds, but the city does not have an internal audit function or similar arrangements for audits of these various processes. City officials indicated the Financial Analyst is tasked with performing internal audits. However, audit is the tenth listed job function in the job description and this individual reports to the Finance Department so is not independent of the functions audited. Additionally, no audits have been performed since at least October 2022.



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If used properly, the internal audit function can assist management in performing its duties more efficiently and effectively, and the savings could potentially exceed the cost. In addition, an internal audit function can enhance the city's annual external financial statement audit by providing valuable information to those auditors and ensuring the city has strong internal controls and accounting procedures in place.

A similar condition was noted in our prior audit report.

Recommendation

The City Council consider appointing an internal auditor or contracting with an independent audit firm to conduct audits of specific city operations and activities.

Auditee's Response

While there are always risks of error, loss, theft or misuse of public funds in any governmental operation, it should be noted that the auditor found no instance of fraud, theft, or misappropriation. In the city's response to the previous audit recommendation in 2015, the city indicated that we would consider our ability to implement this recommendation given the financial constraints of the city. We further replied that if the city were unable to implement the recommendation as outlined, we would strive to achieve the same outcome by other means within the current city staffing levels or on a contract basis.

To address the prior audit recommendation within the financial constraints of the city, the city added an internal auditing function to the Financial Analyst position, as noted. Additionally, the city's internal control functions are reviewed annually by the independent auditing firm performing the city's annual comprehensive financial audit as required by auditing standards. The city is also the recipient of millions of dollars of federal and state grants. The city is audited by many different grant agencies, who also perform a review of the city's internal controls. Finally, the city performs outside, independent department assessments to help the city operate as efficiently and effectively as possible. The most recent assessments completed cover police, fire, community planning and public works, with the health department currently under way. These assessments make recommendations to improve policies, procedures and processes.

While the city respects the State Auditor's recommendation as a best practice, there are many demands for the city's scarce resources, such as additional public safety personnel. The auditor has indicated that a part-time internal audit function would be appropriate. The city believes that we are complying with this recommendation through the duties of the Financial Analyst, the independent audits and the comprehensive department assessments. However, we will continue to strive to review internal processes for improvement and accountability. The city supports and strives for continuous improvement.



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Auditor's Comment

The city's response indicates they believe this recommendation has already been met through the duties of the Financial Analyst. However, as noted in the finding, this duty has not been performed since October 2022. In addition, this position is within the Finance Department so it is not independent and does not report to the City Council directly.

7. Joplin Sports Authority Oversight

The City Council does not perform adequate oversight of the Joplin Sports Authority (JSA). During fiscal year 2023, the city paid the JSA \$443,000, or 30% of the actual receipts from the 4% lodging tax, for the purpose of sports marketing for the city. One City Council member and two city staff are on the JSA board. JSA personnel provide the JSA Board and Finance Department monthly financial reports and receive an annual audit; however, neither the City Council, JSA Board, nor Finance Department personnel review any supporting documentation. The City Council Board member JSA representative indicated the same documents provided to the city were what the JSA Board received for approval. These documents were summaries of expenditures, not detailed transactions. Without detailed transactions, board members' review of the board activities are limited.

The agreement between the City and the JSA indicates the JSA shall provide monthly financial reports to the city within 30 days, submit biannual reports of its sports development activities to the city, keep appropriate books and records, and make those records available to the city. The Finance Director indicated the City Council is not an oversight board and is not responsible for reviewing detailed information of the JSA. With no detailed review of the JSA's financial reports of sports development activities, use of city funds for purposes other than those intended by the agreement could go undetected.

Recommendation

The City Council monitor and review Joplin Sports Authority reports to ensure it is spending the lodging tax receipts as intended.

Auditee's Response

The Joplin Sports Authority is considered a discretely presented component unit of the government, as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). As such, they are legally separate from the primary government, the City. The Joplin Sports Authority is governed by an eleven-person Board of Trustees. Of the eleven-person Board, the City Council appoints seven members, with four members being permanent appointments set by their position held. One permanent member is the Missouri Southern State University (MSSU) Athletic Director, one is the Joplin R-VIII School District Athletic Director and two are city staff, specifically the Parks Director and the Convention and Visitors Bureau (CVB) Director. Furthermore, a City Council member serves as a liaison to the board.

The Joplin Sports Authority operates in accordance with its articles of incorporation and currently receives a portion of the hotel/motel tax for sports marketing purposes. When the hotel/motel tax was increased by the



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voters of Joplin in 2000, sports marketing was one of the specific purposes set forth in the ballot language. The Sports Authority maintains its own accounting records and obtains an annual independent audit, which is included in the city's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and is publicly presented by the Finance Director to the City Council and citizens annually. All expenditures of the Sports Authority are presented to the board for approval every month. All sporting events, marketing efforts and sports development activities are also reviewed at the monthly board meetings. The city has three representatives at the Board meetings, with two staff serving as voting members. Finally, as noted, the Sports Authority sends monthly financial statements to the city, which are reviewed by finance staff.

The City of Joplin is the hub for the entire Southwest Missouri region, specifically where the hotels, restaurants and major retailers are located. It has long been acknowledged that for certain events, facilities outside of Joplin city limits have to be used in conjunction with Joplin facilities in order to host these large events. However, even though some facilities located outside of Joplin are sometimes required to be used, the economic benefit of the events is being captured by the City of Joplin through our hotels, restaurants and major retailers that aren't available outside of Joplin.

The city believes that there is proper oversight over the expenditures and revenues of the Joplin Sports Authority and that Joplin is the beneficiary of the economic impact of their sports marketing efforts.

Auditor's Comment

As noted in the city's response, sports marketing was a specific goal of the lodging tax passed by the voters in 2000. With this, it is imperative that the City Council provide sufficient oversight of the JSA's use of that money including reviewing detailed reports of JSA expenditures.

8. City Council Closed Minutes

The City Council does not review and approve closed meeting minutes. Closed meeting minutes are only signed by the City Attorney, who prepares them. The City Attorney indicated it had always been the city's practice to have only the City Attorney sign the closed minutes. The City Council generally meets twice a month in both regular and work sessions and holds special meetings when necessary. The Council held 20 closed meetings from November 1, 2022, to April 15, 2024.

Meeting minutes, including closed meeting minutes, signed by the preparer and subsequently approved by the Council are necessary to provide an independent attestation that the minutes are a correct record of matters discussed and actions taken during meetings.

Recommendation

The City Council review and approve closed meeting minutes.



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Auditee's Response

While there is no legal requirement to approve closed session minutes, and the city's practice in keeping closed session minutes is and has always been in full compliance with the Missouri Sunshine Law and Chapter 610 RSMo, the city does see value in having the City Council approve its closed meeting minutes at subsequent meetings. This best practice was implemented by the City Council in 2024 and remains ongoing.

9. Convention and Visitors Bureau Bidding Procedures

The Convention and Visitors Bureau (CVB) did not bid some purchases as required. There were 56 disbursements from the CVB Fund during the fiscal year ended October 31, 2023. During our review of 8 haphazardly selected test items, we noted 3 for which CVB personnel did not follow city bidding policies. CVB personnel should have obtained informal written quotations from at least 3 vendors for 2 disbursements for \$3,748 and \$4,569. In addition, personnel should have obtained informal telephone quotations from at least 3 vendors for 1 disbursement for \$2,400. The CVB Director indicated informal quotations were obtained for 2 of the purchases, but they did not retain the documentation and the other item was purchased based on quotations obtained for a prior purchase. CVB personnel could not provide any support for the informal quotations.

The purchasing and procurement policy states "... informal written quotation from at least three (3) vendors is required for all purchases with an estimated price of less than \$15,000 but more than \$3,000 ... informal telephone quotation from at least three (3) vendors is required for all purchases with an estimated price of less than \$3,000 but more than \$1,000." Documentation of informal bids, the selection process, and criteria are necessary to demonstrate compliance with city policy and support decisions made.

Recommendation

The City Council ensure the CVB Department follows city bidding policies.

Auditee's Response

Departments are required to follow the city's Purchasing and Procurement Policy, which sets forth the bidding requirements. The CVB Department did obtain bids for the 2023 purchases, but they were unable to produce those records during the audit period.

Since the audit period, the purchasing system has been updated by adding the ability to allow departments to attach scanned bid documents electronically in the system for improved bid retention purposes. During 2024, departments began including the required bidding information in the electronic purchasing system. Purchase requisitions are only processed when the appropriate bid information has been attached electronically. This has improved the city's ability to produce the proof of bids obtained and helped ensure the departments are following city policy. Therefore, the city believes this recommendation has been implemented.



10. Electronic Communication Policy

The city has not developed a records management and retention policy that includes electronic communication in compliance with the Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division guidance, as approved by the Missouri Local Records Commission. This guidance recommends government entities have a policy on electronic messaging, including text messages and other third party platforms. The only guidance the city maintains is a 2004 resolution regarding electronic communications that is not included in its policies or employee handbook to ensure employees are aware of requirements.

Section 109.270, RSMo, provides that all records made or received by an official in the course of his/her public duties are public property and are not to be disposed of except as provided by law. Section 109.255, RSMo, provides that the Local Records Board issue directives for the destruction of records. The guidelines for managing electronic communications records can be found on the Secretary of State's website.⁴

Development of a written policy to address the use of electronic communications is necessary to ensure all documentation of official business of the city is retained as required by state law. The City Council indicated they thought they had a sufficient policy in place.

Recommendation

The City Council develop a written records management and retention policy to address electronic communications management and retention to comply with Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division electronic communications guidelines.

Auditee's Response

In addition to the city following the Missouri Secretary of State's record retention policy, the city adopted Resolution 2004-038 in August of 2004. Section 13, Electronic Records, of this resolution reads:

"Upon written request, the custodian shall make available for copying a public record kept in an electronic format if that record is kept on a system capable of allowing the copying of electronic documents into other electronic documents. In all circumstances, the custodian shall supply the disk or tape used for the duplication. Any fees for providing such records shall be in accordance with Section 14.

Any member of a public governmental body who transmits any message relating to public business by electronic means shall also concurrently transmit that message to the custodian of records in the same format. This

⁴ Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division, *Electronic Communications Records Guidelines for Missouri Government*, May 14, 2019, is available at <<https://www.sos.mo.gov/CMSImages/LocalRecords/CommunicationsGuidelines.pdf>>, accessed June 4, 2025.



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provision shall only apply to messages sent to two or more members of that body so that, when counting the sender, a majority of the body's members are copied. Any such message received by the custodian of records shall be a public record subject to the exceptions of Section 610.021 and Section 2 hereinabove."

The city receives many open records requests each year. The city has always produced the requested records in compliance with the Sunshine Law and has never received a negative judgment or finding of fault regarding compliance with the Sunshine Law.

While the city believes that we properly retain electronic records, this resolution is over twenty years old and electronic communications have changed over this time period. Therefore, to address this finding, the city will review the Missouri Secretary of State Records Division's publication, Electronic Communications Guidelines for Missouri Government, to determine if the current resolution requires any updates for compliance and adopt any such said revisions, accordingly.

Auditor's Comment

The city's response indicates they believe this recommendation has already been met through the resolution 2004-038. However, the language from this resolution is not included in the city's policies or employee handbook provided to city employees.

City of Joplin

Organization and Statistical Information

The City of Joplin is located in Jasper and Newton Counties. The city was incorporated in 1873 and is currently a home rule-charter class city. The city employed 548 full-time employees and 81 part-time employees on October 31, 2023. The city's population was 51,762 in 2020, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

City operations include police and fire protection services, sewer service, low-income health care services, convention and tourism promotional activities, airport services, economic development, street maintenance, and recreational facilities (aquatic centers, golf course, museum, and parks).

Mayor and Councilmembers

The city government consists of a nine-member Council, elected at-large for 4-year terms, with four members required to be residents of specific geographic zones. Every 2 years the Council selects one of its members to serve as mayor and another as mayor pro tem, who assumes mayoral responsibilities in the mayor's absence. Zone I covers North Joplin, Zone II covers West Joplin, Zone III covers the Center and East Joplin, and Zone IV covers South Joplin. The Councilmembers (including the mayor) are paid \$5 for each meeting attended, but not exceeding \$120 a year. The compensation of these officials is established by city charter. The Mayor and Councilmembers as of October 31, 2023, are listed below.

Doug Lawson, Mayor

Gary Shaw, Zone I Councilmember

Charles Copple, Zone II Councilmember

Phil Stinnett, Zone III Councilmember

Mark Farnham, Zone IV

Kate Spencer, General

Christina Williams, General

Josh DeTar, General

Keenan Cortez, General Councilmember and Mayor Pro Tem



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Other Principal Officials

		Compensation Paid for the Year Ended October 31, 2023
Name and Title (1)		
Nicholas Edwards, City Manager		174,645
Tony Robyn, Assistant City Manager		128,495
Peter Edwards, City Attorney		155,518
Holly Nagy, City Clerk		71,825
Department Directors (1)		
Ryan Talken, Community Health		101,196
Patrick Tuttle, Convention and Visitors Bureau		81,088
Leslie Haase, Finance		130,034
Gerald Ezell, Fire Chief		104,909
Michelle Ducre, Human Resources/Risk Manager		111,890
Mark Morris, Information Technology		129,194
Paul Bloomberg, Parks and Recreation		103,534
Troy Bolander, Planning, Development & Neighborhood Services		100,930
Brian Lewis, Interim Police Chief (2)		37,902
Lynn Onstot, Public Information Officer		78,837
Daniel Johnson, Public Works		133,204

(1) Compensation includes, as applicable, longevity pay, vehicle allowances, cell phone allowances, and other stipends.

(2) Sloan Rowland served as Police Chief until he retired on June 1, 2023. His compensation for the year ended October 31, 2023, was \$86,889. Brian Lewis was Assistant Police Chief until June 2, 2023 when he was appointed Interim Police Chief.

Financial Activity

A summary of the city's financial activity obtained from the city's audited financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2023, follows:



City of Joplin Organization and Statistical Information

Exhibit 4

City of Joplin, Missouri Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended October 31, 2023

	General	Parks/Storm Water Sales Tax	Transportation Sales Tax	Capital Improvement Sales Tax	Public Safety Sales Tax	Police & Fire Pension Sales Tax	ARPA	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$ 26,359,310	\$ 4,707,555	\$ 12,093,090	\$ 7,070,451	\$ 9,424,227	\$ 9,579,134	\$ -	\$ 3,952,129	\$ 73,185,896
Tax increment financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	435,077	435,077
Intergovernmental	936,507	-	1,179,999	303,023	-	-	650,077	3,269,678	6,339,286
Licenses and permits	2,158,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,817	2,212,427
Charges for services	348,488	-	876,957	-	2,129	-	-	4,015,562	5,243,136
Fines and forfeitures	798,584	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	798,584
Interest	3,548,626	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,750	3,577,376
Other	158,916	-	29,844	-	-	-	-	65,987	254,747
Total revenues	34,309,041	4,707,555	14,179,890	7,373,476	9,426,356	9,579,134	650,077	11,821,000	92,046,529
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	7,907,414	-	-	-	-	-	709,107	153,572	8,770,093
Public safety	18,749,737	-	-	-	13,462,157	8,769,613	-	-	40,981,507
Public works	2,719,484	-	-	7,178,208	-	-	-	70,986	9,968,678
Highways and streets	-	1,498,961	8,409,382	-	-	-	-	-	9,908,343
Environmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,556,890	3,556,890
Health services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,622,498	2,622,498
Culture and recreation	548,754	875,029	-	-	-	-	-	5,348,097	6,771,880
Social services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,970,492	1,970,492
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	269,679	269,679
Debt service:									
Principal	93,416	-	-	-	56,319	-	-	77,877	227,612
Interest	875	-	-	-	36,885	-	-	-	37,760
Total expenditures	30,019,680	2,373,990	8,409,382	7,178,208	13,555,361	8,769,613	709,107	14,070,091	85,085,432
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,289,361	2,333,565	5,770,508	195,268	(4,129,005)	809,521	(59,030)	(2,249,091)	6,961,097
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	5,056,900	-	-	-	-	-	23,000	6,466,500	11,546,400
Transfers out	(3,637,500)	(531,899)	(5,127,625)	(595,243)	(654,269)	-	-	(330,624)	(10,877,160)
Insurance proceeds	46,513	980	99,200	-	-	-	-	49,987	196,680
Sale of capital assets	1,037,162	-	88,609	-	80,100	-	-	173,374	1,379,245
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,503,075	(530,919)	(4,939,816)	(595,243)	(574,169)	-	23,000	6,359,237	2,245,165
Net change in fund balances	6,792,436	1,802,646	830,692	(399,975)	(4,703,174)	809,521	(36,030)	4,110,146	9,206,262
Fund balances - beginning of year	22,725,346	9,585,409	13,908,785	23,836,054	13,028,401	3,689,791	-	20,528,278	107,302,064
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 29,517,782	\$ 11,388,055	\$ 14,739,477	\$ 23,436,079	\$ 8,325,227	\$ 4,499,312	\$ (36,030)	\$ 24,638,424	\$ 116,508,326

See the notes to the basic financial statements



City of Joplin Organization and Statistical Information

Exhibit 6

City of Joplin, Missouri Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended October 31, 2023

	Airport	Sanitary Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund - Golf Course	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 786,386	\$ 21,309,226	\$ 747,006	\$ 22,842,618	\$ 13,655,987
Total operating revenues	786,386	21,309,226	747,006	22,842,618	13,655,987
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services	681,639	2,728,025	478,607	3,888,271	1,514,790
Supplies	60,885	307,543	139,800	508,228	75,406
Contractual services	554,704	3,594,518	260,436	4,409,658	10,713,848
Depreciation and amortization	2,151,509	6,667,461	145,657	8,964,627	452,068
Total operating expenses	3,448,737	13,297,547	1,024,500	17,770,784	12,756,112
Operating income (loss)	(2,662,351)	8,011,679	(277,494)	5,071,834	899,875
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Insurance reimbursements and settlements	-	-	-	-	573
Interest income (loss)	84,322	12,625	-	96,947	35,636
Interest expense and fiscal charges	-	(278,626)	-	(278,626)	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	52,200	(1,527)	50,673	-
Other income (expense)	4,654	5,976	(569)	10,061	19,761
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	88,976	(207,825)	(2,096)	(120,945)	55,970
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(2,573,375)	7,803,854	(279,590)	4,950,889	955,845
Capital grants and contributions	1,537,308	894,219	-	2,431,527	-
Transfers in	650,000	-	471,000	1,121,000	-
Transfers out	(157,936)	(1,469,657)	(30,431)	(1,658,024)	(132,216)
Change in net position	(544,003)	7,228,416	160,979	6,845,392	823,629
Net position -beginning of year	50,202,201	100,377,471	577,917	151,157,589	7,727,363
Net position -end of year	\$ 49,658,198	\$ 107,605,887	\$ 738,896	158,002,981	\$ 8,550,992
Change in net position, enterprise funds				6,845,392	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.				77,773	
Change in net position				\$ 6,923,165	

See the notes to the basic financial statements



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

To the County Commission
and
Officeholders of Dade County, Missouri

The Office of the State Auditor contracted for an audit of Dade County's financial statements for the 2 years ended December 31, 2024, through the state Office of Administration, Division of Purchasing and Materials Management. The audit includes an audit of each county officer in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230.1, RSMo. A copy of this audit, performed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, is attached.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized "S" and "F".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

October 2025
Report No. 2025-057



Recommendations in the contracted audit of Dade County

Recorder Bank Reconciliations	The Recorder implement procedures to perform formal bank reconciliations on a monthly basis, including the maintenance of an accounting record of cash transactions to compare to the monthly bank statement balances.
Budgetary Controls	The County Commission adopt a formal budget for all county funds each year and ensure that expenditures are within approved budgets. We also recommend that the county separate the Tax Maintenance Fund from funds that are held in a fiduciary capacity and separately track the receipts and disbursements of the fund for financial reporting and budgeting purposes.
Hourly Employee Pay Rate Documentation	The county implement procedures to formally document the approved pay rates for hourly employees.
Investment Policy	The county adopt an investment policy and review compliance with this policy at least annually as required by state statute.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

DADE COUNTY, MISSOURI

For the Years Ended
December 31, 2024 and 2023

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KANSAS CITY

DADE COUNTY, MISSOURI
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

DADE COUNTY, MISSOURI
List of Elected Officials 2023-2024

County Commission

Presiding Commissioner – Kim Kinder

Commissioner, Western District – Jake O’Connor

Commissioner, Eastern District – Brian White

Other Elected Officials

Assessor – Annette Black

Circuit Clerk – Kayla Getman

Collector – Rod O’Connor

County Clerk – Melinda Wright

Coroner – Gary Banta

Prosecuting Attorney – Marci Greenwade

Public Administrator – Chrissy Welch

Recorder – Carolyn Kile

Sheriff – Max Huffman

Treasurer – Susan Crouch

FINANCIAL SECTION

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McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Dade County, Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Dade County, Missouri, which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances of each fund of Dade County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the years then ended, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Dade County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, or the changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Dade County, Missouri, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by Dade County, Missouri on the basis of the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of Missouri law. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Dade County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the

financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Dade County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Dade County, Missouri's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 11, 2025, on our consideration of Dade County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Dade County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Dade County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
August 11, 2025

DADE COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

Fund	Cash January 1, 2023	Receipts 2023	Disbursements 2023	Cash December 31, 2023	Receipts 2024	Disbursements 2024	Cash December 31, 2024
General Revenue	1,024,816	\$ 1,723,296	\$ 1,508,866	\$ 1,239,246	\$ 1,536,916	\$ 1,433,983	\$ 1,342,179
Special Road & Bridge	708,960	992,164	1,190,935	510,189	1,045,299	938,797	616,691
Assessment	184,394	192,854	166,912	210,336	187,441	153,650	244,127
Law Enforcement	122,347	762,159	941,010	(56,504)	919,170	970,266	(107,600)
Prosecuting Attorney Bad Check	21,805	514	4,769	17,550	195	4,884	12,861
Prosecuting Attorney Delinquent Tax	3,744	-	-	3,744	-	-	3,744
Law Enforcement Training	244	390	400	234	352	146	440
Prosecuting Attorney Training	3,319	498	-	3,817	452	-	4,269
Recorder User	19,408	7,235	4,352	22,291	11,196	7,769	25,718
Sheriff Revolving	6,432	1,422	3,179	4,675	3,400	6,008	2,067
Inmate Security	12,655	1,127	4,438	9,344	420	1,843	7,921
Law Enforcement Restitution	40,476	6,635	6,645	40,466	7,797	-	48,263
Road and Bridge	681,754	1,041,033	703,093	1,019,694	847,252	1,067,554	799,392
ARPA	1,406,446	-	892,589	513,857	-	513,857	-
Election Services	7,094	1,643	195	8,542	2,131	1,344	9,329
Special Elections	1	10,083	10,071	13	32,251	32,258	6
Tax Maintenance	59,020	134,310	133,158	60,172	129,733	116,936	72,969
Opioid	-	22,004	-	22,004	28,328	-	50,332
Nursing Home	-	106,307	10,489	95,818	196,124	7,039	284,903
Total	<u>\$ 4,302,915</u>	<u>\$ 5,003,674</u>	<u>\$ 5,581,101</u>	<u>\$ 3,725,488</u>	<u>\$ 4,948,457</u>	<u>\$ 5,256,334</u>	<u>\$ 3,417,611</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

DADE COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

GENERAL REVENUE FUND				
Year Ended December 31,				
	2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS				
Property taxes	\$ 320,000	\$ 329,955	\$ 350,000	\$ 354,339
Sales taxes	580,000	673,409	685,000	722,487
Intergovernmental	106,500	179,919	105,000	109,116
Charges for services	229,500	214,711	227,500	222,996
Interest	50,000	59,338	40,000	58,315
Other	88,467	81,627	77,461	69,663
Transfers in	82,913	184,337	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 1,457,380</u>	<u>\$ 1,723,296</u>	<u>\$ 1,484,961</u>	<u>\$ 1,536,916</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
County Commission	\$ 128,596	\$ 128,407	\$ 132,736	\$ 106,433
County Clerk	99,759	97,520	102,329	91,762
Elections	118,517	101,189	85,568	67,567
Buildings and grounds	205,021	207,623	208,386	169,920
Employee fringe benefits	99,000	93,158	109,000	80,638
Treasurer	62,000	57,322	61,250	50,768
Collector	86,050	76,623	117,100	94,577
Recorder of Deeds	65,500	64,428	66,150	55,538
Circuit Clerk	27,000	15,895	27,000	12,601
Public Administrator	52,605	50,999	56,430	53,040
Other County government	362,886	333,721	290,923	169,139
Transfers out	281,981	281,981	497,000	482,000
Emergency fund	45,000	-	50,000	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 1,633,915</u>	<u>\$ 1,508,866</u>	<u>\$ 1,803,872</u>	<u>\$ 1,433,983</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)				
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (176,535)	\$ 214,430	\$ (318,911)	\$ 102,933
CASH, JANUARY 1	<u>1,024,816</u>	<u>1,024,816</u>	<u>1,239,246</u>	<u>1,239,246</u>
CASH, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 848,281</u>	<u>\$ 1,239,246</u>	<u>\$ 920,335</u>	<u>\$ 1,342,179</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

DADE COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SPECIAL ROAD & BRIDGE FUND				ASSESSMENT FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	765,599	987,321	2,740,599	981,839	24,931	24,833	24,987	24,988
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	120,700	134,896	110,500	130,410
Interest	-	4,843	-	-	200	720	700	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	424	-	43
Transfers in	-	-	-	63,460	31,981	31,981	32,000	32,000
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 765,599</u>	<u>\$ 992,164</u>	<u>\$ 2,740,599</u>	<u>\$ 1,045,299</u>	<u>\$ 177,812</u>	<u>\$ 192,854</u>	<u>\$ 168,187</u>	<u>\$ 187,441</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 111,107	\$ 109,669	\$ 113,921	\$ 108,008
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	22,840	19,380	23,740	17,848
Materials and supplies	67,500	13,655	46,000	7,788	7,100	10,336	7,600	8,438
Services and other	-	-	1,000	-	30,936	27,527	26,829	19,356
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	1,279,000	1,177,280	3,085,000	931,009	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 1,346,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,190,935</u>	<u>\$ 3,132,000</u>	<u>\$ 938,797</u>	<u>\$ 171,983</u>	<u>\$ 166,912</u>	<u>\$ 172,090</u>	<u>\$ 153,650</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (580,901)	\$ (198,771)	\$ (391,401)	\$ 106,502	\$ 5,829	\$ 25,942	\$ (3,903)	\$ 33,791
CASH, JANUARY 1	<u>708,960</u>	<u>708,960</u>	<u>510,189</u>	<u>510,189</u>	<u>184,394</u>	<u>184,394</u>	<u>210,336</u>	<u>210,336</u>
CASH, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 128,059</u>	<u>\$ 510,189</u>	<u>\$ 118,788</u>	<u>\$ 616,691</u>	<u>\$ 190,223</u>	<u>\$ 210,336</u>	<u>\$ 206,433</u>	<u>\$ 244,127</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

DADE COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND				PROSECUTING ATTORNEY BAD CHECK FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	360,000	357,714	365,000	384,439	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	171,292	155,241	181,420	125,426	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	65,000	72,212	52,000	58,225	1,000	475	900	195
Interest	2,500	3,710	3,500	21	-	4	4	-
Other	5,429	23,282	5,000	1,059	-	35	-	-
Transfers in	150,000	150,000	350,000	350,000	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 754,221</u>	<u>\$ 762,159</u>	<u>\$ 956,920</u>	<u>\$ 919,170</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 514</u>	<u>\$ 904</u>	<u>\$ 195</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ 477,987	\$ 578,371	\$ 500,545	\$ 520,631	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	133,000	96,406	113,000	84,803	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	58,743	54,647	52,000	35,683	-	2,519	7,998	3,834
Services and other	200,414	197,157	215,895	314,955	1,800	2,250	2,207	1,050
Capital outlay	3,000	14,429	7,000	14,194	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 873,144</u>	<u>\$ 941,010</u>	<u>\$ 888,440</u>	<u>\$ 970,266</u>	<u>\$ 1,800</u>	<u>\$ 4,769</u>	<u>\$ 10,205</u>	<u>\$ 4,884</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	<u>\$ (118,923)</u>	<u>\$ (178,851)</u>	<u>\$ 68,480</u>	<u>\$ (51,096)</u>	<u>\$ (800)</u>	<u>\$ (4,255)</u>	<u>\$ (9,301)</u>	<u>\$ (4,689)</u>
CASH, JANUARY 1	<u>122,347</u>	<u>122,347</u>	<u>(56,504)</u>	<u>(56,504)</u>	<u>21,805</u>	<u>21,805</u>	<u>17,550</u>	<u>17,550</u>
CASH, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 3,424</u>	<u>\$ (56,504)</u>	<u>\$ 11,976</u>	<u>\$ (107,600)</u>	<u>\$ 21,005</u>	<u>\$ 17,550</u>	<u>\$ 8,249</u>	<u>\$ 12,861</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

DADE COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY DELINQUENT TAX FUND				LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	400	390	400	352
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 400</u>	<u>\$ 390</u>	<u>\$ 400</u>	<u>\$ 352</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	3,744	-	-	-	-	400	400	146
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 3,744</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 400</u>	<u>\$ 400</u>	<u>\$ 146</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (3,744)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400	\$ (10)	\$ -	\$ 206
CASH, JANUARY 1	<u>3,744</u>	<u>3,744</u>	<u>3,744</u>	<u>3,744</u>	<u>244</u>	<u>244</u>	<u>234</u>	<u>234</u>
CASH, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,744</u>	<u>\$ 3,744</u>	<u>\$ 3,744</u>	<u>\$ 644</u>	<u>\$ 234</u>	<u>\$ 234</u>	<u>\$ 440</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

DADE COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY TRAINING FUND				RECORDER USER FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	400	498	400	452	5,700	7,213	5,500	11,196
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	22	20	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 400</u>	<u>\$ 498</u>	<u>\$ 400</u>	<u>\$ 452</u>	<u>\$ 5,700</u>	<u>\$ 7,235</u>	<u>\$ 5,520</u>	<u>\$ 11,196</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,000
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	214	-	215
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	10,000	1,138	10,000	4,554
Services and other	3,319	-	3,817	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 3,319</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,817</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,500</u>	<u>\$ 4,352</u>	<u>\$ 13,500</u>	<u>\$ 7,769</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (2,919)	\$ 498	\$ (3,417)	\$ 452	\$ (6,800)	\$ 2,883	\$ (7,980)	\$ 3,427
CASH, JANUARY 1	<u>3,319</u>	<u>3,319</u>	<u>3,817</u>	<u>3,817</u>	<u>19,408</u>	<u>19,408</u>	<u>22,291</u>	<u>22,291</u>
CASH, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 400</u>	<u>\$ 3,817</u>	<u>\$ 400</u>	<u>\$ 4,269</u>	<u>\$ 12,608</u>	<u>\$ 22,291</u>	<u>\$ 14,311</u>	<u>\$ 25,718</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

DADE COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SHERIFF REVOLVING FUND				INMATE SECURITY FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	5,300	1,400	1,800	3,400	7,000	1,099	1,000	388
Interest	-	22	20	-	-	28	25	32
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 5,300</u>	<u>\$ 1,422</u>	<u>\$ 1,820</u>	<u>\$ 3,400</u>	<u>\$ 7,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,127</u>	<u>\$ 1,025</u>	<u>\$ 420</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	6,000	3,179	6,000	6,008	12,000	4,438	9,000	1,843
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 6,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,179</u>	<u>\$ 6,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,008</u>	<u>\$ 12,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,438</u>	<u>\$ 9,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,843</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)								
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (700)	\$ (1,757)	\$ (4,180)	\$ (2,608)	\$ (5,000)	\$ (3,311)	\$ (7,975)	\$ (1,423)
CASH, JANUARY 1	<u>6,432</u>	<u>6,432</u>	<u>4,675</u>	<u>4,675</u>	<u>12,655</u>	<u>12,655</u>	<u>9,344</u>	<u>9,344</u>
CASH, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 5,732</u>	<u>\$ 4,675</u>	<u>\$ 495</u>	<u>\$ 2,067</u>	<u>\$ 7,655</u>	<u>\$ 9,344</u>	<u>\$ 1,369</u>	<u>\$ 7,921</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

DADE COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	LAW ENFORCEMENT RESTITUTION FUND				ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 700,000	\$ 755,974	\$ 760,000	\$ 722,693
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,931
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	25,219	25,000	-
Charges for services	7,000	6,617	7,000	7,797	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	18	20	-	1,500	3,189	3,000	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	156,651	50,000	628
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total Receipts	\$ 7,000	\$ 6,635	\$ 7,020	\$ 7,797	\$ 801,500	\$ 1,041,033	\$ 938,000	\$ 847,252
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 465,000	\$ 277,107	\$ 365,000	\$ 258,706
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	61,500	55,682	62,600	56,998
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	167,000	138,171	167,000	108,369
Services and other	40,000	6,645	40,000	-	15,000	14,482	26,500	35,509
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	561,000	217,651	661,000	607,972
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 40,000	\$ 6,645	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 1,269,500	\$ 703,093	\$ 1,282,100	\$ 1,067,554
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (33,000)	\$ (10)	\$ (32,980)	\$ 7,797	\$ (468,000)	\$ 337,940	\$ (344,100)	\$ (220,302)
CASH, JANUARY 1	40,476	40,476	40,466	40,466	681,754	681,754	1,019,694	1,019,694
CASH, DECEMBER 31	\$ 7,476	\$ 40,466	\$ 7,486	\$ 48,263	\$ 213,754	\$ 1,019,694	\$ 675,594	\$ 799,392

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

DADE COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	ARPA FUND				ELECTION SERVICES FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	1,500	1,253	1,000	1,019
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	200	361	1,200	1,112
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	29	35	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,643	\$ 2,235	\$ 2,131
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	1,406,446	708,252	513,857	450,397	7,000	195	8,000	1,344
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	184,337	-	63,460	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 1,406,446	\$ 892,589	\$ 513,857	\$ 513,857	\$ 7,000	\$ 195	\$ 8,000	\$ 1,344
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (1,406,446)	\$ (892,589)	\$ (513,857)	\$ (513,857)	\$ (5,300)	\$ 1,448	\$ (5,765)	\$ 787
CASH, JANUARY 1	1,406,446	1,406,446	513,857	513,857	7,094	7,094	8,542	8,542
CASH, DECEMBER 31	\$ -	\$ 513,857	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,794	\$ 8,542	\$ 2,777	\$ 9,329

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

DADE COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SPECIAL ELECTIONS FUND				TAX MAINTENANCE FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	10,072	-	32,211	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	133,467	-	128,851
Interest	-	11	-	40	-	843	-	882
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ -	\$ 10,083	\$ -	\$ 32,251	\$ -	\$ 134,310	\$ -	\$ 129,733
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	-	10,071	-	32,258	-	133,158	-	116,936
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ -	\$ 10,071	\$ -	\$ 32,258	\$ -	\$ 133,158	\$ -	\$ 116,936
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ -	\$ 12	\$ -	\$ (7)	\$ -	\$ 1,152	\$ -	\$ 12,797
CASH, JANUARY 1	1	1	13	13	59,020	59,020	60,172	60,172
CASH, DECEMBER 31	<u>1</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ 59,020</u>	<u>\$ 60,172</u>	<u>\$ 60,172</u>	<u>\$ 72,969</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

DADE COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	OPIOID FUND				NURSING HOME FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2024		2023		2024	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	15,585	22,004	-	28,328	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Other	-	-	-	-	-	106,307	170,000	196,115
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 15,585	\$ 22,004	\$ -	\$ 28,328	\$ -	\$ 106,307	\$ 170,000	\$ 196,124
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	-	-	22,004	-	-	10,489	-	7,039
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,004	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,489	\$ -	\$ 7,039
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)								
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 15,585	\$ 22,004	\$ (22,004)	\$ 28,328	\$ -	\$ 95,818	\$ 170,000	\$ 189,085
CASH, JANUARY 1	-	-	22,004	22,004	-	-	95,818	95,818
CASH, DECEMBER 31	\$ 15,585	\$ 22,004	\$ -	\$ 50,332	\$ -	\$ 95,818	\$ 265,818	\$ 284,903

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

DADE COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - REGULATORY BASIS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

Fund/Account	Cash January 1, 2023	Receipts 2023	Disbursements 2023	Cash December 31, 2023	Receipts 2024	Disbursements 2024	Cash December 31, 2024
Treasurer CERF	\$ -	\$ 77,755	\$ 77,755	\$ -	\$ 105,392	\$ 105,392	\$ -
Treasurer Domestic Violence	280	80	-	360	395	-	755
Treasurer Intangible Tax	268	1,711	272	1,707	1,157	1,814	1,050
Treasurer Loanable Schools	7,558	14,785	12,915	9,428	17,084	15,038	11,474
Treasurer Tax Sales Surplus	17,844	18,549	8,338	28,055	45,049	27,650	45,454
Treasurer Modex 6	747	87	-	834	60	-	894
Treasurer Modex 10	5,573	362	-	5,935	455	-	6,390
Treasurer Flood Control	600	97,787	600	97,787	49,923	97,787	49,923
Treasurer Criminal Cost	-	63,779	63,779	-	52,872	39,169	13,703
Collector	6,477,222	8,726,448	9,164,076	6,039,594	10,093,703	8,880,655	7,252,642
Recorder	4,292	61,306	60,166	5,432	68,760	67,008	7,184
Prosecuting Attorney	2	16,150	16,132	20	9,272	9,261	31
Sheriff	1,909	10,060	10,787	1,182	21,013	22,195	-
Public Administrator	190,908	254,761	256,050	189,619	301,476	259,702	231,393
Total	<u>\$ 6,707,203</u>	<u>\$ 9,343,620</u>	<u>\$ 9,670,870</u>	<u>\$ 6,379,953</u>	<u>\$ 10,766,611</u>	<u>\$ 9,525,671</u>	<u>\$ 7,620,893</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

DADE COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023 and 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Dade County, Missouri (“County”) is governed by a three-member board of commissioners. In addition to the three board members, there are ten elected Constitutional Officers: Assessor, Circuit Clerk, Collector, Coroner, County Clerk, Prosecuting Attorney, Public Administrator, Recorder, Sheriff, and Treasurer.

As discussed further in Note 1, these financial statements are presented using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which would include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The differences include use of a prescribed definition of the reporting entity and the cash basis of accounting.

A. Reporting Entity

The County’s operations include tax assessments and collections, state/county courts, county recorder, public safety, economic development, social and human services, and cultural and recreation services.

The financial statements referred to above include the primary government of Dade County, Missouri, which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are considered to comprise the County’s legal entity under the regulatory basis of accounting. Financial data of other entities that may be considered to be component units of the County under generally accepted accounting principles is not included.

In accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting, the financial statements of the County do not include the activity of the Circuit Court, which is part of the Missouri court system and is considered to be a state function, including the operations of the Circuit Clerk (other than the portion that is funded by the General Revenue Fund) and all funds under their control.

B. Basis of Presentation

Governmental Funds – Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. A fund is considered a separate accounting entity with self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues/receipts and expenditures/disbursements. The County’s funds are governmental funds. Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The County’s expendable financial resources are accounted for through governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds consist of custodial funds. Custodial funds account for assets held by the County as an agent of individuals, private organizations, taxing units, other governments and/or funds. Budgets are not adopted for the County’s custodial funds.

C. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting; accordingly, amounts are recognized when received or disbursed in cash. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those principles require revenues to be recognized when they become available and measurable or when they are earned, and expenditures or expenses to be recognized when the related liabilities are incurred.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. In accordance with Chapter 50, RSMo, the County's policy is to adopt a budget for each governmental fund.
2. On or before January 15, each elected officer and department director will transmit to the County Commission and County Clerk, who serves as budget officer, the budget request and revenue estimates for their office or department for the budget year.
3. The County Clerk submits to the County Commission a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1. The proposed budget includes estimated revenues and proposed expenditures, on the cash basis of accounting, for all budgeted funds. Budgeting of appropriations is based upon an estimated fund balance at the beginning of the year as well as estimated revenues to be received.
4. State law requires that, at the individual fund level, budgeted expenditures not exceed budgeted revenues plus anticipated beginning fund balance. However, the Law Enforcement Fund had actual expenditures that exceeded actual revenues plus beginning fund balance in 2023 and 2024.
5. A public hearing is conducted to obtain public comment on the budget. Prior to its approval by the County Commission, the budget document is available for public inspection, which usually takes place the third and fourth weeks of January.
6. Prior to February 1, the budget is legally enacted by a vote of the County Commission.
7. Subsequent to its formal approval of the budget, the County Commission has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget by a formal vote of the Commission. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the County Commission throughout the year.
8. Budgets are prepared and adopted on the cash basis of accounting.
9. Adoption of a formal budget is required by law. However, the County did not adopt a formal budget for the Special Elections and Tax Maintenance Funds in 2023 and 2024, and the Nursing Home Fund in 2023.

10. Section 50.740, RSMo prohibits expenditures in excess of the approved budgets. Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts for the following funds:

	2024	2023
Law Enforcement	✓	✓
Prosecuting Attorney Bad Check	N/A	✓
Law Enforcement Training	N/A	✓
Sheriff Revolving	✓	N/A
Nursing Home	✓	N/A

Also, the Special Elections and Tax Maintenance Funds in 2023 and 2024 and the Nursing Home Fund in 2023 had expenditures exceeding budgetary authority to the extent that formal budgets were not adopted for these Funds.

- E. Property taxes are based on the voter-approved tax levy applied to the real and personal assessed property values. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on September 1 and tax bills are mailed to taxpayers in November, at which time they are payable. All unpaid property taxes become delinquent as of January 1 of the following year.

The assessed valuations of the tangible taxable property included within the County's boundaries for the calendar years 2024 and 2023 for purposes of taxation were:

	2024	2023
Real Estate	\$ 89,355,291	\$ 89,141,896
Personal Property	43,679,457	44,756,277
Railroad and Utilities	27,671,990	27,085,698
Total	<u>\$ 160,706,738</u>	<u>\$ 160,983,871</u>

For calendar years 2024 and 2023, the County Commission approved a tax levy per \$100 of assessed valuation of tangible taxable property as follows:

	2024	2023
General Revenue	\$ 0.2400	\$ 0.2200
Road and Bridge	0.5000	0.4948

- F. Cash Deposits

Deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Cash balances for all the County Treasurer funds are pooled and invested to the extent possible. Interest earned from these balances is allocated to each of the funds based on the funds' average daily cash balance. Cash equivalents may include repurchase agreements and any other instruments with an original maturity of ninety days or less. State law authorizes the deposit of funds in banks and trust companies or the investment of funds in bonds or treasury certificates of the United States, other interest-bearing obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States, or any instrumentality thereof, certain municipal bonds authorized by Missouri statute, or time certificates of deposit. Funds in the form of cash on deposit or time certificates of

deposit are required to be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by authorized investments held in the County's name at third-party banking institutions. Details of these cash balances are presented in Note 2.

G. Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, interfund activity occurs for purposes of providing supplemental funding, reimbursements for goods provided or services rendered, or short and long-term financing. Interfund activities are reported as "transfers in" by the recipient fund and as "transfers out" by the disbursing fund. However, interfund reimbursements have been eliminated from the financial statements in order that reimbursed expenditures are reported only in the funds incurring the costs.

2. CASH

The County maintains a cash and temporary investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements within the "Cash" caption.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. Missouri statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount at least equal to uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2024, the County had the following cash balances:

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>FDIC Coverage</u>
Cash - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,417,611	\$ 3,849,489	\$ 250,181
Cash - Fiduciary Funds	\$ 7,620,893	\$ 6,045,511	\$ 510,422

At December 31, 2023, the County had the following cash balances:

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>FDIC Coverage</u>
Cash - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,725,488	\$ 4,007,967	\$ 250,751
Cash - Fiduciary Funds	\$ 6,379,953	\$ 4,358,602	\$ 463,955

The remainder of the balances not covered by FDIC deposit insurance at December 31, 2024 and 2023 were covered by collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank and the County's safekeeping bank agent in the County's name or by a line of credit held by the County or by its agent in the County's name.

3. COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS

A. County Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF)

The County Employees' Retirement Fund was established by the State of Missouri to provide pension benefits for County officials and employees.

1) Plan Description

The Retirement Fund is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan covering any county elective or appointed officer or employee whose performance requires the actual performance of duties during not less than one thousand (1,000) hours per calendar year in each county of the state, except for any city not within a county and any county of the first classification having a charter form of government. It does not include county prosecuting attorneys covered under Sections 56.800 to 56.840, RSMo, circuit clerks and deputy circuit clerks covered under the Missouri State Retirement System, county sheriffs covered under Sections 57.949 to 57.997, RSMo and certain personnel not defined as an employee per Section 50.1000(8), RSMo. The Fund was created by an act of the legislature and was effective August 28, 1994.

The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the Fund and the investment of the Fund are vested in a board of directors of eleven persons.

2) Pension Benefits

Beginning January 1, 1997, employees attaining the age of sixty-two years may retire with full benefits with eight or more years of creditable service. The monthly benefit for County Employees is determined by selecting the highest benefit calculated using three different prescribed formulas (flat-dollar formula, targeted replacement ratio formula, and prior plan's formula). A death benefit of \$10,000 will be paid to the designated beneficiary of every active member upon his or her death.

Upon termination of employment, any member who is vested is entitled to a deferred annuity, payable at age sixty-two. Early retirement is at age fifty-five. Any member with less than eight years of creditable service forfeits all rights in the Fund but will be paid his or her accumulated contributions.

The County Employees' Retirement Fund issues audited financial statements. Copies of these statements may be obtained from the Board of Directors of CERF by writing to CERF, 2121 Schotthill Woods Drive, Jefferson City, MO 65101, by calling 1-877-632-2373, or by the following website, www.mocerf.org.

3) Funding Policy

In accordance with State Statutes, the Plan is partially funded through various fees collected by counties and remitted to the CERF. Further, a contribution to CERF of 2% of annual salary is required for eligible employees hired before February 2002, while a contribution of 6% of annual salary is required of employees hired after February 2002. During 2024 and 2023, the County collected and remitted to CERF employee

withholdings and fees collected of \$105,392 and \$77,755, respectively for the years then ended.

B. Prosecuting Attorney Retirement Fund

In accordance with Section 56.807, RSMo, the County contributes monthly to the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services for deposit to the credit of the Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys and Circuit Attorney Retirement System Fund. Once remitted, the State of Missouri is responsible for administration of this plan. The County contributed \$4,488 and \$2,805, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

C. Other Retirement Plans

- 1) Dade County has a voluntary 457(b) plan which is paid by a deduction from employee's salary. These contributions qualify under the Internal Revenue Code and are tax exempt. Employee contributions collected and remitted by the County for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$12,700 and \$17,186, respectively.
- 2) Dade County has a voluntary 401(a) plan which is paid by a .7% contribution from the employee's salary. These contributions qualify under the Internal Revenue Code and are tax exempt. Employee contributions collected and remitted by the County for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$7,909 and \$8,510, respectively.

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County does not provide post-employment benefits except as mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the County.

5. CLAIMS, COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Compensated Absences

The County provides full-time employees with .5 days of sick leave for each completed calendar month of employment, up to a maximum of 1,392 hours. Upon termination, employees will not be compensated for any unused sick time.

Vacation time is made available in whole on the employee's anniversary date. Vacation time is one week for employees with one or two years of service and two weeks after three years of service. Employees are allowed to carry over vacation into the following year as long as the accrued vacation time is below the 240-hour threshold. Any vacation leave time above the maximum threshold will not be compensated and would be considered forfeited. Unused vacation time is payable upon separation.

B. Federal and State Assisted Programs

The County has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants, when performed, could result in the disallowance of certain costs. Accordingly, such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management

believes that any required refunds, if determined necessary, will be immaterial and, therefore, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the potential refund of grant monies.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters, and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying costs of insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The County is a member of the Missouri Association of Counties Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Trust. The County purchases workers' compensation insurance through this fund, a non-profit corporation established for the purpose of providing insurance coverage for Missouri counties. The Fund is self-insured up to \$2,000,000 per occurrence and is reinsured up to the statutory limit through excess insurance.

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2024 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through August 11, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Dade County, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Dade County, Missouri which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2023 and 2024, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Dade County, Missouri's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 11, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Dade County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Dade County, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Dade County, Missouri's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain

deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Dade County, Missouri's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-002.

Dade County, Missouri's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Dade County, Missouri's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Dade County, Missouri's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
August 11, 2025

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McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Dade County, Missouri

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Dade County, Missouri's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Dade County, Missouri's major federal programs for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024. Dade County, Missouri's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Dade County, Missouri complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Dade County, Missouri and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Dade County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Dade County, Missouri's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Dade County, Missouri's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Dade County, Missouri's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Dade County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Dade County, Missouri's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Dade County, Missouri's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal

program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
August 11, 2025

DADE COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Assistance Listing Number	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures		Awards Passed-Through to Subrecipients	
			Year Ended December 31,		Year Ended December 31,	
			2023	2024	2023	2024
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
	Direct Program -					
15.226	Payment in Lieu of Taxes	N/A	\$ 81,630	\$ 86,817	\$ -	\$ -
15.433	Flood Control Act Lands	N/A	600	97,787	573	92,926
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
	Passed through Missouri Association of Prosecuting Attorneys -					
16.575	Crime Victim Assistance	MAPA 22-24	33,620	22,931	-	-
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
	Passed through Missouri Department of Transportation -					
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	BRO-B029(12)	127,430	14,496	-	-
		BRO-B029(13)	22,954	51,660	-	-
		BRO-R029(001)	-	20,244	-	-
	Total 20.205		<u>\$ 150,384</u>	<u>\$ 86,400</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY					
	Direct Program -					
21.027	COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	N/A	\$ 809,676	\$ 513,857	\$ -	\$ -
21.032	COVID-19 - Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	N/A	165,840	-	-	-
	ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION					
	Passed through Missouri Secretary of State -					
90.404	HAVA Election Security Grant	N/A	16,452	-	-	-
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
	Passed through Missouri Department of Public Safety -					
97.042	Emergency Management Performance Grants	N/A	<u>5,835</u>	<u>5,380</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		<u>\$ 1,264,037</u>	<u>\$ 813,172</u>	<u>\$ 573</u>	<u>\$ 92,926</u>

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

DADE COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) includes the federal award activity of Dade County, Missouri for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. The County has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

DADE COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2024

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements
audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Adverse

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements
were prepared in accordance with the regulatory basis: Unmodified

The special purpose framework used as a basis of accounting was not required by state law.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses? X Yes None Reported
- Noncompliance material to financial
statements noted? X Yes No

Federal Awards:

Internal Control Over Major Programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported

Type of Auditor’s Report Issued on Compliance
For Major Programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be
reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance
section 200.516? Yes X No

Identification of Major Programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between
Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000

Auditee Qualified as low-risk: Yes X No

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROL

None

SIGNIFICANT INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

2024-001: Recorder Bank Reconciliations

Criteria: A proper system of internal controls requires a reconciliation between the accounting and bank records to be accurately completed in a timely manner.

Condition: The Recorder does not perform formal bank reconciliations and does not maintain a ledger balance of cash transactions to compare to the bank balances each month.

Cause: The Recorder's office has not implemented a procedure to perform monthly bank reconciliations and does not maintain accounting records of cash transactions.

Effect: Misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, may not be detected in a timely manner if proper bank reconciliation and bookkeeping procedures are not performed.

Recommendation: We recommend the Recorder implement procedures to perform formal bank reconciliations on a monthly basis, including the maintenance of an accounting record of cash transactions to compare to the monthly bank statement balances.

County's Response: I will try to keep up with balancing statements in the future. The program that I have shows whether each transaction in cash or check. My bank statements do not show cash deposits because all deposits are done remotely. The cash taken in is given to the Collector who writes me a check to deposit remotely.

Auditor's Evaluation: The Recorder should track all monetary transactions in a ledger that maintains a running bank balance, and should reconcile the balance to the bank statement balance each month.

ITEMS OF NONCOMPLIANCE

2024-002: Budgetary Controls

Criteria: State statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of approved budgets and require the preparation of a formal budget for all County funds. Section 52.312, RSMo requires the County to establish a "Tax Maintenance Fund" to be used solely as a depository for funds collected for the purpose of additional costs and expenses incurred in the office of the Collector.

Condition: The County did not adopt a formal budget for the Special Elections, Tax Maintenance, and Nursing Home Funds in 2023 and the Special Elections and Tax Maintenance Funds in 2024. Additionally, the County incurred expenditures in excess of the approved budgets for the Law Enforcement, Prosecuting Attorney Bad Check, and Law Enforcement Training Funds in 2023 and the Law Enforcement, Sheriff Revolving, and Nursing Home Funds in 2024. The actual expenditures that were approved in excess of the budgeted amounts in the Law Enforcement Fund caused the fund

balance to be negative at December 31, 2023 and 2024. Furthermore, the County has not created a separate Tax Maintenance Fund.

Cause: The Special Elections Fund is a separate bank account maintained by the County Clerk and a budget has not been adopted. The Nursing Home Fund was created to report the closing and sale of the nursing home. The fees taken by the Collector for the Tax Maintenance Fund are maintained in a bank account with other fiduciary Collector funds and the transactions pertaining to Tax Maintenance are not separately tracked. Expenditures were approved in excess of budgeted amounts and the budgets were not amended.

Effect: Budgetary controls are significant to the proper management and custodianship of county funds. Compliance with statutory requirements related to budgets improves control over county funds and helps to maintain the integrity of the budget process. Tax Maintenance funds should be kept separate from funds held by the Collector in a fiduciary manner to decrease the risk of inappropriate use of funds held in a fiduciary capacity.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County Commission adopt a formal budget for all County funds each year and ensure that expenditures are within approved budgets. We also recommend that the County separate the Tax Maintenance Fund from funds that are held in a fiduciary capacity and separately track the receipts and disbursements of the fund for financial reporting and budgeting purposes.

County's Response: The County Commission will work to properly handle these recommendations.

Auditor's Evaluation: The County should implement procedures to ensure compliance with budgetary requirements in future years.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO AUDITOR'S FINDINGS:

- **Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**
 - **Corrective Action Plan**

DADE COUNTY COMMISSION

Greenfield, Missouri 65661

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BRIAN WHITE
Eastern Commissioner
377 S. Dade 201
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GREGG BURNS
Western Commissioner
13 E Dade 42
Arcola, MO 65603
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IN SESSION MONDAY OF EACH WEEK

DADE COUNTY, MISSOURI SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

In accordance with the Uniform Guidance, this section reports the follow-up on action taken by Dade County, Missouri on the applicable findings in the prior audit report issued for the two years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

2020-001: The schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) reported by the County in the 2020 and 2021 annual budget documents contained errors in amounts of federal expenditures reported.

Status: Resolved.

2020-002: It was noted that transactions are not posted timely to the accounting system ledger prior to the fiscal year end cutoff. Additionally, the County's certificates of deposit are not included in the fund balances on the Treasurer's settlements and interest earned on the certificates is not recorded to the funds until the certificate is redeemed.

Status: Resolved.

2020-003: The County does not have a procedure in place for disbursements to be reviewed and approved for payment by the County Commission. Additionally, instances were noted in which invoices were not properly cancelled in order to prevent duplicate payment in accordance with stated County procedures.

Status: Resolved.

2020-004: It was noted there is no process in place for supervisor review and approval of Road and Bridge Department employee timesheets. All employees of the Road and Bridge Department are paid on an hourly basis. Additionally, annual salaries of salaried employees are approved in the annual budget document. However, there is no formal documentation of the approved rates of pay to support the pay rates of hourly employees.

Status: Considered resolved.

2020-005: The Recorder does not perform formal bank reconciliations on a monthly basis. Also, the reconciliations of the December 2018 and 2019 bank statements for the Sheriff's inmate security account were not performed timely.

Status: Partially resolved. See Finding 2024-001.

2020-006: The County had a total bank balance of \$7,450,511 as of December 31, 2019, \$740,453 of which was covered by FDIC deposit insurance, leaving an uninsured balance of \$6,710,058. The bank provided a report showing that the market value of pledged collateral securities was only \$6,633,978, leaving \$76,080 of unsecured deposits at December 31, 2019.

Status: Resolved.

2020-007: The County did not adopt a formal budget for the Election Services, Special Elections, and Tax Maintenance Funds in 2019 and 2020. Additionally, the County has not created a separate Tax Maintenance Fund.

Status: Not Resolved. See Finding 2024-002.

2020-008: We noted two purchases of Road and Bridge equipment for \$52,935 and \$48,845 for which there was no evidence of competitive bidding being performed.

Status: Resolved.

**DADE COUNTY, MISSOURI
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

Finding Reference Number: 2024-001

Federal Agency: N/A

Program Name: N/A

Assistance Listing Number: N/A

Responsible Official: Carolyn Kile, Recorder

Views of Responsible Individuals:

I will try to keep up with balancing statement in the future.

The program that I have shows whether each transaction is cash or check.

My bank statements do not show cash deposits because all deposits are done remotely. The cash taken in is given to the collector who writes me a check to deposit remotely

DADE COUNTY, MISSOURI
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Finding Reference Number: 2024-002

Federal Agency: N/A

Program Name: N/A

Assistance Listing Number: N/A

Responsible Official: County Commission

Views of Responsible Individuals: The County Commission will work to properly handle these recommendations

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McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

August 11, 2025

To the County Commission
Dade County, Missouri

We have audited the regulatory basis financial statements of Dade County, Missouri for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated May 19, 2025. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Dade County, Missouri are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2023 and 2024. We noted no transactions entered into by the County during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. Since the County is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no particularly sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no misstatements detected during the audit.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated August 11, 2025.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the County's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the County's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

In planning and performing our audit of the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis, the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis – All Governmental Funds as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2024, we considered Dade County's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control. We issued our report on our consideration of internal control over financial reporting dated August 11, 2025. However, during our audit we became aware of a matter that provides an opportunity for strengthening internal controls and ensuring compliance.

Hourly Employee Pay Rate Documentation

During the audit, we selected a sample of payroll transactions during the audit period for testing. As part of that testing, we attempted to agree the employee's rate of pay for the pay period to supporting documentation to ensure that they were paid the proper authorized rate. It was noted that the annual salaries of salaried employees are approved through the annual budget process. Hourly employees are included in the budgeted salary amounts, however, there is no formal documentation of the approved hourly pay rates for hourly employees. Any changes in the rate of pay for employees in the payroll system should be supported by documentation approved by a supervisor and/or the County Commissioners as evidence that the change was properly authorized. We recommend that the County implement procedures to formally document the approved pay rates for hourly employees.

Investment Policy

The County has not adopted a formal investment policy. Section 30.950, RSMo requires political subdivisions that manage public funds and have the authority to invest in instruments other than depository accounts at financial institutions to adopt an investment policy. Adoption of a formal investment policy commits the County to the principles of safety, liquidity, and yield when managing public funds. We recommend the County adopt an investment policy and review compliance with this policy at least annually as required by state statute.

Other Matters

We were engaged to report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which accompanies the financial statements but is not Required Supplementary Information. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the County Commission and management of Dade County, Missouri and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

State of Missouri
Single Audit
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Report No. 2025-056

September 2025

auditor.mo.gov



CITIZENS SUMMARY

Findings in the Fiscal Year 2024 State of Missouri Single Audit

Background	The United States Congress passed the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 to establish uniform requirements for audits of federal awards. A single audit requires an audit of the State of Missouri's financial statements and expenditures of federal awards. The state expended approximately \$21.1 billion in federal awards during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The Single Audit involved audit work on 16 major federal programs with expenditures totaling approximately \$16.2 billion, administered by 10 state agencies.
Medicaid and CHIP MAGI-Based Participant Eligibility Redeterminations	As similarly noted in 5 previous audits, the Department of Social Services (DSS) does not have sufficient controls to ensure compliance with eligibility redetermination requirements of the Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid) and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) for certain participants whose eligibility is based on their Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI). The DSS did not correct manual system overrides for approximately 10,200 (1 percent) MAGI-based participants, preventing their cases from being closed when necessary. These participants remained enrolled without redetermination of eligibility for up to 10 years.
Medicaid and CHIP Participant Eligibility Terminations	As noted in the previous audit, the DSS does not have sufficient controls to ensure benefits are terminated for participants no longer eligible for the Medicaid and the CHIP. A review found a death match was not operating in the Medicaid Eligibility Determination and Enrollment System during the year ended June 30, 2024. Additionally, for 1 of 60 participant cases sampled, the DSS received information requiring participant case termination, but did not manually terminate the participants' eligibility in the applicable eligibility system.
Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility Determination Timeliness	As noted in 2 previous audits, the DSS did not perform eligibility determinations within required timeframes for participants of the Medicaid and the CHIP. In a test of compliance with eligibility requirements for the year ended June 30, 2024, 29 of 120 eligibility determinations were made 2 to 168 days after the required timeframes and averaged 50 days late.
Medicaid and CHIP Receipt Controls	As noted in the previous audit, the DSS - MO HealthNet Division (MHD) does not have adequate controls to ensure proper management of receipts. The MHD does not adequately restrict user access within the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) and does not account for all cash control numbers to ensure all checks and money orders received are properly deposited or returned to senders if the payment cannot be accepted.
Medicaid Management Information System Access	As similarly noted in the previous audit, the MHD needs to strengthen controls to ensure MMIS access rights are removed for users no longer employed in positions needing access. A sample of 60 MMIS users with access as of March 2024 identified 1 terminated user whose access had not been removed for nearly 2 years.

Department of Social Services Cost Allocation	As similarly noted in 2 previous audits, DSS - Division of Finance and Administrative Services (DFAS) controls and procedures to allocate some administrative costs to federal programs were not sufficient to prevent and/or detect errors. The DFAS did not include a type of fringe benefit costs in the AlloCAP system, totaling approximately \$2.66 million during the year ended June 30, 2024, that should have been allocated to 29 federal programs. As a result, allowable costs were paid from state funding, that could have been allocated to federal funding for various federal programs. The DSS estimated such allowable costs to total approximately 30 percent, or \$800,000. If this cost allocation issue had not been identified during the audit, based on the errors during the 9-month period ended March 31, 2024, at least \$1 million could have continued to be spent each year from state taxpayer funds instead of being claimed to federal funding sources.
SLFRF Program Subrecipient Monitoring	As noted in the previous audit, the Office of Administration (OA) has not established policies and procedures regarding monitoring subrecipients of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) program. As a result, the OA did not comply with the Uniform Guidance requirements regarding identifying and monitoring subrecipients of the SLFRF program. The OA failed to fulfill its comprehensive subrecipient monitoring responsibilities, which include performing risk assessments; monitoring for compliance with federal requirements and subaward terms and conditions, and ensuring subaward performance goals are achieved; and reviewing subrecipient single audit reports.
CACFP Subrecipient Reimbursements	As noted in the previous audit, the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) - Bureau of Community Food and Nutrition Assistance (BCFNA) does not have sufficient controls and procedures to ensure Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) reimbursements to subrecipients are allowable and supported with sufficient documentation, as required by federal regulations. As a result, significant unallowable and unsupported reimbursements are made without being prevented or detected on a timely basis. A randomly-selected sample of 60 BCFNA monitoring reviews conducted for 60 CACFP facilities/sponsors during the year ended June 30, 2024, noted BCFNA disallowances (overclaims/underclaims) in 43 of 59 (73 percent) reviews for which meal reimbursement claims were tested. Overclaims totaled \$48,508 (40 reviews) and underclaims totaled \$10,144 (3 reviews), with a net overclaim of \$38,364, or at least 7 percent of claims tested by the BCFNA. While the BCFNA adjusted subsequent claims to recoup or reimburse for the identified overclaims/underclaims, unallowable costs could be significant if similar errors were made on the remaining population of CACFP meal reimbursements totaling approximately \$67 million.
CACFP Subrecipient Monitoring	As noted in the previous audit, BCFNA subrecipient risk assessment and monitoring procedures are not in compliance with subrecipient monitoring requirements and were not sufficient to ensure CACFP subrecipient compliance with program requirements. Review and analysis of 60 sampled monitoring reviews noted the monitoring reviews identified significant errors, noncompliance, disallowances, and overclaims; and continued deficiencies and little improvement from prior reviews. The BCFNA needs to strengthen and improve subrecipient monitoring procedures to provide for identification and recoupment of overclaims associated with all errors identified during monitoring reviews, as required by federal regulations; expand testing when significant errors are identified; and continue to verify CAP information.

Medicaid SPPC Participant Choice Agreements	As similarly noted in the prior audit report, the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) - Division of Senior and Disability Services does not have effective controls in place to ensure Participant Choice Agreements are completed and retained for participants of the State Plan Personal Care (SPPC) program. Required documentation was not on file for 10 of 60 participants reviewed.
Medicaid Facility Survey Timeliness	As similarly noted in 3 previous audit reports, the Section for Long-Term Care Regulations within the DHSS did not perform facility survey procedures within required timeframes. For the year ended June 30, 2024, some Statements of Deficiencies and Plan of Corrections were sent 11 to 20 days after the survey exit instead of within 10 days, and 1 facility revisit was completed in 64 days instead of within 60 days of the initial survey date.
SEMA Subrecipient Monitoring	The State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) did not perform subrecipient monitoring reviews or review subrecipient single audit reports for the Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) (DGPA) as required. The SEMA's Monitoring Specialist performed risk assessments for all 890 subrecipients of open projects; however, the SEMA did not perform the 190 monitoring reviews of these subrecipients as required by the monitoring policy. The SEMA did not conduct the required review of single audit reports for applicable DGPA program subrecipients as required by SEMA policies and federal regulations.
Child Care Payments	As similarly noted in the prior audit report, Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) controls over the Child Care Development Fund (Child Care) program's subsidy payments to child care providers are not sufficient to ensure payments are in accordance with the Child Care program subsidy state plan and costs are allowable. As a result, the DESE overpaid 29 providers and underpaid 8 providers of the 60 payments sampled.
DESE FFATA Reporting	As similarly noted in 3 previous audits, during state fiscal year 2024, the DESE did not comply with Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) reporting requirements for any of the 1,398 first-tier subawards, totaling approximately \$330 million, for the Child Nutrition Cluster programs. The DESE needs to strengthen internal controls related to FFATA reporting for the Child Nutrition Cluster to help ensure compliance with the reporting requirements.
MoDOT Monitoring of BABA Provisions	The Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT) did not establish policies and procedures to monitor contractor and subrecipient compliance with Build America, Buy America (BABA) domestic preference provisions for Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act-funded projects of the Highway Planning and Construction program. As a result, the MoDOT did not ensure contractors and subrecipients complied with these provisions.
DED FFATA Reporting	During state fiscal year 2024, the Department of Economic Development (DED) did not comply with FFATA reporting requirements for any of the 47 first-tier subawards, totaling approximately \$196.7 million, for the Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund (CPF) program. The DED has not established internal controls over FFATA reporting for the CPF program.

DHEWD FFATA Reporting

The Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development (DHEWD) needs to strengthen internal controls related to FFATA reporting for the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Cluster. During state fiscal year 2024, the DHEWD did not comply with FFATA reporting requirements for 4 of 10 subawards reviewed.

Because of the nature of this audit, no rating is provided.

State of Missouri

Single Audit

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Common Abbreviations

ACFR	Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
AL	Assistance Listing
CAP	Corrective Action Plan
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CSR	Code of State Regulations
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease 2019
FFATA	Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
RSMo	Revised Statutes of Missouri
SAM II	Statewide Advantage for Missouri
SEFA	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
UG	Uniform Guidance
USC	United States Code

State of Missouri - Single Audit

Introduction and Summary

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Introduction

The United States Congress passed the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 to establish uniform requirements for audits of federal awards. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issued Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) to set forth uniform cost principles and audit requirements for federal awards to nonfederal entities and administrative requirements for all federal grants and cooperative agreements.

A single audit under the Uniform Guidance requires an audit of the State of Missouri's financial statements and expenditures of federal awards. The audit is required to determine whether:

- The state's basic financial statements are presented fairly in all material respects in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.
- The state's schedule of expenditures of federal awards is stated fairly in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.
- The state has adequate internal controls to ensure compliance with federal award requirements.
- The state has complied with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs.
- The state's summary schedule of prior audit findings materially represents the status of the prior audit findings.

The Single Audit report includes the federal awards expended by all state agencies and offices that are part of the primary government. The report does not include the public universities and other component units, which are legally separate from the state and audited by other auditors. The state expended approximately \$21.1 billion in federal awards during the state fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.



State of Missouri - Single Audit
Introduction and Summary
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Summary of Single Audit Results

Financial Statements

The following is the summary of our Single Audit results for the state fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

We issued our audit report (Report No. 2025-016¹) of the state's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, in April 2025. In addition, we issued our Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - Report on Internal Control, Compliance, and Other Matters (Report No. 2025-030²) in May 2025. In that report, we reported 2 findings related to internal control deficiencies at 2 state agencies. The state agencies' responses to the audit findings are included in that report. The agencies prepared a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) for each finding. The CAPs were submitted to the Office of Administration (OA) and are in the Corrective Action Plans section of this report. State agencies and an office prepared and submitted to the OA the status of the prior financial statement audit findings. These are presented in the Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings section of this report.

Federal Awards

We issued our report on the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA). The state's SEFA, which does not include federal award expenditures of the public universities and other component units, reported the state expended approximately \$21.1 billion in federal funds in state fiscal year 2024. Our report expressed the opinion that the SEFA is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

We audited 16 major federal programs with expenditures totaling approximately \$16.2 billion, administered by 10 state agencies.

We issued a qualified opinion on 3 major federal programs and an unmodified opinion on 13 major federal programs. A qualified opinion is issued when the audit of a major federal program detects material noncompliance with direct and material compliance requirements. A qualified opinion was issued on the following major programs administered by the Department of Health and Senior Services, the Office of Administration, and the Department of Public Safety - State Emergency Management Agency:

- Child and Adult Care Food Program, modified for Activities Allowed or Unallowed, Allowable Costs/Cost Principles, and Subrecipient Monitoring
- Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program, modified for Subrecipient Monitoring

¹ The ACFR is available online at: <<https://oa.mo.gov/accounting/reports/annual-reports/annual-comprehensive-financial-reports>>.

² See report at <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/ViewReport?report=2025030>>.



State of Missouri - Single Audit
Introduction and Summary
Year Ended June 30, 2024

- Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) program, modified for Subrecipient Monitoring

In total, we reported 17 audit findings related to 13 major federal programs at 8 state agencies. We identified at least \$3,000 in known questioned costs related to federal awards. Of the 17 audit findings, 13 were repeated from prior Single Audits. These findings have been reported in the 1 to 5 prior years.

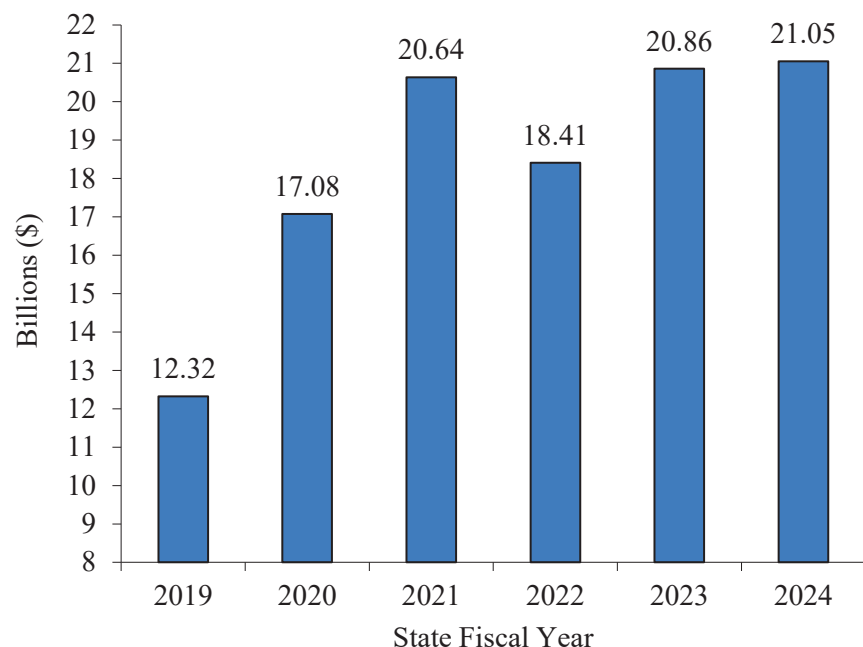
Of the 17 federal award audit findings, 16 related to internal control deficiencies. We consider 6 findings of internal control deficiencies to be material weaknesses and 10 to be significant deficiencies.

The state agencies' responses to the audit findings are included in this report. The state agencies prepared a CAP for each audit finding and submitted them to the OA. These are presented in the Corrective Action Plans section of this report.

In addition, the state agencies prepared and submitted to the OA the status of the prior audit findings. These are presented in the Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings section of this report.

Expenditures of federal awards have increased significantly and have remained elevated since state fiscal year 2020 due to additional federal funding made available to state agencies to help with the state's emergency response to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) and the Medicaid expansion effective in state fiscal year 2022.

**Total Expenditures of Federal Awards
6 Year Comparison**

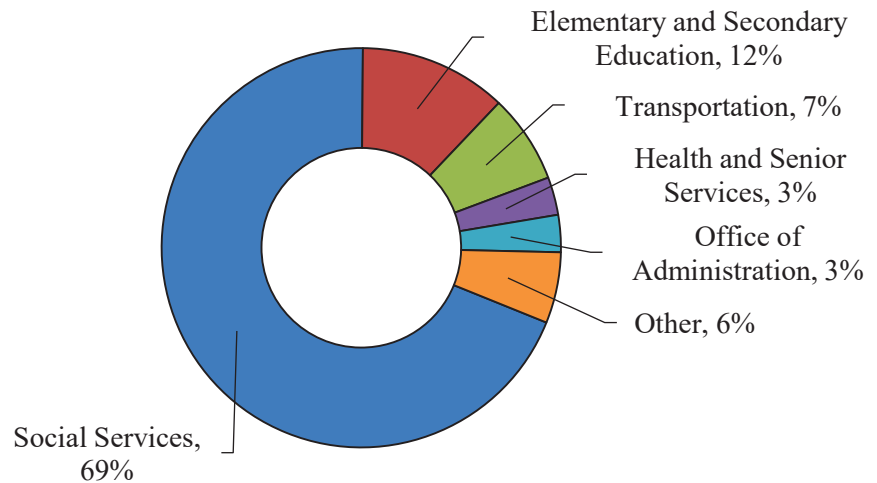




State of Missouri - Single Audit
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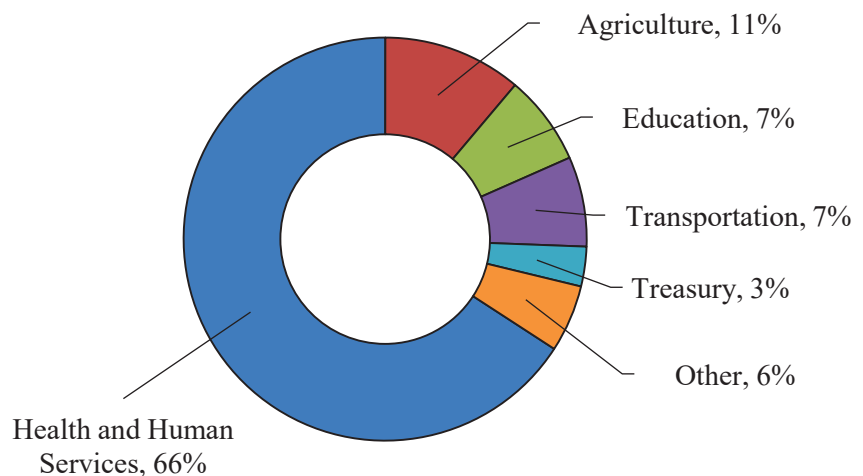
Of the 22 state agencies and offices that expended federal awards, 5 agencies spent the majority of the awards (94 percent) during state fiscal year 2024.

Expenditures of Federal Awards by State Agency



The state expended federal awards received from 24 federal agencies. Most of the federal award expenditures (94 percent) were from programs of 5 federal agencies.

Expenditures of Federal Awards by Federal Agency



Overall, the state expended federal awards in 317 programs. These programs are listed in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

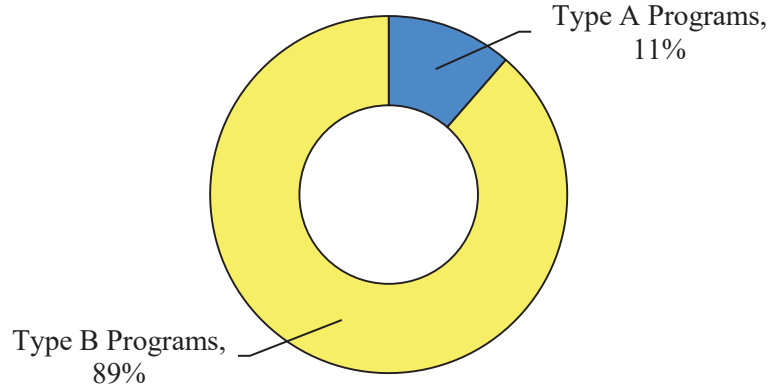


State of Missouri - Single Audit
Introduction and Summary
Year Ended June 30, 2024

The Uniform Guidance requires federal programs to be labeled Type A programs or Type B programs based on a dollar threshold. For the State of Missouri, the Uniform Guidance defines the dollar threshold as \$31.58 million (total expenditures of \$21,051,144,270 times 0.0015) since the federal award expenditures exceeded \$20 billion during state fiscal year 2024.

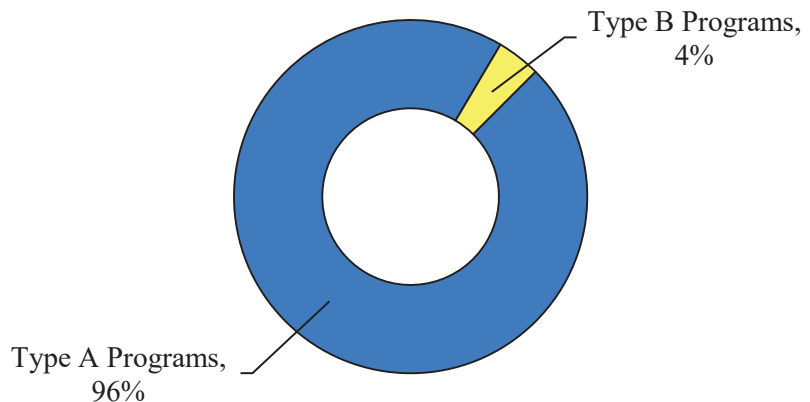
Programs with federal award expenditures of \$31.58 million or more are Type A programs and programs with federal award expenditures under \$31.58 million are Type B programs. Of the 317 federal award programs, 36, or 11 percent of the programs, were Type A programs and 281, or 89 percent of the programs, were Type B programs.

**Type A and Type B Programs
Number of Programs**



The 36 Type A programs had expenditures totaling approximately \$20.21 billion, or 96 percent of total expenditures. The 281 Type B programs had expenditures totaling approximately \$843 million, or 4 percent of total expenditures.

**Type A and Type B Programs
Expenditures of Federal Awards**





State of Missouri - Single Audit
Introduction and Summary
Year Ended June 30, 2024

The Uniform Guidance requires the auditor to perform risk assessments on Type A programs and to audit as major each Type A program assessed as high risk based on specified risk factors. We performed a risk assessment on each Type A program and determined 21 of the 36 Type A programs were low risk and did not need to be audited as major. In accordance with the Uniform Guidance, we audited as major the 15 Type A programs assessed as high risk.

The Uniform Guidance also requires the auditor to perform risk assessments on larger Type B programs to determine which are high risk and need to be audited as major. The dollar threshold to determine the larger Type B programs is 25 percent of the Type A threshold, or \$7.9 million. Of the 281 Type B programs, 33 were larger Type B programs. We performed risk assessments on the 33 larger Type B programs and determined 1 program was high risk. In accordance with the Uniform Guidance, we audited the program as major.

The programs audited as major are listed in the summary of auditor's results section of the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs section of this report. We audited 77 percent of total state fiscal year 2024 federal expenditures based on the risk assessments on Type A and larger Type B programs.

Major and Non-major Federal Programs

Type of Programs	Number of Programs	Expenditures	Percentage of Expenditures
<u>Programs Audited</u>			
Type A major programs	15	\$ 16,207,509,556	
Type B major programs	1	23,004,624	
Total major programs	16	16,230,514,180	77%
<u>Programs not Audited</u>			
Type A non-major programs	21	4,000,560,537	
Type B non-major programs	280	820,069,553	
Total non-major programs	301	4,820,630,090	23%
Total programs	317	\$ 21,051,144,270	100%

State of Missouri
Summary of Type A Programs
Year Ended June 30, 2024

AL Number	Program or Cluster Name	Federal Grantor Agency	Federal Awards Expended (1)
10.542	COVID-19 - Pandemic EBT Food Benefits	Agriculture	\$ 97,489,381
	SNAP Cluster:		
10.551	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	Agriculture	1,508,675,164
10.561	COVID-19 - State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	Agriculture	9,689,693
10.561	State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	Agriculture	80,058,211
	Total State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program		89,747,904
	Total SNAP Cluster		1,598,423,068
	Child Nutrition Cluster:		
10.553	School Breakfast Program	Agriculture	96,098,094
10.555	COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	Agriculture	28,555,708
10.555	National School Lunch Program	Agriculture	264,710,778
	Total National School Lunch Program		293,266,486
10.556	Special Milk Program for Children	Agriculture	123,483
10.559	Summer Food Service Program for Children	Agriculture	15,691,505
10.582	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	Agriculture	3,789,370
	Total Child Nutrition Cluster		408,968,938
10.557	COVID-19 WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	Agriculture	428,280
10.557	WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	Agriculture	88,617,461
	Total WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children		89,045,741
10.558	Child and Adult Care Food Program	Agriculture	68,821,591
	Food Distribution Cluster:		
10.565	Commodity Supplemental Food Program	Agriculture	9,406,381
10.568	Emergency Food Assistance Program (Administrative Costs)	Agriculture	1,454,827
10.569	Emergency Food Assistance Program (Food Commodities)	Agriculture	39,037,173
	Total Food Distribution Cluster		49,898,381
12.401	National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Projects	Defense	58,242,308
14.228	COVID-19 - Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	Housing and Urban Development	5,959,315
14.228	Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	Housing and Urban Development	49,232,834
	Total Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii		55,192,149
	Fish and Wildlife Cluster:		
15.605	Sport Fish Restoration Program	Conservation	8,925,583
15.611	Wildlife Restoration and Basic Hunter Education and Safety	Conservation	30,162,052
	Total Fish and Wildlife Cluster		39,087,635
17.225	COVID-19 - Unemployment Insurance	Labor	(6,321,253)
17.225	Unemployment Insurance	Labor	281,848,140
	Total Unemployment Insurance		275,526,887
	WIOA Cluster:		
17.258	WIOA Adult Program	Labor	10,153,072
17.259	WIOA Youth Activities	Labor	12,687,744
17.278	WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	Labor	10,136,587
	Total WIOA Cluster		32,977,403
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	Transportation	1,384,284,251
21.027	COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	Treasury	623,001,790
21.029	COVID-19 - Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund	Treasury	47,653,026
64.015	COVID-19 - Veterans State Nursing Home Care	Veterans Affairs	3,344,619
64.015	Veterans State Nursing Home Care	Veterans Affairs	66,442,265
	Total Veterans State Nursing Home Care		69,786,884

State of Missouri
Summary of Type A Programs
Year Ended June 30, 2024

AL Number	Program or Cluster Name	Federal Grantor Agency	Federal Awards Expended (1)	
66.458	Clean Water State Revolving Fund	Education		119,812,916
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	Education		262,549,026
	Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
84.027	COVID-19 - Special Education Grants to States	Education	20,617,480	
84.027	Special Education Grants to States	Education	<u>254,443,165</u>	
	Total Special Education Grants to States			275,060,645
84.173	COVID-19 - Special Education Preschool Grants	Education	1,488,363	
84.173	Special Education Preschool Grants	Education	<u>6,685,612</u>	
	Total Special Education Preschool Grants			<u>8,173,975</u>
	Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			<u>283,234,620</u>
84.126	Rehabilitation Services Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	Education		85,513,725
84.367	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	Education		36,063,591
	Education Stabilization Fund:			
84.425C	COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	Education		5,999,000
84.425D	COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	Education		71,433,786
84.425F	COVID-19 - Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) Institution Aid	Education		503,409
84.425R	COVID-19 - Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021 - Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools (CRRSA EANS)	Education		3,933,787
84.425U	COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER)	Education		638,877,270
84.425V	COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools (ARP EANS)	Education		14,110,133
84.425W	COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - Homeless Children and Youth	Education		<u>3,443,368</u>
	Total Education Stabilization Fund			<u>738,300,753</u>
	Aging Cluster:			
93.044	COVID-19 - Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	Health and Human Services	5,271,046	
93.044	Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	Health and Human Services	<u>8,588,976</u>	
	Total Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers			13,860,022
93.045	COVID-19 - Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services	Health and Human Services	6,803,939	
93.045	Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services	Health and Human Services	<u>14,564,345</u>	
	Total Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services			21,368,284
93.053	Nutrition Services Incentive Program	Health and Human Services		<u>3,755,979</u>
	Total Aging Cluster			<u>38,984,285</u>
93.268	COVID-19 - Immunization Cooperative Agreements	Health and Human Services	17,222,606	
93.268	Immunization Cooperative Agreements	Health and Human Services	<u>100,174,017</u>	
	Total Immunization Cooperative Agreements			117,396,623
93.323	COVID-19 - Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	Health and Human Services	122,869,659	
93.323	Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	Health and Human Services	<u>1,602,999</u>	
	Total Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)			124,472,658

State of Missouri
Summary of Type A Programs
Year Ended June 30, 2024

AL Number	Program or Cluster Name	Federal Grantor Agency	Federal Awards Expended (1)	
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	Health and Human Services		194,701,921
93.563	Child Support Services	Health and Human Services		38,959,102
93.568	COVID-19 - Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	Health and Human Services	40,963,594	
93.568	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	Health and Human Services	<u>55,760,579</u>	
	Total Low-Income Home Energy Assistance			96,724,173
	CCDF Cluster:			
93.575	COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant	Health and Human Services	416,764,203	
93.575	Child Care and Development Block Grant	Health and Human Services	<u>73,497,761</u>	
	Total Child Care and Development Block Grant			490,261,964
93.596	Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	Health and Human Services		<u>45,411,541</u>
	Total CCDF Cluster			<u>535,673,505</u>
93.658	Foster Care Title IV-E	Health and Human Services		81,922,224
93.659	Adoption Assistance	Health and Human Services		75,885,079
93.667	Social Services Block Grant	Health and Human Services		58,513,690
93.767	COVID-19 - Children's Health Insurance Program	Health and Human Services	3,061,376	
93.767	Children's Health Insurance Program	Health and Human Services	<u>396,314,769</u>	
	Total Children's Health Insurance Program			399,376,145
	Medicaid Cluster:			
93.775	State Medicaid Fraud Control Units	Health and Human Services		1,877,813
93.777	COVID-19 - State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers (Title XVIII) Medicare	Health and Human Services	585,994	
93.777	State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers (Title XVIII) Medicare	Health and Human Services	<u>20,830,582</u>	
	Total State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers (Title XVIII) Medicare			21,416,576
93.778	COVID-19 - Medical Assistance Program	Health and Human Services	127,265,385	
93.778	Medical Assistance Program	Health and Human Services	<u>11,595,766,871</u>	
	Total Medical Assistance Program			<u>11,723,032,256</u>
	Total Medicaid Cluster			<u>11,746,326,645</u>
93.959	COVID-19 - Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	Health and Human Services	10,301,833	
93.959	Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	Health and Human Services	<u>28,146,104</u>	
	Total Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse			38,447,937
	Disability Insurance/SSI Cluster			
96.001	Social Security - Disability Insurance	Social Security Administration		<u>52,781,634</u>
	Total Disability Insurance/SSI Cluster			<u>52,781,634</u>
97.036	Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	Homeland Security		184,030,408
	Total Type A Programs (expenditures greater than \$31,576,716)		\$	<u>20,208,070,093</u>

(1) The first column under Federal Awards Expended shows the expenditures for programs partially funded with COVID-19 funds, as reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE
FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the State of Missouri's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the State of Missouri's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The State of Missouri's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Qualified Opinion on the Child and Adult Care Food Program, the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program, and the Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) program

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the State of Missouri complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Child and Adult Care Food Program, the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program, and the Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) program for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the State of Missouri complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the State of Missouri and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our qualified and unmodified opinions on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the State of Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on the Child and Adult Care Food Program, the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program, and the Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) program

As described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, the State of Missouri did not comply with requirements regarding the following:

Finding Number	AL Number(s)	Program (or Cluster) Name	Compliance Requirement(s)
2024-007	21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	Subrecipient Monitoring
2024-008	10.558	Child and Adult Care Food Program	Activities Allowed or Unallowed, Allowable Costs/Cost Principles, Subrecipient Monitoring
2024-009	10.558	Child and Adult Care Food Program	Subrecipient Monitoring
2024-012	97.036	Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	Subrecipient Monitoring

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the State of Missouri to comply with the requirements applicable to those programs.

Other Matter - Federal Expenditures Not Included in the Compliance Audit

The State of Missouri's basic financial statements include the operations of certain public universities and other component units, which expended federal awards that are not included in the State of Missouri's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended June 30, 2024. Our compliance audit, described in the Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, does not include the operations of these component units because they engaged other auditors to perform an audit of compliance, if required.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the State of Missouri's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the State of Missouri's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance, and therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material

noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the State of Missouri's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the State of Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the State of Missouri's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of Missouri's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed other instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as finding numbers 2024-001 through 2024-003, 2024-005, 2024-010, and 2024-013 through 2024-017. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the State of Missouri's responses to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The State of Missouri's response to each noncompliance finding consists of both the response and the corrective action plan. The state of Missouri's responses and corrective action plans were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain

deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as finding numbers 2024-004, 2024-007 through 2024-009, 2024-012, and 2024-013 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as finding numbers 2024-001 through 2024-003, 2024-005, 2024-006, 2024-010, and 2024-014 through 2024-017 to be significant deficiencies.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the State of Missouri's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The State of Missouri's response to each internal control over compliance finding consists of both the response and the corrective action plan. The State of Missouri's responses and corrective action plans were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. However, pursuant to Section 29.200, RSMo, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Missouri, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the State of Missouri's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated April 2, 2025, which contained qualified opinions on the governmental activities and the General Fund, a major fund, and unmodified opinions on all remaining opinion units.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the State of Missouri's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility

of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Fitzpatrick".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

September 15, 2025, except for our report
on Schedule of Expenditures of
Federal Awards, for which the date is
April 2, 2025

State of Missouri
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Assistance Listing Number	Federal Grantor Agency - Program or Cluster Name	Federal Awards Expended	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
Department of Agriculture			
10.025	Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care	\$ 941,193	\$ 108,401
10.069	Conservation Reserve Program	1,040,410	281,838
10.093	Voluntary Public Access and Habitat Incentive Program	868,014	8,885
10.153	Market News	117,620	25,400
10.170	COVID-19 - Specialty Crop Block Grant Program - Farm Bill	161,914	153,770
10.170	Specialty Crop Block Grant Program - Farm Bill	489,953	455,844
	Total Specialty Crop Block Grant Program - Farm Bill	651,867	609,614
10.171	Organic Certification Cost Share Programs	10,963	10,963
10.182	Pandemic Relief Activities: Local Food Purchase Agreements with States, Tribes, and Local Governments	3,851,477	3,851,477
10.185	Local Food for Schools Cooperative Agreement Program	109,025	109,025
10.187	The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) Commodity Credit Corporation Eligible Recipient Funds	490,937	456,087
10.435	State Mediation Grants	7,404	-
10.475	Cooperative Agreements with States for Intrastate Meat and Poultry Inspection	1,474,066	1,287
10.479	Food Safety Cooperative Agreements	237,573	-
10.525	Farm and Ranch Stress Assistance Network Competitive Grants Program	171,246	169,269
10.535	SNAP Fraud Framework Implementation Grant	46,070	-
10.541	Child Nutrition-Technology Innovation Grant	4,475	-
10.542	COVID-19 - Pandemic EBT Food Benefits	97,489,381	-
	SNAP Cluster:		
10.551	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	1,508,675,164	-
10.561	COVID-19 - State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	9,689,693	-
10.561	State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	80,058,211	15,915,501
	Total State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	89,747,904	15,915,501
	Total SNAP Cluster	1,598,423,068	15,915,501
	Child Nutrition Cluster:		
10.553	School Breakfast Program	96,098,094	96,098,094
10.555	COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	28,555,708	28,555,708
10.555	National School Lunch Program	264,710,778	263,581,669
	Total National School Lunch Program	293,266,486	292,137,377
10.556	Special Milk Program for Children	123,483	123,483
10.559	Summer Food Service Program for Children	15,691,505	15,292,113
10.582	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	3,789,370	3,789,370
	Total Child Nutrition Cluster	408,968,938	407,440,437
10.557	COVID-19 - WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	428,280	391
10.557	WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	88,617,461	27,347,213
	Total WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	89,045,741	27,347,604
10.558	Child and Adult Care Food Program	68,821,591	67,565,165
10.560	State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	7,154,948	-
	Food Distribution Cluster:		
10.565	Commodity Supplemental Food Program	9,406,381	1,627,150
10.568	Emergency Food Assistance Program (Administrative Costs)	1,454,827	1,440,872
10.569	Emergency Food Assistance Program (Food Commodities)	39,037,173	77,259
	Total Food Distribution Cluster	49,898,381	3,145,281
10.572	WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)	28,748	28,748
10.576	Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program	19,408	19,408
10.578	WIC Grants To States (WGS)	1,742,676	-
10.579	COVID-19 - Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	421,919	421,919
10.579	Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	239,733	239,733
	Total Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	661,652	661,652
10.605	Quality Samples Program	5,499	-
10.645	Farm to School State Formula Grant	80,647	80,647
10.649	COVID-19 - Pandemic EBT Administrative Costs	3,464,210	-
10.664	Cooperative Forestry Assistance	1,965,504	842,738
	Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster:		
10.665	Schools and Roads - Grants to States	2,639,657	2,639,657
	Total Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster	2,639,657	2,639,657
10.676	Forest Legacy Program	2,049,900	-
10.680	Forest Health Protection	22,037	-
10.698	State & Private Forestry Cooperative Fire Assistance	517,045	512,537
10.727	Inflation Reduction Act Urban & Community Forestry Program	750,000	750,000
10.934	Feral Swine Eradication and Control Pilot Program	1,138,412	629,598
	Total Department of Agriculture	2,344,909,783	533,211,219

State of Missouri
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Assistance Listing Number	Federal Grantor Agency - Program or Cluster Name	Federal Awards Expended	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
Department of Commerce			
11.031	Broadband Infrastructure Program	19,337,837	19,337,837
11.032	State Digital Equity Planning and Capacity Grant	542,083	216,214
11.035	Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program	304,941	-
	Economic Development Cluster:		
11.307	COVID-19 - Economic Adjustment Assistance	1,002,808	837,080
11.307	Economic Adjustment Assistance	76,847	-
	Total Economic Adjustment Assistance	1,079,655	837,080
	Total Economic Development Cluster	1,079,655	837,080
	Total Department of Commerce	21,264,516	20,391,131
Department of Defense			
12.U01	Excess Property Program	74,526	-
12.112	Payments to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes	2,292,783	2,292,783
12.113	State Memorandum of Agreement Program for the Reimbursement of Technical Services	699,848	-
12.401	National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Projects	58,242,308	-
12.617	Economic Adjustment Assistance for State Governments	80,782	-
12.620	Troops to Teachers Grant Program	41,185	-
12.630	Basic, Applied, and Advanced Research in Science and Engineering	29,931	-
	Total Department of Defense	61,461,363	2,292,783
Department of Housing and Urban Development			
14.228	COVID-19 - Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	5,959,315	5,868,385
14.228	Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	49,232,834	47,343,388
	Total Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	55,192,149	53,211,773
14.231	COVID-19 - Emergency Solutions Grant Program	829,368	829,368
14.231	Emergency Solutions Grant Program	2,939,247	2,939,247
	Total Emergency Solutions Grant Program	3,768,615	3,768,615
14.241	COVID-19 - Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	91,826	91,826
14.241	Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	935,800	935,800
	Total Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	1,027,626	1,027,626
14.267	Continuum of Care Program	14,014,560	14,014,560
14.268	Rural Housing Stability Assistance Program	402,596	384,036
	Total Department of Housing and Urban Development	74,405,546	72,406,610
Department of the Interior			
15.018	Energy Community Revitalization Program (ECRP)	26,186	-
15.073	Earth Mapping Resources Initiative	148,802	-
15.250	Regulation of Surface Coal Mining and Surface Effects of Underground Coal Mining	174,399	-
15.252	Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AMLR)	3,673,537	-
15.438	National Forest Acquired Lands	1,715,397	1,715,397
	Fish and Wildlife Cluster:		
15.605	Sport Fish Restoration	8,925,583	-
15.611	Wildlife Restoration and Basic Hunter Education and Safety	30,162,052	-
	Total Fish and Wildlife Cluster	39,087,635	-
15.608	Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	696,618	33,417
15.615	Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund	122,422	104,803
15.622	Sportfishing and Boating Safety Act	200,000	200,000
15.634	State Wildlife Grants	1,183,661	86,549
15.684	White-nose Syndrome National Response Implementation	36,253	-
15.808	U.S. Geological Survey Research and Data Collection	20,768	-
15.810	National Cooperative Geologic Mapping	495,533	-
15.814	National Geological and Geophysical Data Preservation	97,632	-
15.904	Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid	957,474	35,526
15.916	Outdoor Recreation Acquisition, Development and Planning	5,334,415	5,323,543
15.978	Upper Mississippi River Restoration Long Term Resource Monitoring	509,308	-
	Total Department of the Interior	54,480,040	7,499,235
Department of Justice			
16.U01	FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force	24,658	-
16.017	Sexual Assault Services Formula Program	576,088	539,269
16.034	COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	6,416,401	-
16.540	Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	429,264	254,424
16.554	National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP)	2,105,793	-
16.575	Crime Victim Assistance	30,574,261	28,753,496
16.576	Crime Victim Compensation	2,077,573	2,077,573
16.582	Crime Victim Assistance/Discretionary Grants	95,308	-

State of Missouri
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Assistance Listing Number	Federal Grantor Agency - Program or Cluster Name	Federal Awards Expended	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
16.585	Treatment Court Discretionary Grant Program	336,880	-
16.588	Violence Against Women Formula Grants	2,499,178	2,247,386
16.593	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners	304,571	55,738
16.609	Project Safe Neighborhoods	99,966	77,454
16.710	Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	478,034	-
16.738	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	4,312,451	3,063,666
16.741	DNA Backlog Reduction Program	902,935	-
16.742	Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	396,316	205,030
16.750	Support for Adam Walsh Act Implementation Grant Program	260,661	-
16.812	Second Chance Act Reentry Initiative	95,219	63,910
16.813	NICS Act Record Improvement Program	958,420	-
16.833	National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative	1,973,235	-
16.839	STOP School Violence	542,173	85,593
16.922	Equitable Sharing Program	37,662	-
Total Department of Justice		55,497,047	37,423,539
Department of Labor			
17.002	Labor Force Statistics	989,933	-
17.005	Compensation and Working Conditions	326,088	-
Employment Service Cluster:			
17.207	Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	7,998,789	326,014
17.801	Jobs for Veterans State Grants	2,187,928	-
Total Employment Service Cluster		10,186,717	326,014
17.225	COVID-19 - Unemployment Insurance	(6,321,253)	-
17.225	Unemployment Insurance	281,848,140	-
Total Unemployment Insurance		275,526,887	-
17.235	Senior Community Service Employment Program	1,859,457	1,836,787
17.245	Trade Adjustment Assistance	374,339	-
WIOA Cluster:			
17.258	WIOA Adult Program	10,153,072	8,429,883
17.259	WIOA Youth Activities	12,687,744	10,667,314
17.278	WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	10,136,587	7,233,386
Total WIOA Cluster		32,977,403	26,330,583
17.270	Reentry Employment Opportunities	111	-
17.271	Work Opportunity Tax Credit Program (WOTC)	560,269	-
17.273	Temporary Labor Certification for Foreign Workers	315,681	-
17.277	COVID-19 - WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grants / WIA National Emergency Grants	739,390	229,885
17.285	Registered Apprenticeship	535,590	-
17.504	Consultation Agreements	1,575,511	-
17.600	Mine Health and Safety Grants	517,239	-
Total Department of Labor		326,484,615	28,723,269
Department of Transportation			
20.106	COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program, COVID-19 Airports Programs, and Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Programs	1,187,537	1,187,537
20.106	Airport Improvement Program, COVID-19 Airports Programs, and Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Programs	21,817,087	21,817,087
Total Airport Improvement Program, COVID-19 Airports Programs, and Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Programs		23,004,624	23,004,624
20.200	Highway Research and Development Program	710,686	78,163
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	1,384,284,251	130,852,741
20.215	Highway Training and Education	158,052	-
FMCSA Cluster:			
20.218	Motor Carrier Safety Assistance	9,726,601	2,837,043
Total FMCSA Cluster		9,726,601	2,837,043
20.219	Recreational Trails Program	1,029,575	901,374
20.224	Federal Lands Access Program	2,775,014	1,821,406
20.232	Commercial Driver's License Program Implementation Grant	227,767	-
20.240	Fuel Tax Evasion-Intergovernmental Enforcement Effort	44,516	-
20.325	Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements	1,741,834	1,741,834
Federal Transit Cluster:			
20.500	Federal Transit Capital Investment Grants	305,857	305,857
20.507	Federal Transit Formula Grants	82,256	82,256
20.526	Buses and Bus Facilities Formula, Competitive, and Low or No Emissions Programs	8,955,039	7,179,702
Total Federal Transit Cluster		9,343,152	7,567,815
20.505	Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	1,361,542	940,111

State of Missouri
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Year Ended June 30, 2024

Assistance Listing Number	Federal Grantor Agency - Program or Cluster Name	Federal Awards Expended	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
20.509	COVID-19 - Formula Grant for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	11,598,235	11,445,824
20.509	Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	17,606,693	16,292,888
	Total Formula Grant for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	29,204,928	27,738,712
	Transit Services Programs Cluster:		
20.513	COVID-19 - Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	497,134	497,134
20.513	Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	2,960,278	2,585,844
	Total Enhanced Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	3,457,412	3,082,978
	Total Transit Services Programs Cluster	3,457,412	3,082,978
20.528	Rail Fixed Guideway Public Transportation System State Safety Oversight Formula Grant Program	431,261	303,294
	Highway Safety Cluster:		
20.600	State and Community Highway Safety	7,976,251	6,411,326
20.616	National Priority Safety Programs	8,164,649	5,115,259
	Total Highway Safety Cluster	16,140,900	11,526,585
20.607	Alcohol Open Container Requirements	5,090,326	3,815,041
20.614	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) Discretionary Safety Grants and Cooperative Agreements	180,617	-
20.700	Pipeline Safety Program State Base Grant	743,502	-
20.703	Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	364,287	111,392
20.721	PHMSA Pipeline Safety Program One Call Grant	8,021	-
20.933	National Infrastructure Investments	15,803,389	12,449,186
20.934	Nationally Significant Freight and Highway Projects	12,565,768	-
	Total Department of Transportation	1,518,398,025	228,772,299
	Department of the Treasury		
21.016	Equitable Sharing	14,545	-
21.027	COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	623,001,790	185,731,362
21.029	COVID-19 - Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund	47,653,026	47,653,026
	Total Department of the Treasury	670,669,361	233,384,388
	Equal Employment Opportunity Commission		
30.001	Employment Discrimination Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964	273,462	-
	Total Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	273,462	-
	General Services Administration		
39.003	Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property	1,578,128	882,482
	Total General Services Administration	1,578,128	882,482
	National Endowment for the Arts		
45.025	Promotion of the Arts Partnership Agreements	912,725	912,725
45.310	Grants to States	3,213,217	2,406,387
	Total National Endowments for the Arts	4,125,942	3,319,112
	Small Business Administration		
59.061	State Trade Expansion	328,601	185,626
	Total Small Business Administration	328,601	185,626
	Department of Veterans Affairs		
64.005	COVID-19 - Grants to States for Construction of State Home Facilities	211,628	-
64.005	Grants to States for Construction of State Home Facilities	302,035	-
	Total Grants to States for Construction of State Home Facilities	513,663	-
64.015	COVID-19 - Veterans State Nursing Home Care	3,344,619	-
64.015	Veterans State Nursing Home Care	66,442,265	-
	Total Veterans State Nursing Home Care	69,786,884	-
64.024	VA Homeless Providers Grant and Per Diem Program	967,358	967,358
64.053	Payments to States for Programs to Promote the Hiring and Retention of Nurses at State Veterans Homes	344,573	-
64.101	Burial Expenses Allowance for Veterans	1,180,635	-
64.115	Veterans Information and Assistance	612,572	-
64.203	Veterans Cemetery Grants Program	345,949	-
	Total Department of Veterans Affairs	73,751,634	967,358
	Environmental Protection Agency		
66.032	State Indoor Radon Grants	167,421	81,590
66.034	Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act	566,765	-
66.040	Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) State Grants	530,743	480,294
66.046	Climate Pollution Reduction Grants	185,281	36,147
66.419	Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support	61,232	-

State of Missouri
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Assistance Listing Number	Federal Grantor Agency - Program or Cluster Name	Federal Awards Expended	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
66.433	State Underground Water Source Protection	194,007	-
66.444	Voluntary School and Child Care Lead Testing and Reduction Grant Program (SDWA 1464(d))	264,820	-
66.454	Water Quality Management Planning	323,911	208,745
66.458	Clean Water State Revolving Fund	119,812,916	117,388,885
66.460	Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	2,006,364	2,006,364
66.461	Regional Wetland Program Development Grants	51,034	50,499
66.468	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	8,033,591	3,097,648
66.485	Support for the Gulf Hypoxia Action Plan	713,516	44,058
66.605	Performance Partnership Grants	15,096,172	186,623
66.608	Environmental Information Exchange Network Grant Program and Related Assistance	18,723	-
66.802	Superfund State, Political Subdivision, and Indian Tribe Site-Specific Cooperative Agreements	859,582	612,859
66.804	Underground Storage Tank (UST) Prevention, Detection, and Compliance Program	1,083,819	692,000
66.805	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Corrective Action Program	1,028,105	-
66.817	State and Tribal Response Program Grants	1,342,833	-
66.818	Brownfields Multipurpose, Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	8,560	-
66.961	Superfund State and Indian Tribe Combined Cooperative Agreements (Site-Specific and Core)	1,528,011	-
Total Environmental Protection Agency		153,877,406	124,885,712
Department of Energy			
81.041	State Energy Program	1,374,779	-
81.042	Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons	17,570,343	16,295,295
81.128	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (EECBG)	20,837	-
81.136	Long-Term Surveillance and Maintenance	92,637	-
81.138	State Heating Oil and Propane Program	3,895	-
81.254	Grid Infrastructure Deployment and Resilience	8,542	-
Total Department of Energy		19,071,033	16,295,295
Department of Education			
84.002	Adult Education - Basic Grants to States	9,521,859	8,703,838
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	262,549,026	259,402,743
84.011	Migrant Education State Grant Program	740,785	210,661
84.013	Title I State Agency Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children and Youth	1,581,837	1,571,087
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
84.027	COVID-19 - Special Education Grants to States	20,617,480	20,617,480
84.027	Special Education Grants to States	254,443,165	223,127,202
Total Special Education Grants to States		275,060,645	243,744,682
84.173	COVID-19 - Special Education Preschool Grants	1,488,363	1,488,363
84.173	Special Education Preschool Grants	6,685,612	6,685,612
Total Special Education Preschool Grants		8,173,975	8,173,975
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)		283,234,620	251,918,657
84.048	Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	30,352,969	27,622,522
84.126	Rehabilitation Services Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	85,513,725	-
84.144	Migrant Education Coordination Program	116,675	-
84.177	Rehabilitation Services Independent Living Services for Older Individuals Who are Blind	683,675	-
84.181	COVID-19 - Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families	2,279,421	-
84.181	Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families	10,993,757	-
Total Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families		13,273,178	-
84.187	Supported Employment Services for Individuals with the Most Significant Disabilities	277,064	-
84.196	Education for Homeless Children and Youth	1,314,671	1,312,590
84.224	Assistive Technology	576,323	-
84.287	Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	16,975,373	15,828,849
84.323	Special Education - State Personnel Development	435,314	-
84.325	Special Education - Personnel Development to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities	194,554	-
84.326	Special Education Technical Assistance and Dissemination to Improve Services and Results for Children with Disabilities	242,675	-
84.358	Rural Education	3,084,897	2,932,846
84.365	English Language Acquisition State Grants	5,604,556	5,353,372
84.367	Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	36,063,591	33,370,204
84.368	Competitive Grants for State Assessments	541,486	-
84.369	Grants for State Assessments and Related Activities	6,329,393	-
84.371	Comprehensive Literacy Development	4,323,497	-
84.372	Statewide Longitudinal Data Systems	80,192	-
84.423	Supporting Effective Educator Development Program	877,678	-
84.424	Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	19,006,256	18,808,561
84.425C	COVID-19 - Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	5,999,000	1,883,371
84.425D	COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	71,433,786	52,314,535
84.425F	COVID-19 - Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF) Institutional Aid	503,409	478,511

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84.425R	COVID-19 - Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021- Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools (CRRSA EANS) Program	3,933,787	-
84.425U	COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ARP ESSER) Fund	638,877,270	606,702,017
84.425V	COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools (ARP EANS)	14,110,133	-
84.425W	COVID-19 - American Rescue Plan – Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief – Homeless Children and Youth	3,443,368	3,353,595
	Total Education Stabilization Fund	738,300,753	664,732,029
84.902	National Assessment of Educational Progress	140,099	-
	Total Department of Education	1,521,936,721	1,291,767,959
National Archives and Records Administration			
89.003	National Historical Publications and Records Grants	10,342	-
	Total National Archives and Records Administration	10,342	-
Elections Assistance Commission			
90.404	HAVA Election Security Grants	2,502,576	60,459
	Total Elections Assistance Commission	2,502,576	60,459
Department of Health and Human Services			
93.008	Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program	99,003	66,223
93.041	Special Programs for the Aging, Title VII, Chapter 3, Programs for Prevention of Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation	99,187	3,730
93.042	COVID-19 - Special Programs for the Aging, Title VII, Chapter 2, Long Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older Individuals	82,937	-
93.042	Special Programs for the Aging, Title VII, Chapter 2, Long Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older Individuals	406,231	152,056
	Total Special Programs for the Aging, Title VII, Chapter 2, Long Term Care Ombudsman Services for Older Individuals	489,168	152,056
93.043	COVID-19 - Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	619,476	619,476
93.043	Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	499,346	477,615
	Total Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	1,118,822	1,097,091
Aging Cluster:			
93.044	COVID-19 Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	5,271,046	4,899,806
93.044	Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	8,588,976	8,269,947
	Total Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	13,860,022	13,169,753
93.045	COVID-19 - Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services	6,803,939	6,778,596
93.045	Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services	14,564,345	14,125,954
	Total Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services	21,368,284	20,904,550
93.053	Nutrition Services Incentive Program	3,755,979	3,755,979
	Total Aging Cluster	38,984,285	37,830,282
93.052	COVID-19 - National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	2,140,687	2,133,599
93.052	National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	3,474,790	3,311,788
	Total National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	5,615,477	5,445,387
93.069	Public Health Emergency Preparedness	10,142,162	5,523,452
93.070	Environmental Public Health and Emergency Response	1,450,315	514,671
93.071	Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program	660,425	305,465
93.079	Cooperative Agreements to Promote Adolescent Health through School-Based HIV/STD Prevention and School-Based Surveillance	91,257	49,257
93.090	Guardianship Assistance	17,565,288	-
93.092	Affordable Care Act (ACA) Personal Responsibility Education Program	791,120	516,440
93.103	Food and Drug Administration Research	1,903,536	73,242
93.110	Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs	1,187,295	439,034
93.116	Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements for Tuberculosis Control Programs	607,732	199,169
93.130	Cooperative Agreements to States/Territories for the Coordination and Development of Primary Care Offices	205,293	23,000
93.136	Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs	9,019,263	4,918,392
93.150	Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	939,991	-
93.155	COVID-19 - Rural Health Research Centers	2,365,173	2,365,173
93.165	Grants to States for Loan Repayment	587,087	517,548
93.197	Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Projects, State and Local Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention and Surveillance of Blood Lead Levels in Children	391,437	-

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93.234	COVID-19 - Traumatic Brain Injury State Demonstration Grant Program	30,398	11,698
93.234	Traumatic Brain Injury State Demonstration Grant Program	149,785	102,962
	Total Traumatic Brian Injury State Demonstration Grant Program	180,183	114,660
93.235	Title V State Sexual Risk Avoidance Education (Title V State SRAE) Program	1,019,259	513,065
93.236	Grants to States to Support Oral Health Workforce Activities	318,757	130,173
93.240	COVID-19 - State Capacity Building	17,874	-
93.240	State Capacity Building	477,869	-
	Total State Capacity Building	495,743	-
93.241	State Rural Health Flexibility Program	452,763	259,710
93.243	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	8,850,387	887,964
93.251	Universal Newborn Hearing and Screening	219,962	85,715
93.268	COVID-19 - Immunization Cooperative Agreements	17,222,606	9,092,049
93.268	Immunization Cooperative Agreements	100,174,017	194,114
	Total Immunization Cooperative Agreements	117,396,623	9,286,163
93.270	Viral Hepatitis Prevention and Control	426,403	-
93.301	Small Rural Hospital Improvement Grant Program	512,437	427,565
93.310	COVID-19 - Trans-NIH Research Support	1,287,670	49
93.314	Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Information System (EHDI-IS) Surveillance Program	137,138	-
93.323	COVID-19 - Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	122,869,659	35,367,215
93.323	Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	1,602,999	45,931
	Total Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	124,472,658	35,413,146
93.324	State Health Insurance Assistance Program	1,133,626	-
93.334	The Healthy Brain Initiative: Technical Assistance to Implement Public Health Actions related to Cognitive Health, Cognitive Impairment, and Caregiving at the State and Local Levels	208,232	95,921
93.336	COVID-19 - Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System	5,943	-
93.336	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System	800,949	-
	Total Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System	806,892	-
93.354	COVID-19 - Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response	18,701,021	17,309,454
93.366	State Actions to Improve Oral Health Outcomes and Partner Actions to Improve Oral Health Outcomes	486,725	232,138
93.367	Flexible Funding Model - Infrastructure Development and Maintenance for State Manufactured Food Regulatory Programs	471,420	-
93.369	ACL Independent Living State Grants	337,724	206,913
93.387	National and State Tobacco Control Program	1,963,076	626,270
93.391	COVID-19 - Activities to Support State, Tribal, Local and Territorial (STLT) Health Department Response to Public Health or Healthcare Crises	11,368,237	11,315,502
93.426	The National Cardiovascular Health Program	1,132,792	551,733
93.434	Every Student Succeeds Act/Preschool Development Grants	11,398,591	-
93.435	The Innovative Cardiovascular Health Program	956,703	797,482
93.436	Well-Integrated Screening and Evaluation for Women Across the Nation (WISEWOMAN)	615,631	135,851
93.439	State Physical Activity and Nutrition (SPAN)	799,242	296,223
93.464	ACL Assistive Technology	665,864	-
93.478	Preventing Maternal Deaths: Supporting Maternal Mortality Review Committees	511,595	190,073
93.499	COVID-19 - Low Income Household Water Assistance Program	2,290,676	633,609
93.556	COVID-19 - MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	864,182	-
93.556	MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	5,524,329	-
	Total MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	6,388,511	-
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	194,701,921	37,572,364
93.563	Child Support Services	38,959,102	3,824,920
93.564	Child Support Services Research	679,671	-
93.568	COVID-19 - Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	40,963,594	23,965,822
93.568	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	55,760,579	6,876,707
	Total Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	96,724,173	30,842,529
93.569	Community Services Block Grant	21,158,214	20,451,129
	CCDF Cluster:		
93.575	COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant	416,764,203	-
93.575	Child Care and Development Block Grant	73,497,761	134,925
	Total Child Care and Development Block Grant	490,261,964	134,925
93.596	Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	45,411,541	1,757,632
	Total CCDF Cluster	535,673,505	1,892,557
93.586	State Court Improvement Program	520,179	-
93.590	COVID-19 - Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	1,623,913	1,531,966
93.590	Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	1,009,244	1,009,244
	Total Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	2,633,157	2,541,210
93.597	Grants to States for Access and Visitation Programs	189,398	-
93.599	Chafee Education and Training Vouchers Program (ETV)	1,567,610	-
93.603	Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payments Program	114,881	-
93.630	Developmental Disabilities Basic Support and Advocacy Grants	1,792,912	-

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93.643	Children's Justice Grants to States	355,776	-
93.645	Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	5,597,434	-
93.658	Foster Care Title IV-E	81,922,224	23,316
93.659	Adoption Assistance	75,885,079	-
93.667	Social Services Block Grant	58,513,690	7,159,191
93.669	COVID-19 - Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	969,144	-
93.669	Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	2,109,612	-
	Total Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	3,078,756	-
93.671	COVID-19 - Family Violence Prevention and Services/Domestic Violence Shelter and Supportive Services	3,447,682	3,422,041
93.671	Family Violence Prevention and Services/Domestic Violence Shelter and Supportive Services	2,256,616	2,234,777
	Total Family Violence Prevention and Services/Domestic Violence Shelter and Supportive Services	5,704,298	5,656,818
93.674	John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	3,658,493	-
93.686	Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America - Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Parts A and B	1,025,661	201,521
93.747	COVID-19 - Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	2,341,093	981,438
93.767	COVID-19 - Children's Health Insurance Program	3,061,376	-
93.767	Children's Health Insurance Program	396,314,769	-
	Total Children's Health Insurance Program	399,376,145	-
	Medicaid Cluster:		
93.775	State Medicaid Fraud Control Units	1,877,813	-
93.777	COVID-19 - State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers (Title XVIII) Medicare	585,994	585,994
93.777	State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers (Title XVIII) Medicare	20,830,582	-
	Total State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers (Title XVIII) Medicare	21,416,576	585,994
93.778	COVID-19 - Medical Assistance Program	127,265,385	-
93.778	Medical Assistance Program	11,595,766,871	4,526,343
	Total Medical Assistance Program	11,723,032,256	4,526,343
	Total Medicaid Cluster	11,746,326,645	5,112,337
93.788	Opioid STR	29,008,446	-
93.791	COVID-19 - Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration	10,555	-
93.791	Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration	4,266,329	-
	Total Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration	4,276,884	-
93.870	COVID-19 - Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant	600,277	600,277
93.870	Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Homevisiting Grant Program	3,668,802	2,950,047
	Total Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant	4,269,079	3,550,324
93.876	Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance in Retail Food Specimens	141,836	-
93.889	COVID-19 - National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	108,128	-
93.889	National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	3,446,085	1,598,914
	Total National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	3,554,213	1,598,914
93.898	Cancer Prevention and Control Programs for State, Territorial and Tribal Organizations	3,385,070	1,995,301
93.913	Grants to States for Operation of Offices of Rural Health	136,542	-
93.917	HIV Care Formula Grants	23,331,400	22,302,829
93.940	HIV Prevention Activities Health Department Based	7,217,022	4,023,196
93.945	Assistance Programs for Chronic Disease Prevention and Control	90,334	88,282
93.946	Cooperative Agreements to Support State-Based Safe Motherhood and Infant Health Initiative Programs	153,246	-
93.958	COVID-19 - Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	1,633,573	-
93.958	Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	24,456,266	-
	Total Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	26,089,839	-
93.959	COVID-19 - Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	10,301,833	-
93.959	Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	28,146,104	-
	Total Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	38,447,937	-
93.967	COVID-19 - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Collaboration with Academia to Strengthen Public Health	10,215,755	6,283,310
93.977	COVID-19 - Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) Prevention and Control Grants	2,258,398	1,608,695
93.977	Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) Prevention and Control Grants	1,485,104	66,031
	Total Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) Prevention and Control Grants	3,743,502	1,674,726
93.981	COVID-19 - Improving Student Health and Academic Achievement through Nutrition, Physical Activity and the Management of Chronic Conditions in Schools	478,254	131,527
93.981	Improving Student Health and Academic Achievement through Nutrition, Physical Activity and the Management of Chronic Conditions in Schools	22,753	-
	Total Improving Student Health and Academic Achievement through Nutrition, Physical Activity and the Management of Chronic Conditions in Schools	501,007	131,527
93.982	Mental Health Disaster Assistance and Emergency Mental Health	454,697	-
93.988	Cooperative Agreements for Diabetes Control Programs	584,666	235,657
93.991	Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	3,592,584	1,338,190
93.994	Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	13,833,066	5,784,740
	Total Department of Health and Human Services	13,861,846,999	304,815,317

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Corporation for National and Community Service			
94.003	COVID-19 - AmeriCorps State Commissions Support Grant	39,109	-
94.003	AmeriCorps State Commissions Support Grant	485,269	-
	Total AmeriCorps State Commissions Support Group	524,378	-
94.006	COVID-19 - AmeriCorps State and National	1,804,380	1,762,117
94.006	AmeriCorps State and National	5,284,779	5,284,779
	Total AmeriCorps State and National	7,089,159	7,046,896
94.008	AmeriCorps Commission Investment Fund	194,261	-
94.013	AmeriCorps Volunteers In Service to America	114,626	-
	Total Corporation for National and Community Service	7,922,424	7,046,896
Executive Office of the President			
95.001	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	3,018,826	2,334,813
	Total Executive Office of the President	3,018,826	2,334,813
Social Security Administration			
	Disability Insurance/SSI Cluster:		
96.001	Social Security Disability Insurance	52,781,634	-
	Total Disability Insurance/SSI Cluster	52,781,634	-
	Total Social Security Administration	52,781,634	-
Department of Homeland Security			
97.008	Non-Profit Security Program	1,168,174	1,110,402
97.012	Boating Safety Financial Assistance	2,632,884	-
97.023	Community Assistance Program State Support Services Element (CAP-SSSE)	399,665	-
97.036	Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	184,030,408	180,195,069
97.039	Hazard Mitigation Grant	10,104,499	9,406,310
97.041	National Dam Safety Program	63,403	-
97.042	Emergency Management Performance Grants	7,507,538	4,221,562
97.045	Cooperating Technical Partners	6,915,157	-
97.047	BRIC: Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	484,339	484,339
97.050	COVID-19 - Presidential Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households - Other Needs	(227,353)	-
97.056	Port Security Grant Program	54,580	-
97.067	Homeland Security Grant Program	5,063,635	3,589,610
97.082	Earthquake State Assistance	59,837	-
97.088	Disaster Assistance Projects	781,211	734,987
97.137	State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program Tribal Cybersecurity Grant Program	1,510,269	82,773
	Total Department of Homeland Security	220,548,246	199,825,052
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 21,051,144,270	\$ 3,116,490,554

The accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

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Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the State of Missouri.

A. Purpose of Schedule and Reporting Entity

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) of the State of Missouri is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) 2024 Compliance Supplement. The Schedule is not a required part of the State's basic financial statements. The Uniform Guidance requires a schedule that shows total federal awards expended for each federal financial assistance program, the Assistance Listing, and the total amount provided to subrecipients from each federal program. Federal financial assistance programs that have not been assigned an Assistance Listing are identified as Assistance Listing Number XX.Uxx, where XX represents the federal grantor agency and Uxx represents an unknown extension number. Appendix VII of the supplement states that expenditures of federal awards made under the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, the Families First Coronavirus Response Act, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA), and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) should be identified separately on the schedule with the inclusion of the prefix "COVID-19-" in the name of the federal program.

The Schedule includes all federal awards expended by the State during the year ended June 30, 2024, except for those programs administered by public universities and other component units, which are legally separate from the State and audited by other auditors. They are responsible for engaging other auditors to perform audits in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, if required.

To compile the Schedule, the Office of Administration required each department, agency, and office that expended direct and/or indirect federal funding during the state fiscal year to prepare a schedule of expenditures of federal awards. The schedules for the departments, agencies, and offices were combined to form the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the State of Missouri.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule includes the federal award activity of the State of Missouri for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance, which defines federal awards as federal financial assistance and cost-reimbursement contracts that non-federal entities receive or administer in the form of grants, loans, loan guarantees, non-cash assistance, property (including donated surplus property), cooperative agreements, interest



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Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2024

subsidies, insurance, food commodities, direct appropriations, and other assistance, but does not include other contracts that a federal agency uses to buy goods or services from a contractor. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the State, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the State.

C. Basis of Accounting

Most expenditures presented in the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting, while some are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance; wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

D. Indirect Cost Rate

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, one agency, the Department of Agriculture, elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

2. Unemployment Insurance Expenditures

The Unemployment Insurance program (Assistance Listing No. 17.225) is administered by the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations through a unique federal-state partnership that was founded upon federal law but implemented through state law. Benefits are paid from federal funds and state unemployment taxes that are deposited into the state's account in the Federal Unemployment Trust Fund. The state's administrative expenditures incurred under this program are funded by federal grants. For the purposes of presenting the expenditures of this program in the Schedule, both state and federal funds have been considered federal awards expended. The breakdown of the state and federal portions of the total program expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

State Portion (Benefits Paid)	\$ 226,568,509
Federal Portion (Benefits Paid)	887,940
Federal Portion (Administrative Costs)	54,391,691
Federal Portion (Benefits Paid) - CARES Act Related	(11,195,802)
Federal Portion (Administrative Costs) - CARES and Families First Act Related	4,874,549
Total Program Expenditures	\$ 275,526,887

3. Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Rebates

The State received cash rebates from an infant formula manufacturer totaling \$26,797,172 on sales of formula to participants in the WIC program



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(Assistance Listing No. 10.557) administered by the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS). This amount was excluded from total program expenditures. Rebate contracts with infant formula manufacturers are authorized by 7 CFR Section 246.16a as a cost containment measure. Rebates represent a reduction of expenditures previously incurred for WIC food benefit costs. The state was able to extend program benefits to more persons than could have been served this fiscal year in the absence of the rebate contract.

4. Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid) and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) Prescription Drug Rebates

The state received cash rebates from drug manufacturers totaling \$1,005,319,211 (federal share) on purchases of covered outpatient drugs for participants in the Medicaid and the CHIP (Assistance Listing Nos. 93.778 and 93.767) administered by the Department of Social Services - MO HealthNet Division. This amount was excluded from total program expenditures. Rebate contracts with drug manufacturers are authorized by 42 USC Section 1396r-8 as a cost containment measure. Rebates represent a reduction of expenditures previously incurred for medical assistance costs.

5. HIV Care Formula Grants Prescription Drug Rebates

The State received cash rebates from drug manufacturers totaling \$11,890,090 on purchases of covered drugs for participants in the HIV Care Formula Grants program (Assistance Listing No. 93.917) administered by the DHSS. If program expenditures are available, the rebates will offset the program expenditures resulting in a reduction in expenditures incurred by the program. Of the amount of rebates received, \$11,890,090 reduced total program expenditures and these expenditures were not reported on the SEFA. The allowable use of drug rebates is restricted by 42 USC Section 300ff-26(g).

6. Federal Loan Guarantees

The State of Missouri has no Federal Loan Guarantees outstanding as of June 30, 2024.

7. Non-cash Assistance

The Schedule contains values for non-cash assistance for several programs.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and Pandemic EBT Food Benefits Program expenditures totaling \$1,606,143,282 (\$1,508,653,901 for Assistance Listing No. 10.551 and \$97,489,381 for Assistance Listing No. 10.542) represent actual disbursements for client purchases of authorized food products through the use of the electronic benefits card program



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Year Ended June 30, 2024

administered by the Department of Social Services - Family Support Division (DSS-FSD).

The Department of Elementary and Secondary Education distributes food commodities to school districts under the National School Lunch Program (Assistance Listing No. 10.555). Distributions are valued at the cost of the food paid by the federal government and totaled \$44,115,465.

The DSS-FSD, through the Summer Food Service Program for Children (Assistance Listing No. 10.559), provides United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)-donated foods to providers who serve free healthy meals to children and teens in low-income areas during the summer months when school is not in session. The DSS-FSD, through the Emergency Food Assistance Program (Food Commodities) (Assistance Listing No. 10.569), provides USDA-donated foods for disaster relief and to six non-profit food banks for distribution to food pantries and community groups for feeding those in need. Distributions are valued at the federally assigned value of the product distributed and totaled \$30,093 for the Summer Food Service Program for Children and \$39,037,173 for the Emergency Food Assistance Program and Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC).

The DHSS distributes food commodities to low-income persons under the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (Assistance Listing No. 10.565). Distributions are valued at the cost of the food paid by the federal government and totaled \$7,621,691.

The Department of Public Safety distributes excess federal Department of Defense (DOD) equipment to state and local law enforcement agencies under the DOD Excess Property Program (Assistance Listing No. 12.U01). Property distributions totaled \$319,305 when valued at the historical cost assigned by the federal government. Distributions are presented at the estimated fair market value of the property at the time of distribution, calculated as 23.34 percent of the historical cost, or \$74,526.

The State Agency for Surplus Property distributes federal surplus property to eligible donees under the Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property program (Assistance Listing No. 39.003). Property distributions totaled \$6,761,475 when valued at the historical cost assigned by the federal government. Distributions are presented at the estimated fair market value of the property at the time of distribution, calculated as 23.34 percent of the historical cost, or \$1,578,128.

The DHSS distributes vaccines to local health agencies and other health care professionals under the Immunization Cooperative Agreements program (Assistance Listing No. 93.268). Distributions are valued at the cost of the vaccines paid by the federal government and totaled \$95,033,505.

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Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Qualified

Unmodified for all opinion units except for the governmental activities and the General Fund, which were qualified.

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? X yes no
- Significant deficiencies identified? yes X none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements? yes X no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

- Material weaknesses identified? X yes no
- Significant deficiencies identified? X yes none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:

Unmodified for all major programs except for the following major programs that were qualified:

AL

<u>Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
10.558	Child and Adult Care Food Program, modified for Activities Allowed or Unallowed, Allowable Costs/Cost Principles, and Subrecipient Monitoring
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, modified for Subrecipient Monitoring
97.036	Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters), modified for Subrecipient Monitoring

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance (2 CFR 200.516(a))?

 X yes no



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Identification of major federal programs:

<u>AL</u> Number(s)	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
10.553	Child Nutrition Cluster
10.555	
10.556	
10.559	
10.582	Child and Adult Care Food Program
10.558	
17.258	
17.259	WIOA Cluster
17.278	
20.106	Airport Improvement Program, COVID-19 Airports Programs, and Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Programs
20.205	
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
21.029	
66.458	Clean Water State Revolving Fund
84.027	
84.173	Special Education Cluster (IDEA)
93.558	
93.568	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
93.575	
93.596	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance
93.658	
93.767	Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Cluster
93.775	
93.777	Foster Care Title IV-E
93.778	
97.036	Children's Health Insurance Program
	Medicaid Cluster
	Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish
between Type A and Type B programs: \$31,576,716

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? _____ yes X no



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Section II - Financial Statement Findings

The findings related to the financial statement audit are reported in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - Report on Internal Control, Compliance, and Other Matters (Report No. 2025-030³). That report included the following findings:

FS2024-001. Department of Revenue Financial Reporting Controls

FS2024-002. Medicaid and CHIP Receipt Controls

³ See report at <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/ViewReport?report=2025030>>.



Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2024-001.
Medicaid and CHIP
MAGI-Based Participant
Eligibility
Redeterminations

Federal Agency:	Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)
Federal Program:	93.767 COVID-19 - Children's Health Insurance Program
	93.767 Children's Health Insurance Program
	2023 - 2305MO3002 and 2305MO5021
	2024 - 2405MO5021
	93.778 COVID-19 - Medical Assistance Program
	93.778 Medical Assistance Program
	2023 - 2305MO5MAP and 2305MO5ADM
	2024 - 2405MO5MAP and 2405MO5ADM
State Agency:	Department of Social Services (DSS) - MO HealthNet Division (MHD) and Family Support Division (FSD)
Type of Finding:	Internal Control (Significant Deficiency) and Nonmaterial Noncompliance
Compliance Requirements:	Activities Allowed or Unallowed, Allowable Costs/Cost Principles, and Eligibility

As similarly noted in our 5 previous audits,⁴ the DSS does not have sufficient controls to ensure compliance with the eligibility requirements of the Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid) and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) for certain participants whose eligibility is based on the Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI). As of June 30, 2024, the DSS had not corrected manual system overrides for approximately 10,200 (1 percent) of MAGI-based participants, preventing their cases from being identified as needing a redetermination and closed when necessary. These participants remained enrolled without redetermination of eligibility for up to 10 years. Of the approximately 1.3 million Medicaid and CHIP participants as of June 30, 2024, approximately 1.1 million were MAGI-based participants.

To ensure MAGI-based participants continue to be eligible for benefits, 42 CFR Section 435.916 requires a redetermination of eligibility once every 12 months, or when circumstances affecting a participant's eligibility change. The regulation requires termination of benefits when a participant no longer meets eligibility requirements. During the period March 19, 2020, to March 31, 2023, the eligibility redetermination and most termination requirements were temporarily suspended in response to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (PHE). During that period all validly enrolled participants on March 19, 2020, were to remain continuously enrolled, except for participants who requested removal, moved out of state, or died. Effective April 1, 2023,

⁴ See single audit reports at <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/Reports?SearchLocalState=35>>, finding numbers 2023-005, 2022-002, 2021-005, 2020-003, and 2019-005.



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under the COVID-19/Annual Renewals Unwinding User Acceptance Test Plan, submitted to the DHHS - Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (DHHS-CMS), the DSS was to resume and complete redeterminations for all participants over a 14-month period, which ended June 30, 2024. In August 2024, the DSS received an extension of this deadline from the DHHS-CMS. Under the extension, the DSS is required to complete redeterminations for all participants, and terminate benefits for participants who no longer meet eligibility requirements, by December 31, 2025.

The Medicaid Eligibility Determination and Enrollment System (MEDES) tracks eligibility information from MAGI-based participants, including redetermination due dates; and in some cases, performs redeterminations. Non-automatic redeterminations for MAGI-based participants are performed manually by FSD eligibility benefit technicians. Eligibility information is transferred from the MEDES into the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS), the Medicaid claims payment system, nightly. To ensure continuous enrollment during the PHE and the extended unwinding period, the DSS programmed the MEDES to continue coverage effective March 18, 2020, except in the case of a participant's death, out-of-state move, or voluntary closure.⁵

MEDES operations have been problematic since implementation in January 2014, and manual overrides have been made to individual cases to compensate for various system errors and limitations. DSS officials explained that for a period of time prior to June 2017, manual overrides were needed because the MEDES was incorrectly closing some eligible cases before a redetermination could be performed. To prevent the system from closing affected cases, DSS personnel manually overrode system controls. However, once these system limitations were corrected in June 2017, the DSS did not remove the previously established manual overrides. DSS officials explained in recent years, manual overrides are needed to correct MEDES errors related to initial eligibility determinations, which have substantially increased with the Medicaid expansion beginning in 2021.

Until corrected, the manual overrides prevent the MEDES from taking automatic actions such as identifying cases needing redetermination and closing cases. Participants with uncorrected manual overrides have remained enrolled, without a redetermination, since the override was created up to 10 years ago. As a result, cases for participants with manual overrides that did not meet eligibility requirements may not have been closed. In response to our prior year audit findings, in August 2023, the DSS developed a report

⁵ For some exceptions, the MEDES automatically closed the case. For other exceptions, an FSD eligibility benefit technician manually recorded the reason for closure and initiated closure of the participant's case in the MEDES.



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identifying the cases with manual overrides and began correcting the cases by removing overrides and performing redeterminations. The report of cases with manual overrides as of June 30, 2024, showed approximately 10,200 cases with overrides dating back to 2014. A comparison of the override report to the prior year override report showed during the year ended June 30, 2024, the DSS corrected the overrides for approximately 3,500 participants, and added overrides to an additional approximately 2,500 cases as shown in the following table (rounded to the nearest hundred).

Cases with overrides

Override Fiscal Year(s)	Balance June 30, 2023	Corrected	Balance June 30, 2024	Continuous Enrollment at June 30, 2024
2014 - 2017	8,500	(1,800)	6,700 ¹	7 - 10 years
2018 - 2023	2,700	(1,700)	1,000	1 - 6 years
2024	0	0	2,500	< 1 year
Totals	11,200	(3,500)	10,200	

¹ The Fiscal Year 2014-2017 group includes 38 cases with overrides in fiscal year 2014, 84 in fiscal year 2015, 435 in fiscal year 2016, and 6,129 in fiscal year 2017.

The failure to perform redeterminations for these participants, especially those who have not had redeterminations for many years, increases the risk of unallowable and/or unnecessary costs being paid from state and federal funds. The magnitude of this risk was increased by the waivers and extensions granted due to the PHE. For example, the 6,129 participants with overrides made in 2017, remained enrolled for over 7 years as of June 30, 2024, without any review for continued eligibility. When the PHE began on March 19, 2020, these participants had been enrolled without redetermination for over 2 years. During the PHE and extended unwinding period, these participants remained enrolled for at least another 5 years.

DSS officials estimate the process of removing overrides and correcting cases will be completed by July 2025. However, they also stated that the number of cases with system overrides will never be zero, because they will continue to bypass system controls to address system errors. Because our random sample of 60 (of approximately 1.3 million) MAGI-based participants enrolled during the year ended June 30, 2024, did not identify any participants with previously established overrides, no questioned costs were identified.

The failure to implement adequate internal controls to ensure ineligible participant cases are closed and redeterminations are performed as required can result in Medicaid and CHIP payments being made on behalf of ineligible individuals, which would be unallowable costs of the federal programs. Regulation 45 CFR Section 75.303(a) requires the non-federal entity to "[e]stablish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing



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the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award."

Recommendation

The DSS through the MHD and the FSD continue to review and correct cases for participants with manual overrides in the MEDES, ensure redeterminations are completed for these participants as required, and close the cases of any ineligible participants. In addition, the DSS should ensure system controls are functioning as designed for these participants.

Auditee's Response

We disagree with the auditor's finding. Our Corrective Action Plan includes an explanation and specific reasons for our disagreement.

Auditor's Comment

The DSS Corrective Action Plan (CAP) states the DSS disagrees there is a significant deficiency in internal controls because no participants with manual overrides were identified in the audit sample. However, as noted in the finding, the DSS identified approximately 10,200 participants with manual overrides, or 1 percent of the MAGI-based participant population. The significant internal control weaknesses associated with these participants, who have remained continuously enrolled for up to 10 years, remain regardless of whether any of these participants were selected in the audit sample. The CAP states the DSS had processes in place to terminate eligibility for individuals who were deceased, voluntarily requested closure, or reported they have moved out of state. However, as noted in the finding, these processes were not applied to all participant cases with manual overrides; and instead of proactively reviewing cases as recommended in the past 5 audits, the DSS merely reacted when participants voluntarily submitted information.

Also in the CAP, the DSS argues they have received an extension to perform redeterminations for all participants, including the participants with manual overrides, through December 31, 2025. However, as noted in the finding, the extension does not exempt the DSS from the responsibility to terminate eligibility for participants who requested removal, moved out of state, or died. As shown in the table in the finding, at least 6,700 participants have remained continuously enrolled without a redetermination since we began recommending these cases be addressed. Until the manual overrides are corrected and/or applicable participants are reviewed, there will be continued circumvention of established internal controls and risk of improper payments on these cases.

2024-002.
Medicaid and CHIP
Participant Eligibility
Terminations

Federal Agency:	Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)
Federal Program:	93.767 COVID-19 - Children's Health Insurance Program
	93.767 Children's Health Insurance Program
	2023 - 2305MO3002 and 2305MO5021
	2024 - 2405MO5021
	93.778 COVID-19 - Medical Assistance Program



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	93.778 Medical Assistance Program 2023 - 2305MO5MAP and 2305MO5ADM 2024 - 2405MO5MAP and 2405MO5ADM
State Agency:	Department of Social Services (DSS) - MO HealthNet Division (MHD) and Family Support Division (FSD)
Type of Finding:	Internal Control (Significant Deficiency) and Nonmaterial Noncompliance
Questioned Costs:	\$773
Compliance Requirements:	Activities Allowed or Unallowed, Allowable Costs/Cost Principles, and Eligibility

As noted in our previous audit,⁶ the DSS does not have sufficient controls to ensure benefits are terminated for participants no longer eligible for the Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid) and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). A death match was not operating in the Medicaid Eligibility Determination and Enrollment System (MEDES) during the year ended June 30, 2024. Additionally, the DSS does not have adequate procedures to ensure cases are terminated when information requiring participant case termination is received. For 1 of 60 participant cases sampled, the DSS received information requiring participant case termination, but did not manually terminate the participant's eligibility in the applicable eligibility system. There were approximately 1.3 million Medicaid and CHIP participants as of June 30, 2024.

To ensure participants continue to be eligible for benefits, 42 CFR Sections 435.916(d) and 435.952(a) require the agency to redetermine eligibility whenever it receives information about a change in a participant's circumstances that may affect eligibility. The regulation requires termination of benefits when a participant no longer meets eligibility requirements.

During the period March 19, 2020, to March 31, 2023, the eligibility redetermination and most termination requirements were temporarily suspended in response to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (PHE), except for participants who requested removal, moved out of state, or died. Effective April 1, 2023, under the COVID-19/Annual Renewals Unwinding User Acceptance Test Plan, submitted to the DHHS - Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (DHHS-CMS), the DSS was to resume and complete redeterminations for all participants over a 14-month period, which ended June 30, 2024. In August 2024, the DSS received an extension of this deadline from the DHHS-CMS. Under the extension, the DSS is required to complete redeterminations for all participants, and terminate benefits for participants

⁶ See single audit report at <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/ViewReport?report=2024063>>, finding number 2023-006.



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who no longer meet eligibility requirements, by December 31, 2025. Similar to the PHE period, during the extended unwinding period, the DSS is to terminate benefits for participants who requested removal, moved out of state, or died.

Termination of benefits originate from various sources including redeterminations, periodic matches against external records, or information voluntarily provided by the participant and/or their relatives. Certain match results automatically update participant eligibility in the eligibility systems.⁷ When other information is received, such as voluntarily-provided information or certain external match reports, a manual entry in the applicable eligibility system is generally required to initiate the termination and close the case.

Vital records death match As noted in the prior audit, the DSS monthly death match against Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) vital records information was not operating during the audit period. DSS officials indicated the death match, which automatically terminates eligibility for participants upon their death, was eliminated from the MEDES due to system problems sometime before July 2022. The DSS indicated they plan to resume use of the DHSS vital records death match in the MEDES in the future, but the anticipated resumption date is unknown. When operating, the monthly DHSS vital records death match serves as a key internal control to identify and terminate participants.

The DSS Corrective Action Plan (CAP) and Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings for prior audit finding number 2023-006 state although the DHSS vital records death match is not functional, the FAMIS death match with state records is functional for participants of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, and/or Medicaid Aged, Blind and Disabled program. However, not all MEDES participants are subject to the death match in the FAMIS. If the participant does not receive other benefits from the DSS they are not in the FAMIS where the death match process occurs.

Information received As noted in the prior audit, the DSS does not have adequate procedures to ensure cases are terminated when information requiring participant case termination is received.

To test compliance with eligibility requirements, we reviewed eligibility documentation for a randomly-selected sample of 60 Medicaid and CHIP participants enrolled prior to the year ended June 30, 2024. Of the 60 participants, 1 qualified for one of the PHE/extended unwinding period

⁷ The MEDES is used for participants whose eligibility is based on their Modified Adjusted Gross Income, and the Family Assistance Management Information System (FAMIS) is used for Aged, Blind and Disabled program participants.



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exceptions requiring termination; however, the participant's case was not terminated in the MEDES. DSS personnel did not manually close the case when the contracted call center received 2 calls in March 2024 from the participant's head of household requesting voluntary closure of the case. Call center personnel documented both calls in the MEDES case notes; however, the case was not closed at that time. When a redetermination was subsequently performed in October 2024, during the extended unwinding period, DSS officials closed the case because the participant had moved out of state. Medicaid payments made on behalf of the participant after the request for voluntary closure totaled \$1,170 during the year ended June 30, 2024. We question the federal share, or \$773 (66.05 percent). Medicaid payments made during the period from the date of the first request for voluntary closure to the date of case closure, totaled \$1,374 (\$906 federal share and \$468 in state funding).

DSS officials indicated their procedures for terminating cases when relevant information is received by the call center are not automated and may not be adequate to ensure cases are terminated in these situations. DSS officials said they plan to develop new procedures to process information received from participants; however, implementation has been delayed due to competing priorities.

Conclusions

The failure to implement and enforce adequate internal controls to ensure ineligible participant cases are closed as required can result in Medicaid and CHIP payments being made on behalf of ineligible individuals, which would be unallowable costs of the federal programs and result in payments from state funds that should not have occurred. Regulation 45 CFR Section 75.303(a) requires the non-federal entity to "[e]stablish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award."

Recommendation

The DSS through the MHD and the FSD continue to review, strengthen, and enforce internal controls to ensure ineligible participant cases are closed when necessary and resume the DHSS vital records death match in the MEDES.

Auditee's Response

We partially agree with the auditor's finding. Our Corrective Action Plan includes an explanation and specific reasons for our disagreement and any planned actions to address the finding.

Auditor's Comment

The CAP states the DSS partially agrees with the finding because there was a procedure in place for contracted staff to submit a form instructing DSS staff to terminate and close a case; however, the CAP acknowledges the procedure was not followed for the case cited in the finding and there are no controls when instructions are documented in the case notes instead of the



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form. This procedure is not truly "...in place..." when it is not being followed and there is no monitoring to ensure the procedure is being followed. Without a monitoring component, the internal control system is not properly designed to prevent, detect, or correct errors.

The CAP also states the FAMIS eligibility system death match with state records is functional and the annual review process in MEDES includes a death match with federal records. However, as noted in the finding, not all MEDES participants are in the FAMIS, and subject to the FAMIS death match, because they do not receive other DSS benefits. Additionally, the MEDES annual review process was not fully functional during the PHE/extended unwinding period.

2024-003.
Medicaid and CHIP
Eligibility Determination
Timeliness

Federal Agency:	Department of Health and Human Services
Federal Program:	93.767 COVID-19 - Children's Health Insurance Program
	93.767 Children's Health Insurance Program
	2023 - 2305MO3002 and 2305MO5021
	2024 - 2405MO5021
	93.778 COVID-19 - Medical Assistance Program
	93.778 Medical Assistance Program
	2023 - 2305MO5MAP and 2305MO5ADM
	2024 - 2405MO5MAP and 2405MO5ADM
State Agency:	Department of Social Services (DSS) - MO
	HealthNet Division (MHD) and Family Support Division (FSD)
Type of Finding:	Internal Control (Significant Deficiency) and Nonmaterial Noncompliance
Compliance Requirement:	Eligibility

The DSS does not have sufficient controls to ensure eligibility determinations are performed within required timeframes for participants of the Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid) and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). Significant application processing delays noted in our two previous audits,⁸ continued and increased during the year ended June 30, 2024. In our test of compliance with eligibility requirements for the year ended June 30, 2024, we noted 29 of 120 eligibility determinations were made 2 to 168 days after the required timeframes and averaged 50 days late.

The FSD is responsible for determining the eligibility of Medicaid and CHIP participants. FSD eligibility benefit technicians perform the majority of eligibility determinations using participants' Modified Adjusted Gross

⁸ See single audit reports at <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/Reports?SearchLocalState=35>>, finding numbers 2023-007 and 2022-003.



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Income (MAGI). For the remaining non-MAGI participants, including participants in the MO HealthNet Aged, Blind, and Disabled programs, eligibility is not based on their MAGI. As of June 30, 2024, there were approximately 988,000 MAGI-based participants and approximately 304,000 non-MAGI-based participants.

To ensure applicants are able to receive necessary medical care timely, 42 CFR Section 435.912(c)(3) requires new Medicaid eligibility determinations be made within 45 days of application and within 90 days of application for applicants who apply for benefits on the basis of disability. Regulation 42 CFR Section 435.912(e) allows exceptions to these timeframes in certain unusual circumstances, such as a doctor's delay. Regulation 42 CFR Section 457.340(d) requires the same timeliness standards for CHIP participants.

To test compliance with eligibility requirements, we reviewed randomly-selected samples of 60 MAGI-based participants, and 60 non-MAGI-based participants, all of which were new enrollments, subject to the timeliness requirements. The DSS did not meet timeliness requirements for 17 of the 60 MAGI-based eligibility determinations (28 percent) and 12 of the 60 non-MAGI-based determinations (20 percent). The 29 late determinations were made 2 to 168 days after the required 45-day or 90-day requirement, and averaged 50 days late.

DSS officials indicated the FSD was not able to process applications in a timely manner due to a number of continued workload and staffing challenges, including a backlog of new applications created by the expansion of Medicaid, increases in annual federal Health Insurance Marketplace open enrollment applications, unwinding of eligibility redetermination COVID-19 waivers, staffing shortages, and temporary reassignment of staff to work on other tasks.

In addition to noncompliance with federal requirements, the failure to ensure eligibility determinations are performed timely can result in potentially eligible participants not receiving necessary medical care. To ensure compliance with federal requirements, the DSS should implement and enforce adequate internal controls to ensure eligibility determinations are performed within required timeframes. Regulation 45 CFR Section 75.303(a) requires the non-federal entity to "[e]stablish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award."

Recommendation

The DSS through the MHD and the FSD review, strengthen, and enforce internal controls to ensure participant eligibility is determined within the required timeframes.



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Auditee's Response

We agree with the auditor's finding. Our Corrective Action Plan includes our planned actions to address the finding.

2024-004.
Medicaid and CHIP
Receipt Controls

Federal Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
Federal Program: 93.767 COVID-19 - Children's Health Insurance Program
93.767 Children's Health Insurance Program
2023 - 2305MO3002 and 2305MO5021
2024 - 2405MO5021
93.778 COVID-19 - Medical Assistance Program
93.778 Medical Assistance Program
2023 - 2305MO5MAP and 2305MO5ADM
2024 - 2405MO5MAP and 2405MO5ADM
State Agency: Department of Social Services (DSS) - MO HealthNet Division (MHD)
Type of Finding: Internal Control (Material Weakness)
Compliance Requirement: Other

As noted in our previous audit,⁹ the MHD does not have adequate controls to ensure proper management of receipts. The MHD does not adequately restrict user access within the Medicaid Management Information System and does not account for all cash control numbers to ensure all checks and money orders are properly deposited or returned to senders if the payment cannot be accepted.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the MHD Financial Operations and Reporting Unit processed Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid) and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) receipts totaling approximately \$1.5 billion. These receipts included checks and money orders received from participants, providers, and insurance companies for items such as premiums, reimbursements, and taxes. See Financial Statement Finding number FS2024-002 in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - Report on Internal Control, Compliance, and Other Matters (Report No. 2025-030¹⁰), issued in May 2025.

2024-005.
Medicaid Management
Information System Access

Federal Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
Federal Program: 93.767 COVID-19 - Children's Health Insurance Program
93.767 Children's Health Insurance Program
2023 - 2305MO3002 and 2305MO5021

⁹ See single audit report at <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/ViewReport?report=2024063>>, finding number 2023-004.

¹⁰ See report at <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/ViewReport?report=2025030>>, finding number 2024-002.



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	2024 - 2405MO5021
	93.778 COVID-19 - Medical Assistance Program
	93.778 Medical Assistance Program
	2023 - 2305MO5MAP and 2305MO5ADM
	2024 - 2405MO5MAP and 2405MO5ADM
State Agency:	Department of Social Services (DSS) - MO HealthNet Division (MHD)
Type of Finding:	Internal Control (Significant Deficiency) and Nonmaterial Noncompliance
Compliance Requirement:	Other

As similarly noted in our previous audit,¹¹ the MHD needs to strengthen controls to ensure Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) access rights are removed for users no longer employed in positions needing access. Our sample of 60 MMIS users with access as of March 2024 identified 1 terminated user whose access was not removed for nearly 2 years. Approximately 1,500 various DSS employees and employees of DSS contractors have access to the MMIS.

The MMIS is the benefit claims processing and information retrieval system used by the MHD for the Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid) and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). DSS and contractor supervisors are instructed to notify MHD security officers of employee terminations so the MMIS access can be removed. The MHD Annual MMIS Security Review Procedures also require MHD security staff review all user account access annually to ensure access is still appropriate.

We randomly selected a sample of 60 active user accounts as of March 2024, when the DSS initiated the 2024 annual review. We identified 1 account (2 percent) for an individual terminated from the DSS in April and November 2022,¹² whose system access was not removed until May 2024. The individual had access to the MMIS for nearly 2 years while not employed by the DSS. DSS officials indicated in the 2023 annual review, personnel took no action when the supervisor did not respond to an inquiry regarding access for this individual. The individual was identified as terminated in the 2024 annual review and system access removed on May 31, 2024.

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) requires the state to follow 45 CFR Section 164.308(a)(3)(ii)(C), which requires implementation of procedures for terminating access to electronic protected

¹¹ See single audit report at <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/ViewReport?report=2024063>>, finding number 2023-002.

¹² The individual was employed from October 1, 2018, to April 16, 2022, and July 11, 2022, to November 5, 2022. In total, the individual had access to the MMIS while not employed by the DSS, for more than 1 year and 9 months.



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health information when the employment of a workforce member ends. The failure to remove all terminated employees' and contractors' access on a timely basis increases the risk of unauthorized access and may compromise the confidentiality and integrity of MMIS data. Further, reviews of user access rights serve as an internal control over the administration of the Medicaid and the CHIP. Regulation 45 CFR Section 75.303(a) requires the non-federal entity to "[e]stablish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award."

Recommendation

The DSS through the MHD continue to strengthen internal controls to ensure inappropriate access to the MMIS, including that of terminated users, is removed in a timely manner.

Auditee's Response

We agree with the auditor's finding. Our Corrective Action Plan includes our planned actions to address the finding.

2024-006.
Department of Social
Services Cost Allocation

Federal Agency:	Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)
Federal Program:	10.561 COVID-19 - State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
	10.561 State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
	10.568 Emergency Food Assistance Program (Administrative Costs)
	84.126 Rehabilitation Services Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States
	93.558 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
	93.563 Child Support Enforcement
	93.568 COVID-19 Low-Income Home Energy Assistance
	93.568 Low-Income Home Energy Assistance
	93.658 Foster Care Title IV-E
	93.659 Adoption Assistance
	93.667 Social Services Block Grant
	93.767 COVID-19 - Children's Health Insurance Program
	93.767 Children's Health Insurance Program
	93.778 COVID-19 - Medical Assistance Program
	93.778 Medical Assistance Program
State Agency:	Department of Social Services (DSS) - Division of Finance and Administrative Services (DFAS)
Type of Finding:	Internal Control (Significant Deficiency)
Compliance Requirements:	Activities Allowed or Unallowed and Allowable Costs/Cost Principles



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As similarly noted in our 2 previous audits,¹³ DFAS controls and procedures to allocate some administrative costs to federal programs were not sufficient to prevent and/or detect errors. The DFAS did not include a type of fringe benefit costs in the AlloCAP system, totaling approximately \$2.66 million during the year ended June 30, 2024. As a result, allowable costs were paid from state funding, that could have been allocated to federal funding for various federal programs. The DSS estimated such allowable costs to total approximately 30 percent, or \$800,000.

The DFAS Grants Unit uses the AlloCAP system to identify, measure, and allocate costs to state and federal programs in accordance with its Public Assistance Cost Allocation Plan (PACAP). The PACAP, which is governed by Regulation 45 CFR Section 95 Subpart E, is updated by the DFAS quarterly and periodically reviewed and approved by the DHHS - Division of Cost Allocation Services and various federal grantor agencies. Each quarter, DFAS personnel import expenditure data from SAM II, the state's accounting system, into the AlloCAP system, which allocates costs to programs through allocation methodologies outlined in the department's PACAP. Payroll and fringe benefit expenditure data is imported from quarterly SAM II system reports generated by the Office of Administration (OA).

The quarterly OA payroll and fringe benefit expenditure reports for the 21-month period from July 2022 to March 2024, did not include expenditures associated with a retirement savings match fringe benefit offered to state employees beginning in July 2022. As a result, fringe benefit expenditures totaling approximately \$2.66 million during the 9 months ended March 31, 2024, were not included in the AlloCAP system and allocated to various federal programs. DSS officials estimated the \$2.66 million in costs not allocated during the year ended June 30, 2024, should have been allocated to 29 federal programs.¹⁴ DSS officials estimated the federal share of this amount to be approximately 30 percent, or approximately \$800,000. Therefore, for the year ended June 30, 2024, an estimated \$800,000 was paid from state funds that should have been paid from federal funds.

These errors were not detected because DFAS cost allocation procedures do not include procedures, such as a reconciliation between the quarterly OA payroll and fringe benefit reports and the SAM II system, to ensure completeness and accuracy of the information imported to the AlloCAP

¹³ See single audit reports at <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/Reports?SearchLocalState=35>>, finding numbers 2023-008 and 2022-004.

¹⁴ The 29 programs include the 11 large programs listed at the beginning of the finding, plus 18 smaller programs. DSS officials indicated federal funding for some of the 29 federal programs was not affected because the DSS had already exhausted the block grant or administrative limits of those programs.



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system. After we notified the DSS of the errors, the DFAS worked with the OA to update the quarterly payroll and fringe benefit expenditure report to include previously unreported fringe benefit expenditures, and began allocating the costs to programs effective with the quarter ended June 30, 2024. The DFAS also revised the reports for the 9-month period ended March 31, 2024, and the year ended June 30, 2023, to allocate costs totaling approximately \$2.66 million, and approximately \$3.06 million, respectively, to the various programs.

We do not question any federal costs associated with the errors identified in this finding because there were no resulting over-allocations. If this cost allocation issue had not been identified during the audit, the DSS could have continued to spend allowable costs from state taxpayer funds instead of claiming to federal funding sources.

Without adequate internal controls and procedures over the allocation of administrative costs, there is increased risk that DFAS staff will not properly allocate an appropriate share of costs to federal programs, and that errors will not be detected timely. In addition, cost allocation errors could result in over-allocation of costs and potentially unallowable costs. Regulation 45 CFR Section 75.303(a) requires the non-federal entity to "[e]stablish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award."

Recommendation

The DSS through the DFAS continue to strengthen internal controls and procedures over the PACAP and the AlloCAP system to ensure costs are properly allocated to federal programs.

Auditee's Response

We partially agree with the auditor's finding. Our Corrective Action Plan includes an explanation and specific reasons for our disagreement and any planned actions to address the finding.

Auditor's Comment

The DSS Corrective Action Plan (CAP) states the DSS disagrees the finding should be reported as an internal control finding and the DSS believes the data integrity error is not indicative of the strength of current internal controls for cost allocation. The CAP further states oversight or reconciliation of source data provided by business units outside the DFAS Grants Unit is not an internal control function or within the objectives of the DSS Internal Control Plan (ICP) for cost allocation or the DFAS Grants Unit. The CAP states this is because "[i]mplementation of appropriate separation of duties and other internal control processes ensure SAM II data is not entered or maintained by the DFAS Grants Unit." The CAP argues "internal control findings for cost allocation should be relative to the approved objectives, data elements and processes outlined in the ICP for cost allocation or for which there is functional control."



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While the DFAS Grants Unit is not responsible for source data prepared by other business units, it is responsible for adhering to the approved PACAP. Therefore, it is responsible for ensuring the reliability and validity of the source data and ensuring costs are properly allocated to federal programs. This is clearly stated in the DSS ICP, which states a DFAS Grants Unit objective is to "timely and accurately prepare and reconcile AlloCAP expenditures, payrolls and timesheets," and a related control activity is to "verify all source data documentation has been received timely and accurately for cost allocation processing and federal financial reporting." While segregation of duties is an important control activity within a strong internal control system, it does not replace or eliminate the need to implement control activities designed to ensure imported data is complete and accurate. The absence or insufficiency of such procedures increases the risk of reliance on inaccurate source data and continued cost allocation errors.

If this cost allocation issue had not been identified during the audit, based on the errors during the 9-month period ended March 31, 2024, we estimate at least \$1 million could have continued to be spent each year from state taxpayer funds instead of being claimed to federal funding sources.

2024-007
SLFRF Program
Subrecipient Monitoring

Federal Agency: Department of the Treasury (Treasury)
Federal Program: 21.027 COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local
Fiscal Recovery Funds
SLFRP4542
State Agency: Office of Administration (OA)
Type of Finding: A - Internal Control (Material Weakness) and
Material Noncompliance
B - Internal Control (Material Weakness) and
Material Noncompliance
Compliance Requirement: Subrecipient Monitoring

As noted in our previous audit,¹⁵ the OA has not established policies and procedures regarding monitoring subrecipients of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) program. As a result, the OA did not comply with the Uniform Guidance (UG) requirements regarding identifying and monitoring subrecipients of the SLFRF program.

The OA is the lead agency responsible for administering the SLFRF program. The purpose of the SLFRF program is to provide funding to respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency (PHE) or its negative impacts; respond to workers performing essential work during the PHE; provide government services, to the extent of the reduction in revenue due to the PHE (revenue

¹⁵ See single audit report at <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/ViewReport?report=2024063>>, finding number 2023-010.



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replacement); make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure; provide emergency relief from natural disasters or the negative economic impacts of natural disasters; and finance certain surface transportation and housing projects. The OA and various state agencies designed projects within the various allowable SLFRF program categories, and are responsible for administering the projects. The OA developed the American Rescue Plan Act Grant Management Portal (portal) to serve as the official repository of information and documentation supporting each SLFRF program project. The state agencies upload supporting documentation to the portal, including contracts, payment requests, and other supporting documentation. Most payments are made on a reimbursement basis. The OA reviews each payment request and processes the payments.

Some SLFRF program projects are administered through subawards. The OA establishes contracts with each subrecipient that outline various SLFRF program requirements, terms, and conditions. In the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), the OA reported approximately \$186 million was passed through to subrecipients of the SLFRF program during the year ended June 30, 2024. This amount represents approximately 30 percent of the SLFRF program expenditures. These awards were administered through the OA and 7 other state agencies. However, as noted in finding point A., the amounts are not accurate due to subrecipient determination errors.

In response to our prior audit finding, the OA held a training for state agency personnel in August 2024 and sent a letter to state agencies in January 2025 (after the current audit period), covering agency responsibilities related to certain SLFRF program subrecipient monitoring requirements, such as subrecipient determinations and single audits.

Of the 7 state agencies that administered subawards reported in the SEFA during the year ended June 30, 2024, 4 administered the majority of the subawards, with payments totaling approximately \$181 million, or 97 percent of the total subrecipient payments reported in the SEFA. These 4 state agencies were the Department of Mental Health (DMH), Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development (DHEWD), Department of Natural Resources (DNR), and the Department of Economic Development (DED). Our review and testing of subrecipient monitoring procedures focused on the OA and the 4 state agencies. For the 4 state agencies, a total of 212 recipients were identified as subrecipients in the SEFA. However, as noted in finding point A., this count is not accurate due to subrecipient determination errors.

To understand the OA and state agency procedures, and to test compliance with subrecipient monitoring requirements, we randomly selected a sample of payments to 21 subrecipients for the 4 state agencies. In addition, we judgmentally selected an additional subrecipient at one of the agencies



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because we had received citizen concerns regarding the administration of the subrecipient project.¹⁶ The 22 subrecipients were awarded a total of approximately \$230 million in SLFRF program funding and were paid a total of approximately \$77.9 million during the year ended June 30, 2024. We reviewed records in the portal supporting the subawards and 1 payment for each of the 22 subrecipients. We reviewed payments totaling approximately \$5.9 million.

For the judgmentally-selected subrecipient,¹⁷ we reviewed documentation of the state agency's monitoring of the subrecipient, including documentation of decisions to terminate (June 2024), not reinstate (December 2024), and reinstate (June 2025) the project. No significant issues were identified in this review.

A. Subrecipient Determination

The OA has not established policies and procedures to determine whether recipients¹⁸ of the SLFRF program funds are subrecipients or contractors. As a result, some recipients were incorrectly classified, and the OA lacks a complete and accurate listing of subrecipients.

Subrecipient monitoring requirements are outlined in the UG. Regulation 2 CFR Section 200.331 states a pass-through entity must make case-by-case determinations whether each agreement it makes for the disbursement of federal program funds casts the party receiving the funds in the role of a subrecipient or a contractor. The classification of a subrecipient¹⁹ is dependent on whether the entity is responsible for making eligibility determinations for assistance, has its performance measured in relation to whether the objectives of the federal program were met, has responsibility for programmatic decision-making, is responsible for adherence to federal program requirements, and uses the federal funds to carry out a program for its public purpose.

The OA did not evaluate each SLFRF program recipient for the UG criteria, and did not make a determination of whether the entity was a subrecipient or contractor. OA officials assigned responsibility for making these determinations and identifying subrecipients to the applicable state agencies, but did not provide clear guidance to the state agencies or ensure the state agencies properly performed and documented the determinations. One of the 4 state agencies had not documented their determinations for any of their

¹⁶ Of these 22 subrecipients, we tested 4, 5, 6, or 7 from each of the 4 state agencies selected.

¹⁷ This subrecipient was the Greater Lake of the Ozarks Convention and Visitor's Bureau for the Ballparks National Field Expansion project. The subaward, administered by the DED, was \$2,752,750, and fiscal year 2024 payments totaled \$878,645.

¹⁸ SLFRF program recipients can also be classified as "beneficiaries" when they receive funding as end users.

¹⁹ As defined by 2 CFR Section 200.331(a).



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sampled subrecipients and another state agency had not documented its determinations for 2 of 4 sampled subrecipients.

Our analysis and review of the population of 212 subrecipients identified in the SEFA for the 4 state agencies revealed 1 state agency incorrectly recorded 2 contractors (office supply and electrical supply companies), with payments totaling \$6,509, as subrecipients.

The OA is the lead agency responsible for administering the SLFRF program. Without adequate procedures over subrecipient or contractor determinations, the OA lacks assurance that its subrecipients have been identified for subrecipient monitoring purposes.

The OA Corrective Action Plan and Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings for prior audit finding number 2023-010 state the OA disagrees that it needs to develop policies and procedures regarding subrecipient determinations since the requirements are already stated in the Uniform Guidance and SLFRF program regulations. However, documented policies and procedures are necessary to clearly communicate responsibilities to the state agencies, prevent misunderstandings, and demonstrate adequate internal controls over compliance with subrecipient monitoring requirements. Regulation 2 CFR Section 200.303(a) requires the non-federal entity to "[e]stablish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the *Internal Control Integrated Framework*, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission." Paragraph 3.10 of the *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government*, also known as the Green Book, states, "[e]ffective documentation assists in management's design of internal control by establishing and communicating the who, what, when, where, and why of internal control execution to personnel. Documentation also provides a means to retain organizational knowledge and mitigate the risk of having that knowledge limited to a few personnel, as well as a means to communicate that knowledge as needed to external parties, such as external auditors." Paragraph 12.01 states, "[m]anagement should implement control activities through policies."

B. Subrecipient Monitoring

The OA did not implement an effective subrecipient monitoring program to monitor the SLFRF subrecipients. As a result, some subrecipient monitoring procedures were not performed as required by the UG.

Regulation 2 CFR Section 200.332(b) states that pass-through entities must evaluate each subrecipient's risk of noncompliance with federal statutes,



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regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward for purposes of determining the appropriate subrecipient monitoring. Risk assessments may consider factors such as the subrecipient's prior experience with the same or similar subawards, the results of previous audits, whether the subrecipient has new personnel or new or substantially-changed systems, and the extent and results of federal awarding agency monitoring. Regulation 2 CFR Section 200.332(d) requires pass-through entities to monitor the activities of the subrecipient as necessary to ensure the subrecipient is in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward; and that subaward performance goals are achieved. Pass-through entity monitoring of the subrecipient must include: (1) Reviewing financial and performance reports required by the pass-through entity; (2) following up and ensuring the subrecipient takes timely and appropriate action on all deficiencies pertaining to the federal award provided to the subrecipient from the pass-through entity detected through audits, on-site reviews, and written confirmation from the subrecipient, highlighting the status of actions planned or taken to address single audit findings related to the particular subaward; and (3) issuing a management decision for applicable findings pertaining only to the federal award provided to the subrecipient from the pass-through entity. Regulation 2 CFR Section 200.332(f) requires pass-through entities to verify that every subrecipient had a single audit when it is expected that the subrecipient spent \$750,000 or more during the subrecipient's fiscal year.

To monitor subrecipients of the SLFRF program, the OA relies on its pre-payment monitoring process. The OA does not perform any post-payment monitoring procedures, and relies on the state agencies to perform these procedures. The OA did not establish policies and procedures over the pre-payment review process and these reviews were not always clearly documented. In addition, the OA did not sufficiently communicate with the state agencies regarding subrecipient monitoring responsibilities or ensure the state agencies performed monitoring reviews. The information communicated to the state agencies in memos, emails, and periodic meetings and trainings with state agency personnel were not formalized in a policy and did not cover all relevant compliance requirements. In addition, the OA did not ensure risk assessments were performed or that subrecipients received single audits as required by the UG.

Risk assessments

The OA did not ensure required risk assessments for subrecipients of the SLFRF program were performed to determine the nature, timing, and extent of monitoring procedures necessary. Two of the 4 state agencies did not perform any risk assessments for the sampled subrecipients.

OA officials indicated risk assessment procedures are the responsibility of the state agencies; however, the OA did not provide clear guidance to the state agencies or ensure the state agencies performed and used risk assessments as required. In addition to complying with federal requirements, risk



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OA pre-payment
monitoring procedures

assessments are necessary to ensure monitoring reviews are conducted with adequate frequency to help ensure subrecipient compliance with program requirements.

The OA has not developed policies and procedures outlining its pre-payment monitoring procedures and did not always clearly document monitoring performed prior to making payments.

In their review and approval of each SLFRF subrecipient payment request, OA officials stated they thoroughly review supporting documentation uploaded to the portal by the state agencies, including contracts, bid documentation, invoices, and other supporting documentation. OA officials further stated they review for compliance with certain types of SLFRF program compliance requirements, including allowable activities and allowable costs, procurement, and period of performance. However, the OA does not clearly document review procedures performed. For each of the 22 subrecipients sampled, the portal included documentation pertaining to some, but not all of the applicable compliance requirements. For example, for 5 subrecipient payments reviewed (for 2 state agencies), the portal included summary invoices, but did not include sufficiently detailed documentation showing compliance with the allowable activities and allowable costs and period of performance compliance requirements.

Without documented policies and procedures and documentation of prepayment monitoring procedures performed, the OA cannot demonstrate subrecipient monitoring procedures were performed.

Additional monitoring
procedures

The OA does not monitor subrecipients beyond the pre-payment monitoring process previously described. OA officials stated post-payment monitoring procedures are the responsibility of the state agencies; however, the OA did not sufficiently communicate with the agencies regarding subrecipient monitoring responsibilities or ensure the agencies performed monitoring reviews.

Our review of subrecipient monitoring procedures at the 4 state agencies noted 3 agencies had developed written policies or procedures regarding subrecipient monitoring. We also noted state agency review procedures varied significantly, did not cover all significant compliance requirements, and were not always documented. While officials of some state agencies indicated they perform detailed pre-payment reviews for compliance with allowable activities and allowable costs, period of performance, and/or local match requirements, officials of some agencies explained they and the OA sometimes review only summary invoices of expenditures from the subrecipients prior to payment. Additionally, officials of all state agencies described various post-payment review procedures such as reviews for compliance with certain requirements, reviews of documentation supporting



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expenditures of funds advanced to the subrecipient, billing reviews of documentation supporting summary invoices, and/or reviews of the final work product; however, none of the agencies performed all of these procedures. In addition, the agencies could not always provide documentation such reviews had been performed for the sampled items.

In addition to noncompliance with subrecipient monitoring requirements, the failure to ensure sufficient monitoring procedures were performed and documented increases the risk that subrecipient noncompliance will not be prevented or detected timely.

Subrecipient audits

The OA did not ensure the required reviews of single audit reports for applicable SLFRF program subrecipients were conducted.

OA officials indicated the state agencies are responsible for ensuring subrecipients had a single audit, and reviewing and following up on the audit reports; however, the OA did not ensure the state agencies performed these procedures. All 4 agencies described procedures to monitor and follow up on single audit reports.

Each subrecipient that spent in excess of \$750,000 in federal awards during its fiscal year must obtain a single audit in accordance with the UG within 9 months after the end of the fiscal year. In addition to noncompliance with subrecipient monitoring requirements, the failure to ensure subrecipients received required audits and to review and follow up on the related audit reports, increases the risk that subrecipient noncompliance will not be identified and addressed.

Conclusions

The following table summarizes the results of our sampling at the 4 state agencies, presented in finding points A. and B. Instances in which a criterion was partially met are shown as the applicable number of items sampled.

Criteria	DMH	DHEWD	DNR	DED
Documented Subrecipient Determinations	2 of 4 sampled	N	Y	Y
Accurate Subrecipient Determinations	Y	N	Y	Y
Documented Risk Assessments	N	N	Y	Y
Detailed Invoices	0 of 4 sampled	Y	Y	6 of 7 sampled
Written Monitoring Procedures	N	Y	Y	Y

Y - Yes

N - No

N/A - Not applicable

The OA is the lead agency responsible for administering the SLFRF program. OA officials indicated the state agencies were responsible for some of the



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subrecipient monitoring requirements. However, without clear communication and monitoring of these responsibilities, the OA lacks assurance of compliance with all subrecipient monitoring requirements.

Without an established subrecipient monitoring program, the OA cannot provide assurance subrecipients are complying with SLFRF program requirements and there is increased risk that noncompliance with program requirements or subaward terms and conditions will go undetected, or that subaward performance goals will not be achieved. In addition, a subrecipient monitoring program is necessary to demonstrate adequate internal controls over compliance with subrecipient monitoring requirements. Regulation 2 CFR Section 200.303(a) requires the non-federal entity to "[e]stablish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-federal entity is managing that Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the *Internal Control Integrated Framework*, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission." Paragraph 3.10 of the *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government*, also known as the Green Book, states, "[e]ffective documentation assists in management's design of internal control by establishing and communicating the who, what, when, where, and why of internal control execution to personnel. Documentation also provides a means to retain organizational knowledge and mitigate the risk of having that knowledge limited to a few personnel, as well as a means to communicate that knowledge as needed to external parties, such as external auditors." Paragraph 12.01 states, "[m]anagement should implement control activities through policies."

Recommendations

The OA:

- A. Develop policies and procedures to determine whether recipients of SLFRF program funds are subrecipients or contractors. Continue to work with the state agencies to ensure accurate and documented determinations are prepared for all recipients, and modify subrecipient records as needed.
- B. Develop a subrecipient monitoring program in accordance with the Uniform Guidance that includes performing risk assessments for each subrecipient for the purposes of determining the appropriate subrecipient monitoring procedures; monitoring for compliance with federal requirements and subaward terms and conditions, and ensuring subaward performance goals are achieved; and reviewing subrecipient single audit reports. Ensure tasks delegated to state agencies are adequately communicated and establish procedures to ensure those tasks are appropriately completed.



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Auditee's Response

- A. *We partially agree with the auditor's finding. Our Corrective Action Plan includes an explanation and specific reasons for our disagreement and any planned actions to address the finding.*
- B. *We agree with the auditor's finding. Our Corrective Action Plan includes our planned actions to address the finding.*

Auditor's Comment

The OA Corrective Action Plan states the OA partially agrees with Finding point A. because the OA completed training for all agencies regarding agency subrecipient monitoring responsibilities and distributed a memo instructing the agencies to develop subrecipient monitoring policies and procedures. However, as noted in the audit finding, the training was held and letter was sent to state agencies after the current audit period. Because the OA took no corrective action prior to or during the audit period, the internal control weaknesses and noncompliance occurred again in the current audit period.

2024-008.
CACFP Subrecipient
Reimbursements

Federal Agency:	United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Federal Program:	10.558 Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) 2022, 2023, 2024 - CACFP 2022, 2023, 2024 - CACFP-CIL 2023 and 2024 - CACFP-SPON
State Agency:	Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) - Bureau of Community Food and Nutrition Assistance (BCFNA)
Type of Finding:	Internal Control (Material Weakness) and Material Noncompliance
Questioned Costs:	\$0
Compliance Requirements:	Activities Allowed or Unallowed, Allowable Costs/Cost Principles, and Subrecipient Monitoring

As noted in our previous audit,²⁰ during the year ended June 30, 2024, the BCFNA did not have sufficient controls and procedures to ensure CACFP reimbursements to subrecipients were allowable and supported with sufficient documentation, as required by federal regulations. As a result, significant unallowable and unsupported reimbursements were made without being prevented or detected timely.

The BCFNA administers the CACFP through contracts with child and adult care centers and sponsors of centers (subrecipients) that provide meals to

²⁰ See single audit report at <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/ViewReport?report=2024063>>, finding number 2023-012.



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eligible children and adults under their care. The facilities/sponsors determine eligibility of each participant for free or reduced price meals, and are reimbursed at fixed rates for the number and type of meals served. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the BCFNA paid over 780 facilities/sponsors approximately \$67.6 million for meal services. Disbursements to facilities/sponsors represented approximately 98 percent of the program's expenditures.

To receive reimbursement for meals provided to eligible participants, CACFP facilities/sponsors submit monthly claims through the CNPWeb (CNP) claim system. The CNP system has edit checks to prevent and detect certain claim errors, such as meal claims that exceed facility/sponsor total enrollment and/or license capacity, or claims for types of meals the facility/sponsor was not approved to serve. Claims that pass the edit checks are reviewed by a BCFNA Public Health Program Associate, while claims that do not pass the edit checks are returned to the facility/sponsor for revision. Facilities/sponsors are not required to provide supporting documentation with their claim but are required to maintain and retain detailed records, including meal count, attendance, enrollment and eligibility determination records, receipt slips, menus, and other documentation to support meals claimed. Facility/sponsor records are maintained on a monthly basis, thus reviews or verifications of those records generally cover the entire month as opposed to a shorter period of time. BCFNA nutritionists perform periodic monitoring reviews of the facilities/sponsors and disallow costs associated with claim errors identified. These reviews have identified significant issues and claim errors, including some potentially fraudulent activity, and led to over 15 contract terminations in recent years.²¹

Since meal reimbursements are made without any supporting documentation, the BCFNA relies on system edit checks and subrecipient monitoring procedures to prevent and detect meal reimbursement claim errors. However, these edits and procedures alone were not sufficient to prevent and detect unallowable and unsupported meal reimbursement claims on a timely basis. The BCFNA has not implemented procedures to review supporting documentation, on a test basis, except for testing performed during routine monitoring reviews generally conducted once every 1 to 3 years for each facility/sponsor, and technical assistance reviews performed at the request of the facility/sponsor. Additionally, as noted in finding number 2024-009, weaknesses in the BCFNA monitoring procedures and noncompliance with subrecipient monitoring requirements were identified.

²¹ See DHSS Child and Adult Care Food Program and Summer Food Service Program audit report at <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/ViewReport?report=2025032>>.



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Our review of documentation supporting a randomly-selected sample of 60 BCFNA monitoring reviews conducted for 60 CACFP facilities/sponsors during the year ended June 30, 2024, noted BCFNA disallowances (overclaims/underclaims) in 43 of 59 (73 percent) reviews for which meal reimbursement claims were tested.²² Overclaims totaled \$48,508 (40 reviews) and underclaims totaled \$10,144 (3 reviews), with a net overclaim of \$38,364, or at least 7 percent of claims tested by the BCFNA.²³ Disallowances resulted from various errors including incorrect or unsupported eligibility determinations, meal counts, attendance records, or noncompliance associated with menus and food purchases. The BCFNA adjusted subsequent claims to recoup or reimburse for the identified overclaims/underclaims.^{24, 25} Erroneous and unsupported reimbursements represent at least 7 percent of meal reimbursements tested. If similar errors were made on the remaining population of CACFP meal reimbursements totaling approximately \$67 million, unallowable costs could be significant.

Without sufficient controls to ensure the accuracy of facility/sponsor meal reimbursement claims, the BCFNA cannot demonstrate adequate internal controls to ensure CACFP costs are allowable and supported, and the risk of paying unsupported and unallowable claims will continue. Regulation 7 CFR Section 226.7(k) requires the BCFNA to establish procedures for institutions to properly submit claims for reimbursement. Such procedures must include edit checks, including but not limited to, ensuring payments are made only for approved meal types and that the number of meals for which reimbursement is provided does not exceed the product of the total enrollment times operating days times approved meal types. Regulation 2 CFR Section 200.403 (within 2 CFR Part 200, known as the Uniform Guidance), provides that costs charged to federal programs should be necessary and reasonable for the performance of the federal award and adequately documented. Furthermore, 2 CFR Section 200.303(a) requires the non-federal entity to "[e]stablish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-federal entity is managing that Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal*

²² The BCFNA did not quantify overclaim amounts for 1 review that resulted in termination. See finding number 2024-009.

²³ For each facility/sponsor reviewed, the BCFNA tested claims within a test month, and claims totaled \$537,466 during the test months.

²⁴ For overclaims, the BCFNA recoups amounts in excess of a \$600 threshold, established in accordance with 7 CFR Section 226.8(f) which states in conducting management evaluations, reviews, or audits, the state agency or the USDA may disregard an overpayment if the overpayment does not exceed \$600. No overpayment is to be disregarded where there is substantial evidence of violations of criminal law or civil fraud statutes.

²⁵ If overpayments of \$600 or less are excluded, the error rate is at least 6 percent.



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Government, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the *Internal Control Integrated Framework*, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission."

The DHSS Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings for prior audit finding number 2023-012, submitted in July 2025, states the DHSS disagreed with the finding and did not take corrective action. However, an April 2025 email from a USDA - Food and Nutrition Service (USDA-FNS) official to the DHSS regarding the prior audit finding, provided to auditors by DHSS officials, indicates some corrective action was taken. The email states to prevent overclaims, the USDA-FNS expects the BCFNA to have internal controls that focus on the areas of subrecipient screening during the application process and training; and the USDA-FNS validated the DHSS's actions to improve internal control processes in these specific areas.

The April 2025, USDA-FNS email also states the prior audit finding was not sustained by the FNS because (1) the FNS does not require or expect the BCFNA to validate claims at the time of claim submission, and (2) the BCFNA was in compliance with edit check requirements. While the prior audit finding neither recommended the BCFNA validate claims at the time of submission nor noted noncompliance with edit check requirements, it did recommend the BCFNA strengthen internal controls over meal reimbursements, such as those recommended and validated by the USDA-FNS.

Finding classification

This finding is classified as a material weakness in internal control and material noncompliance with the federal activities allowed, allowable costs, and subrecipient monitoring requirements.

The noncompliance identified in the finding is material based on the results of our audit sample, which identified at least 7 percent of subrecipient meal reimbursements tested by the BCFNA were not in compliance with federal requirements. The 7 percent error rate exceeds our audit materiality threshold of 4 percent. While the errors identified in the finding were corrected, similar material noncompliance in the remainder of the payments not tested is likely.

Our decisions regarding the classification of the internal control deficiencies were made in accordance with AU-C Section 935, Compliance Audits, and the *AICPA Audit Guide: Government Auditing Standards and Single Audits* (Audit Guide). The Audit Guide provides the following definitions regarding internal control deficiencies: "A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis." "A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a



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deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis." "A reasonable possibility exists when the likelihood of the event is either *reasonably possible* or *probable* ..." *Reasonably possible* is "[t]he chance of the future event or events occurring is more than remote but less than likely." *Probable* means "[t]he future event or events are likely to occur."

The failure to design and implement adequate controls and procedures to ensure CACFP reimbursements to subrecipients are allowable and supported led to material noncompliance with the applicable requirements. The BCFNA's controls failed to prevent the material noncompliance identified. While the BCFNA's controls detected and corrected the payment errors identified, the detection and correction was not timely, occurring up to 3 years after the payments were made. Also, the detection and correction was limited to only 1 test month per subrecipient without any attempt to identify and correct noncompliance that occurred beyond the test month because, as noted at finding number 2024-009, the BCFNA's controls do not provide for expanded testing when significant errors are identified. Therefore, similar, material noncompliance in the remainder of the payments not tested is likely. Further, because the internal control deficiencies have not been corrected, similar, material noncompliance in future payments is likely. For these reasons, the deficiencies are considered a material weakness.

Recommendation

The DHSS through the BCNFA continue to strengthen internal controls over meal reimbursements to CACFP facilities/sponsors to ensure costs are allowable and supported.

Auditee's Response

We disagree with the auditor's finding. Our Corrective Action Plan includes an explanation and specific reasons for our disagreement.

Auditor's Comment

The DHSS Corrective Action Plan (CAP) states the DHSS disagrees with the finding and believes no corrective action is required because the prior year finding (finding number 2023-012) was not sustained by the USDA-FNS. However, as noted in the finding, an April 2025 email from a USDA-FNS official to the DHSS regarding the prior audit finding indicates some corrective action was made and validated by the USDA-FNS. Such corrective action was made after the current (fiscal year 2024) audit period.

As noted in the finding, the prior audit finding recommended the BCFNA strengthen internal controls over meal reimbursements, such as those recommended and validated by the USDA-FNS. While the DHSS did not provide the State Auditor's Office information regarding the corrective action taken, any new procedures would have been implemented after the audit period, and will be subject to subsequent audits. Because the DHSS took no corrective action prior to or during the audit period, this finding is valid.



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2024-009.
CACFP Subrecipient
Monitoring

Federal Agency: United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Federal Program: 10.558 Child and Adult Care Food Program
(CACFP)
2022, 2023, 2024 - CACFP
2022, 2023, 2024 - CACFP-CIL
2023 and 2024 - CACFP-SPON
State Agency: Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) -
Bureau of Community Food and Nutrition Assistance
(BCFNA)
Type of Finding: A - Internal Control (Significant Deficiency) and
Nonmaterial Noncompliance
B - Internal Control (Material Weakness) and
Material Noncompliance
Questioned Costs: Unknown
Compliance Requirement: Subrecipient Monitoring

As noted in our previous audit,²⁶ during the year ended June 30, 2024, BCFNA subrecipient risk assessment and monitoring procedures were not in compliance with subrecipient monitoring requirements and were not sufficient to ensure CACFP subrecipient compliance with program requirements. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the BCFNA disbursed approximately \$67.6 million to over 780 CACFP subrecipients, which consist of child and adult care centers and sponsors of centers. Disbursements to subrecipients represented approximately 98 percent of the program's expenditures.

As part of its pass-through responsibilities, 7 CFR Section 226.6(a)(5), the BCFNA is required to ensure subrecipients effectively operate the program. Regulation 2 CFR Section 200.332(b) requires pass-through entities to evaluate each subrecipient's risk of noncompliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward for purposes of determining the appropriate subrecipient monitoring. Regulation 2 CFR Section 200.332(d) requires pass-through entities to monitor the activities of the subrecipient as necessary to ensure the subaward is used for authorized purposes, complies with the terms and conditions of the subaward, and achieves performance goals.

The BCFNA's subrecipient monitoring process, outlined in the Internal Nutritionist Manual, provides the requirements for monitoring the CACFP facilities/sponsors. The manual provides the planned frequency and type of monitoring activities, monitoring methods, and corrective action

²⁶ See single audit report at <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/ViewReport?report=2024063>>, finding number 2023-013.



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requirements. The manual requires the preparation of a risk assessment at the end of each monitoring review that assigns a grade of A, B, B-, or C to the facility/sponsor based on the number and severity of deficiencies and findings. Facilities/sponsors that receive a C grade are determined to be "seriously deficient." The assigned grade determines the required timing of future monitoring reviews of the facility/sponsor. Facilities/sponsors with an A grade will be next monitored in 3 years, a B grade within 2 years, a B-grade within 6 months to 1 year, and a C grade within 90 days.

During each monitoring review, BCFNA personnel review documentation supporting a sample of claims during a test month. Any identified errors and associated overclaims/underclaims exceeding established thresholds²⁷ are recouped/reimbursed in the facility's/sponsor's future claims. When reviews identify noncompliance, facilities/sponsors are required to prepare and submit a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) to the BCFNA. In addition, as noted at finding number 2024-008, the BCFNA relies on these subrecipient monitoring procedures to prevent and detect meal reimbursement claim errors. Monitoring reviews have identified significant issues and claim errors, including some potentially fraudulent activity, and led to over 15 contract terminations in recent years.²⁸

To test compliance with subrecipient monitoring requirements, and to evaluate the effectiveness of BCFNA monitoring procedures, we reviewed and analyzed a randomly-selected sample of 60 BCFNA monitoring reviews conducted for 60 CACFP facilities/sponsors during the year ended June 30, 2024. While our review found the sample monitoring reviews were performed in accordance with the policies and procedures outlined in the Internal Nutritionist Manual, we identified areas in which these policies and procedures could be strengthened and improved to ensure facilities/sponsors comply with program requirements and submit proper claims.

Our review and analysis of the 60 sampled monitoring reviews noted the monitoring reviews identified significant errors, noncompliance, disallowances, and overclaims. Our comparison of the sampled reviews to prior reviews noted deficient facilities/sponsors generally had continued deficiencies and little improvement from prior reviews, as follows:

²⁷ For overclaims, the BCFNA recoups amounts in excess of a \$600 threshold, established in accordance with 7 CFR Section 226.8(f) which states in conducting management evaluations, reviews, or audits, the state agency or the USDA may disregard an overpayment if the overpayment does not exceed \$600. No overpayment is to be disregarded where there is substantial evidence of violations of criminal law or civil fraud statutes.

²⁸ See DHSS Child and Adult Care Food Program and Summer Food Service Program audit report at <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/ViewReport?report=2025032>>.



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- Of the 60 sampled, 32 facilities/sponsors received an A grade, while 28 received grades of B, B-, or C.
- Of the 24 facilities/sponsors that received grades of B, B-, or C, and had a prior review,²⁹ 21 (88 percent)³⁰ received the same or lower grade than the prior review.
- Of the 4 facilities/sponsors that received a C grade and had a prior review, 2 (50 percent) received the same grade as the prior review, and 2 (50 percent) received a lower grade.
- Of the 7 facilities/sponsors that received a C grade, 4 were terminated as a result of the review or as a result of a subsequent 90-day follow-up review.
- For 43 of 59 (73 percent) monitoring reviews for which the BCFNA tested claims³¹ (with claims totaling \$537,466 during the test months), the BCFNA identified overclaims totaling \$48,508 and underclaims totaling \$10,144, netting to \$38,364, or at least 7 percent of the reimbursements tested.³²

A. Risk Assessments

The BCFNA prepares and uses risk assessments to determine the extent of monitoring necessary for each facility/sponsor. However, the risk assessments prepared during the year ended June 30, 2024, considered only the previous monitoring review grade (conducted up to 3 years previously), and did not consider other pertinent risk factors outlined in federal regulations. Regulation 2 CFR Section 200.332(b) suggests risk assessments should consider the subrecipient's prior experience with the same or similar subawards, the results of previous audits, whether the subrecipient has new personnel or new or substantially-changed systems, and the extent and results of federal awarding agency monitoring.

While federal regulations provide the BCFNA discretion in selecting risk factors to consider, limiting risk assessments to only one risk factor and ignoring other relevant factors hinders the BCFNA's ability to identify red flags and fraud risk factors and properly assess facility/sponsor risk of noncompliance. Sufficient risk assessments are necessary to ensure

²⁹ There were no prior reviews for 3 facilities/sponsors that received a C grade and for 1 that received a B grade.

³⁰ Of the 24 facilities/sponsors, 3 (13 percent) received a higher grade than the prior review, 7 (29 percent) received the same grade, and 14 (58 percent) received a lower grade.

³¹ The BCFNA did not quantify overclaim amounts for 1 review that resulted in termination, as subsequently discussed in this finding.

³² If overpayments of \$600 or less are excluded, the error rate is at least 6 percent.



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monitoring reviews are conducted with adequate frequency to help ensure subrecipient compliance with program requirements.

Finding classification

This finding is classified as a significant deficiency in internal control and nonmaterial noncompliance with the federal subrecipient monitoring requirements regarding risk assessments.

As noted in the finding, BCFNA risk assessments prepared during the year ended June 30, 2024, do not meet the spirit of the federal regulation, which suggests the extent and level of monitoring for each subrecipient be based on various risk factors. As a result, there is a risk that monitoring reviews will not be performed as frequently and thoroughly as needed to identify and address subrecipient noncompliance. Because the BCFNA does perform risk assessments for each subrecipient and does monitor the subrecipients with lower grades with more frequency, the finding did not rise to a level of material noncompliance, and was therefore considered nonmaterial noncompliance.

Our decisions regarding the classification of the internal control deficiencies were made in accordance with AU-C Section 935, Compliance Audits and the *AICPA Audit Guide: Government Auditing Standards and Single Audits* (Audit Guide). In addition to the definitions outlined in part B of this finding, the Audit Guide states "[a] *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance." Our evaluation of the deficiencies for the possibility and magnitude of potential noncompliance determined the deficiencies are considered a significant deficiency.

B. Subrecipient Monitoring
Procedures

Our review of BCFNA subrecipient monitoring procedures during the year ended June 30, 2024, noted areas that should be strengthened and improved.

Corrective action plans

BCFNA CAP review procedures were not adequate to ensure facilities/sponsors made and/or planned sufficient corrective actions to address noncompliance, as required by federal regulations.

The Internal Nutritionist Manual requires nutritionists to review subrecipient CAPs outlining corrective actions taken or planned for completeness and to ensure the required action items are adequately addressed. However, during the year ended June 30, 2024, this review was generally performed without verifying the accuracy of the CAP information through review of supporting documentation, testing, or other methods. The BCFNA did not require submission of supporting documentation of corrective actions taken or planned. BCFNA officials indicated they may request supporting



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documentation on occasion depending on the complexity of the finding, and they verify the CAP during 90-day follow-up reviews of "seriously deficient" facilities/sponsors.

Of the 60 monitoring reviews in our sample, 49 required a CAP. The monitoring review documentation indicated the CAP was verified during 7 of the 90-day follow-up reviews, but there was no documentation that the nutritionist verified the CAP information for any of the remaining 42 reviews (86 percent of the 49 reviews that required a CAP). Furthermore, our review of monitoring review documentation noted numerous instances in which the prior year CAP indicated a specific deficiency was addressed, but the same deficiency was again noted in the subsequent review.

Regulation 2 CFR Section 200.332(d) provides that monitoring must include following up and ensuring the subrecipient takes timely and appropriate action on all deficiencies identified. The USDA CACFP handbook, *Monitoring Handbook for State Agencies* (USDA Monitoring Handbook), provides that follow-up reviews (on-site or desk reviews of paperwork) may be conducted any time corrective action is required to ensure the facility/sponsor has completely corrected the review findings, according to its approved corrective action response. Example CAP forms included in the USDA Handbook require facilities/sponsors to submit supporting documentation along with the CAP to verify corrections were made or will be implemented. The USDA CACFP handbook, *Serious Deficiency, Suspension, & Appeals for State Agencies & Sponsoring Organizations*, provides that facilities/sponsors deemed "seriously deficient," must submit additional supporting documentation with the CAP to document that corrective actions have occurred; this might include copies of income eligibility forms, enrollment rosters, staff training documentation, site monitoring reports, menus, child nutrition labels or manufacturers' product analysis sheets or recipes, attendance records, meal count forms, and itemized food receipts.

Without verifying information in CAPs submitted, the BCFNA cannot demonstrate compliance with federal regulations and it lacks assurance the facilities/sponsors took timely and appropriate action on all deficiencies identified during monitoring reviews. In addition, there is increased risk that deficiencies will not be corrected and will continue without detection.

In August 2024, the BCFNA implemented an electronic system for facilities/sponsors to upload documentation supporting their CAPs. In May 2025, the BCFNA updated the Internal Nutritionist Manual to provide for reviews of the supporting documentation to verify facilities/sponsors implemented corrective action.



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Claims testing

The Internal Nutritionist Manual and monitoring practices provide for testing of a sample of claims within only 1 test month during each monitoring review, and do not provide for expanded testing when significant errors are identified.

BCFNA personnel indicated monitoring reviews are limited to only 1 test month because the USDA Monitoring Handbook does not require expanded testing of records beyond 1 month. While the BCFNA performs additional testing during 90-day follow-up reviews for facilities/sponsors deemed "seriously deficient," additional testing is not performed in any other situation. For example, one facility had a 33 percent overpayment rate and received a B grade while another facility had a 100 percent overpayment rate and received a B- grade; however, additional testing was not performed for either facility.

The USDA Monitoring Handbook suggests testing activities during 1 test month, and also suggests the state agency may determine additional review is warranted and review records beyond the test month to determine the extent of the noncompliance. When significant errors are identified, additional testing would help BCFNA nutritionists determine the extent that instances of noncompliance are isolated versus pervasive. Such information would be valuable to the overall conclusions and grade assigned to the review, and in decisions regarding subsequent monitoring.

Overclaim recoupment

BCFNA subrecipient monitoring procedures do not provide for identification and pursuit of recoupment of all overpayments associated with errors identified during monitoring reviews.

When overclaims due to noncompliance with eligibility requirements are identified during monitoring reviews, the BCFNA only identifies and seeks recoupment for the overclaims made during the test month. Overclaims associated with eligibility errors begin at the time the eligibility determination was made and continue until the error is discovered. Although the BCFNA is aware noncompliance occurred during the month(s) before the test month, the BCFNA does not attempt to identify those overclaims.

In addition, when a facility/sponsor is terminated, the BCFNA does not always identify or seek recoupment of overclaim amounts. In our sample of 60 monitoring reviews, the contract for 1 sponsor was terminated as a result of a 90-day follow-up review. For this sponsor, in the review prior to the 90-day follow-up review, the BCFNA identified and recouped overclaims totaling \$2,278, or 100 percent of total claims tested. In the subsequent 90-day follow-up review significant claim errors were identified in the test month claims, which totaled \$1,961; however, the test month claims were not fully tested, and overclaims were not identified or recouped. Any overclaims not identified and recouped from this terminated sponsor would be considered questioned costs; however, those questioned costs are unknown.



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BCFNA officials indicated they do not pursue recoupment of overclaims beyond the test month because this practice is allowed by the USDA. They indicated they pursue recoupment of overclaims for facilities/sponsors with terminated contracts on a case-by-case basis, considering various factors. However, 7 CFR Section 226.14 provides that state agencies shall disallow and recover any portion of a claim for reimbursement not properly payable, including claims not made in accordance with recordkeeping requirements. Pursuing full recoupment would hold facilities/sponsors accountable for all overclaims and would serve as a deterrent to future errors, noncompliance, and overclaims. Furthermore, without procedures to identify and recoup all overclaims, there is a risk that significant overclaims will go undetected and unrecouped, and questioned costs could be significant.

Conclusions

In addition to complying with federal requirements, strong subrecipient monitoring procedures are necessary to ensure facilities/sponsors comply with program requirements, submit proper claims, and address deficiencies identified. Without strong internal controls, there is increased risk of noncompliance, errors, fraud, waste, and abuse of federal funds. Strong monitoring procedures would ensure facilities/sponsors are held accountable for, and correct, errors and noncompliance identified.

Regulation 2 CFR Section 200.332(g) requires pass-through entities to consider whether the results of the subrecipient's audits, on-site reviews, or other monitoring indicate conditions that necessitate adjustments to the pass-through entity's own records. Furthermore, 2 CFR Section 200.303(a) requires the non-federal entity to "[e]stablish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-federal entity is managing that Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the *Internal Control Integrated Framework*, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission."

Finding classification

This finding is classified as a material weakness in internal control and material noncompliance with the federal subrecipient monitoring requirements.

Our audit of the BCFNA's compliance with federal subrecipient monitoring requirements concluded the BCFNA did not materially comply with federal requirements to ensure subrecipients effectively operate the CACFP and to monitor the activities of the subrecipient as necessary to ensure the subaward is used for authorized purposes, complies with the terms and conditions of the subaward, and achieves performance goals. This conclusion is based on the



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facts, deficiencies, and noncompliance stated in the finding, including the following:

- (1) Disbursements to subrecipients represented approximately 98 percent of the CACFP expenditures.
- (2) BCFNA subrecipient monitoring reviews identified significant errors, noncompliance, disallowances, and overclaims; and deficiencies identified often continued for years with little improvement from review to review. The 7 percent subrecipient payment error rate identified by the BCFNA, which exceeds our audit materiality threshold of 4 percent, along with the high rate of continued noncompliance, serve as indicators of the ineffectiveness of the BCFNA monitoring process.
- (3) The BCFNA did not comply with specific components of federal subrecipient monitoring requirements, including properly following up and ensuring subrecipients take timely and appropriate action on all deficiencies identified and disallowing and recovering improper payments.
- (4) Multiple deficiencies in monitoring procedures were identified, including the previously-listed deficiencies and inadequate payment testing.

In conducting a single audit in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200 (Uniform Guidance), auditors are required by 2 CFR Section 200.514(d)(1)(2), to determine whether the auditee has complied with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards that may have a direct and material effect on each of its major programs, as outlined in the OMB *Compliance Supplement*. While compliance with the USDA CACFP handbooks was considered in the our audit, our conclusion on compliance is based on the BCFNA's compliance with the federal statutes and regulations, as required.

Our decisions regarding the classification of the internal control deficiencies were made in accordance with AU-C Section 935, Compliance Audits and the Audit Guide. The Audit Guide provides the following definitions regarding internal control deficiencies:

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis.



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A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

"A reasonable possibility exists when the likelihood of the event is either *reasonably possible* or *probable*..." *Reasonably possible* is "[t]he chance of the future event or events occurring is more than remote but less than likely." *Probable* means "[t]he future event or events are likely to occur."

The failure to design and implement adequate controls and procedures over subrecipient monitoring led to material noncompliance with the subrecipient monitoring requirements. The BCFNA's controls failed to develop an effective subrecipient monitoring process that ensures subrecipients use subawards for authorized purposes, comply with the terms and conditions of the subawards, and achieve performance goals. Because the internal control deficiencies have not been corrected, it is probable that the material noncompliance will continue. For these reasons, the deficiencies are considered a material weakness.

Recommendations

The DHSS through the BCFNA:

- A. Implement a CACFP subrecipient risk assessment process that is consistent with federal regulations.
- B. Review, strengthen, and enforce subrecipient monitoring procedures to ensure CACFP facilities/sponsors comply with program requirements, submit proper claims, and address deficiencies identified. The BCFNA should enhance procedures to provide for identification and recoupment of overclaims associated with all errors identified during monitoring reviews, as required by federal regulations; expand testing when significant errors are identified; and continue to verify CAP information. The DHSS should identify and recoup the overclaims for the terminated sponsor noted in this finding.

Auditee's Response

- A. *We disagree with the auditor's finding. Our Corrective Action Plan includes an explanation and specific reasons for our disagreement.*
- B. *We disagree with the auditor's finding. Our Corrective Action Plan includes an explanation and specific reasons for our disagreement.*

Auditor's Comment

The DHSS Corrective Action Plan (CAP) states the DHSS disagrees with the finding because, while the prior year finding (finding number 2023-013) was partially sustained by the USDA - Food and Nutrition Service (USDA-FNS),



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a corrective action plan was accepted and deemed adequate by the USDA-FNS. The CAP also states in April 2025, the USDA-FNS recommended final action to close the prior year finding. These statements are not accurate. April and June 2025 emails from USDA-FNS officials to the DHSS regarding the prior audit finding, provided to auditors by DHSS officials, indicate the finding was sustained; corrective action was required, taken, and validated by the USFA-FNS; and final action was approved by the USDA-FNS on June 10, 2025. It is unclear why the DHSS considers the prior year finding to be only partially sustained when the Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings, which was also prepared by the DHSS, states the finding was sustained.

Except for the information mentioned in the audit finding regarding subrecipient corrective action plans, the DHSS did not provide the State Auditor's Office information regarding corrective action taken. Any new procedures would have been implemented after the audit period, and will be subject to subsequent audits. Because the DHSS took no corrective action prior to or during the audit period, this finding is valid.

2024-010.
Medicaid SPPC Participant
Choice Agreements

Federal Agency:	Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)
Federal Program:	93.778 COVID-19 - Medical Assistance Program
	93.778 Medical Assistance Program
	2023 - 2305MO5MAP and 2305MO5ADM
	2024 - 2405MO5MAP and 2405MO5ADM
State Agency:	Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) - Division of Senior and Disability Services (DSDS)
Type of Finding:	Internal Control (Significant Deficiency) and Nonmaterial Noncompliance
Compliance Requirements:	Activities Allowed or Unallowed and Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

As similarly noted in our prior audit report,³³ the DSDS does not have effective controls to ensure Participant Choice Agreements are completed and retained for participants of the State Plan Personal Care (SPPC) program. Required documentation was not on file for 10 of 60 participants reviewed.

The DSDS is responsible for the direct administration of various Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid) funded Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) programs for seniors and adults with disabilities, including the SPPC. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the DHSS made payments totaling approximately \$1 billion on behalf of approximately 72,100 participants of the SPPC.

³³ See single audit report at <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/ViewReport?report=2024063>>, finding number 2023-014.



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As part of the initial assessment and annual reassessment process, DSDS personnel are required to ensure a Participant Choice Agreement (DA-3 form) was signed by the participant and the assessor, and uploaded to the CyberAccess web tool. The DSDS uses Participant Choice Agreements to comply with 42 CFR Section 441.725 that requires participants be provided information and given choices regarding their care and that written consent be obtained from the individual. Due to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency (PHE), the DHHS - Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (DHHS-CMS) approved various requested temporary flexibilities to Medicaid requirements, effective March 2020 to May 11, 2023, including waiver of the written consent requirement and permitting documented verbal consent as an alternative.

Assessments and reassessments are completed by either DSDS personnel or provider personnel. DSDS personnel perform quality assurance reviews of assessments and reassessments completed by provider personnel, and are required to ensure a signed Participant Choice Agreement was uploaded or (prior to May 11, 2023) verbal consent was documented. Once the Participant Choice Agreement is uploaded to the CyberAccess web tool by the assessor, the original agreement is not retained to prevent Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) breaches. The DSDS identified a weakness in the upload process that has prevented successful upload of some Participant Choice Agreements, and because the original agreements are not retained, there is no record of those agreements. To address this weakness, a DHSS special projects team was created in 2024 to identify and resolve missing agreements on a sample basis. These efforts are ongoing.

To test compliance with federal requirements, we reviewed CyberAccess web tool records for 60 randomly-selected participants enrolled in the SPPC program during the year ended June 30, 2024. Of the 60 participants, 1 had a reassessment prior to May 11, 2023 (when documented verbal consent was permitted in lieu of the Participant Choice Agreement), and 59 had assessments/reassessments on or after that date. For the 59 participants with assessments/reassessments completed on or after May 11, 2023, a participant Choice Agreement was not retained in the CyberAccess web tool records for 10 (17 percent). Five of those assessments/reassessments were completed by DSDS personnel and 5 were completed by providers. Neither the DSDS quality assurance reviews nor the special projects team identified the missing agreements. DHSS officials were unable to determine whether Participant Choice Agreements were completed but not uploaded to the CyberAccess web tool due to the system upload problem, or never completed for these participants.

DHSS officials indicated in addition to the CyberAccess web tool upload problem, the missing forms can be attributed to turnover during the PHE, the large number of new staff, and returning to pre-PHE processes. DHSS officials also stated the DSDS worked with a vendor to develop a new case



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management system to replace the CyberAccess web tool. The DSDS began using the system in May 2025.

Without ensuring Participant Choice Agreements are completed and retained, the DSDS cannot demonstrate the participants were provided the proper choices in care services as required. Regulation 45 CFR Section 75.303(a) requires the non-federal entity to "[e]stablish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award."

Recommendation

The DHSS through the DSDS continue to implement procedures to ensure a signed Participant Choice Agreement is completed and retained for all participants of the State Plan Personal Care program. The DSDS should identify and replace all missing Participant Choice Agreements with newly completed agreements.

Auditee's Response

We agree with the auditor's finding. Our Corrective Action Plan includes our planned actions to address the finding.

2024-011. Medicaid Facility Survey Timeliness

Federal Agency:	Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)
Federal Program:	93.777 COVID-19 - State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers (Title XVIII) Medicare
	93.777 State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers (Title XVIII) Medicare
	2023 and 2024 - TITLEXVIII
	2023 and 2024 - TITLEXIXSS
	2023 and 2024 - CLIA
	2023 and 2024 - XVIIIIMPAC
	2023 - TITLE18CRS (COVID)
State Agency:	Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) - Section for Long-Term Care Regulation (SLCR)
Type of Finding:	Nonmaterial Noncompliance
Compliance Requirement:	Special Tests and Provisions

As similarly noted in our 3 prior audit reports,³⁴ the SLCR did not perform facility survey procedures within required timeframes. In our test of compliance with facility survey requirements for 60 surveys performed during the year ended June 30, 2024, we noted 10 Statements of Deficiencies

³⁴ See single audit reports at <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/Reports?SearchLocalState=35>>, finding numbers 2023-015, 2022-007, and 2021-013.



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and Plan of Corrections were sent 11 to 20 days after the survey exit instead of within 10 days, and 1 facility revisit was completed in 64 days instead of within 60 days of the initial survey date.

The DHSS is the state survey agency charged with inspecting providers of the Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid), including hospitals, nursing facilities, and other long-term care facilities. Under 42 CFR Section 431.108, as a basis for participation in Medicaid, providers are subject to survey and certification by the DHHS - Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (DHHS-CMS) or the DHSS to ensure providers and suppliers are in compliance with regulatory health and safety standards and conditions of participation. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the DHSS through the SLCR surveyed 523 providers, including 483 long-term care nursing facilities, 9 intermediate care facilities for individuals with intellectual disabilities, and 31 non-deemed hospitals.³⁵

The DHHS-CMS provides the State Operations Manual (SOM) to state agencies as guidelines for the survey and certification of providers. SOM Chapter 2, Section 2728, requires the state agency to mail to the provider a copy of Form CMS-2567 (Statement of Deficiencies and Plan of Correction) within 10 working days after the survey exit. In addition, SOM Chapter 7, Section 7317.2, requires onsite revisits for long-term care nursing facilities to occur any time between the last correction date on the plan of correction and the 60th day from the survey date to confirm the facility is in substantial compliance, and in certain cases, has the ability to remain in substantial compliance.

To test compliance with survey and certification requirements, we randomly selected 60 surveys including 44 long-term care nursing facility surveys, 5 intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities surveys, and 11 non-deemed hospital surveys, performed between July 1, 2023, and June 30, 2024. Of the 58 surveys that required a Statement of Deficiencies and Plan of Correction, 10 statements (17 percent) were sent to facilities between 11 and 20 working days after the survey exit instead of within 10 working days as required. In addition, of the 27 long-term care nursing facilities that required a revisit, the revisit to 1 facility (4 percent) was completed 64 days after the initial survey date instead of within 60 days as required.

DHSS officials indicated there were multiple contributing factors for these delays including DHSS staffing shortages, industry labor shortages, insufficient state and federal funding, increased workloads due to increased

³⁵ Non-deemed hospitals are approved for participation in the Medicaid program by the DHSS. Deemed hospitals are approved by the DHHS-CMS.



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volume and severity of complaints received and violations identified, and the backlog of surveys due. DHSS officials stated they hired part-time retired surveyors and contracted with outside survey companies to help with the increased workload and backlog. They further indicated they are working with the DHHS-CMS to minimize the delays.

Conducting survey procedures within required timeframes helps to ensure providers are timely notified of deficiencies requiring correction so that timely follow up on those deficiencies can occur to provide assurance facilities are providing services to their clients that are in compliance with health and safety standards and conditions of participation.

Recommendation

The DHSS through the SLCR ensure survey procedures are conducted within required timeframes.

Auditee's Response

We partially agree with the auditor's finding. Our Corrective Action Plan includes an explanation and specific reasons for our disagreement and any planned actions to address the finding.

Auditor's Comment

The DHSS Corrective Action Plan states the DHSS disagrees that the revisit error should be a finding and that corrective action is needed because the error rate identified in the audit sample was less than the performance criteria (70 percent) used to measure compliance and require corrective action in the DHHS-CMS State Performance Standards System. However, the performance criteria is intended to measure the DHSS's level of compliance and identify when corrective action is needed to address deficiencies, and does not remove the DHSS's responsibility to comply with the timeframes required by the SOM.

2024-012.
SEMA Subrecipient
Monitoring

Federal Agency:	Department of Homeland Security - Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Federal Program:	97.036 Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) 2017 - FEMA-4317-DR-MO 2019 - FEMA-4435-DR-MO and FEMA-4551-DR-MO 2020 - FEMA-4490-DR-MO and FEMA-4452-DR-MO 2021 - FEMA-4612-DR-MO and FEMA-4636-DR-MO 2022 - FEMA-4665-DR-MO 2023 - FEMA-4741-DR-MO 2024 - FEMA-4803-DR-MO
State Agency:	Department of Public Safety - State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA)



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Type of Finding: Internal Control (Material Weakness) and Material Noncompliance

Compliance Requirement: Subrecipient Monitoring

During state fiscal year 2024, the SEMA did not perform subrecipient monitoring reviews or review subrecipient single audit reports for the Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) (DGPA) as required. The SEMA disbursed approximately \$180 million to 320 DGPA program subrecipients during the year ended June 30, 2024.

Regulation 2 CFR Section 200.332(b) requires pass-through entities to evaluate each subrecipient's risk of noncompliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward for purposes of determining the appropriate subrecipient monitoring. Regulation 2 CFR section 200.332(d) requires pass-through entities to monitor the activities of the subrecipient as necessary to ensure the subaward is used for authorized purposes, complies with the terms and conditions of the subaward, and achieves performance goals. Pass-through entities are required to follow up and ensure the subrecipient takes timely and appropriate action on all deficiencies detected through audits, on-site reviews, and other means. Regulation 2 CFR Section 200.332(f) requires pass-through entities to verify that every subrecipient has a single audit when it is expected that the subrecipient spent \$750,000 or more during the subrecipient's fiscal year.

The SEMA's tiered monitoring process, outlined in the SEMA's Risk Assessment Form and Recovery Division Monitoring Policy, requires risk assessments be performed 24 months after the disaster declaration for each subrecipient. Risk assessments are to evaluate various risk indicators and categorize each subrecipient as high, medium, or low risk. The risk category determines the required type and nature of monitoring required for the subrecipient. The policy requires on-site monitoring reviews for all high-risk subrecipients and desk reviews of 20 percent of medium-risk subrecipients. No additional action is required for low-risk subrecipients.

The monitoring policy requires the SEMA to generate reports listing any deficiencies noted during on-site and desk monitoring reviews. The Monitoring Report will, if applicable, reflect any notice given to the subrecipient about delinquent reports, failure to submit proper documentation, and any issues noted during the review. The monitoring report also identifies the SEMA's and subrecipient's actions and plans to resolve the issue(s), by documenting a brief written plan and timeline for the resolution of the issues identified. When all issues have been resolved, the policy requires a follow-up letter and updated review report to be provided to the subrecipient.

The monitoring policy further requires the SEMA during both the desk and on-site monitoring to review the subrecipient's financial and compliance audit



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reports. The SEMA's single audit compliance policy requires the SEMA to verify every subrecipient had a single audit when required. Once the single audit is reviewed and additional documentation is obtained, the SEMA will issue a Management Decision Letter.

Monitoring reviews

During state fiscal year 2024, the SEMA's Monitoring Specialist performed risk assessments for all 890 subrecipients of open projects; however, the SEMA did not perform the 190 monitoring reviews of these subrecipients as required by the monitoring policy. The following table shows the results of the risk assessments performed for that fiscal year, and the supervisory monitoring reviews required by federal regulation and SEMA policy.

Risk Assessment	High	Medium	Low
Number of Subrecipients	83	536	271
Type of Monitoring Required	On-Site Monitoring	Desk Monitoring	None
Number of Monitoring Reviews Required	83	107	0

When subrecipient monitoring reviews are not performed as required by federal regulation and SEMA policy, there is increased risk that noncompliance with program requirements will go undetected.

Subrecipient audits

During state fiscal year 2024, the SEMA did not conduct the required review of single audit reports for applicable DGPA program subrecipients as required by SEMA policies and federal regulations. During September 2023, the SEMA sent letters to all subrecipients asking if they were required to have a single audit; but performed no further procedures such as ensuring subrecipients obtained the audits or reviewing and following up on audit reports.

Each subrecipient that spent in excess of \$750,000 in federal awards during its fiscal year must obtain a single audit in accordance with federal regulations within 9 months after the end of the fiscal year. In addition to noncompliance with subrecipient monitoring requirements, the failure to ensure subrecipients received required audits and to review and follow up on the related audit reports, increases the risk that subrecipient noncompliance will not be identified and addressed.

Conclusions

SEMA personnel indicated the monitoring reviews and single audit reviews were not performed due to turnover and shortages in staff. Adherence to policies and procedures is necessary to ensure compliance with subrecipient monitoring requirements. Regulation 2 CFR Section 200.303(a) requires the non-federal entity to "[e]stablish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-federal



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entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal regulations, SEMA policies and the terms and conditions of the Federal award."

Recommendation

The SEMA strengthen controls and procedures to ensure subrecipients of the DGPA are monitored in accordance with the monitoring policies and ensure policies are followed to ensure compliance with the monitoring requirements.

Auditee's Response

We agree with the auditor's finding. Our Corrective Action Plan includes our planned actions to address the finding.

2024-013.
Child Care Payments

Federal Agency: Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)
Federal Program: 93.575 COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant
2022 - 2102MOCCC5
2022 - 2102MOCSC6
2022 - 2102MOCCDC6
93.575 Child Care and Development Block Grant
2022 - 2202MOCCDD
2023 - 2302MOCCDD
93.596 Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund
2022 - 2202MOCCDF
2023 - 2302MOCCDF
2024 - 2402MOCCDF
2024 - 2402MOCCDM
State Agency: Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE)
Type of Finding: Internal Control (Material Weakness) and Nonmaterial Noncompliance
Questioned Costs: \$2,223
Compliance Requirements: Activities Allowed or Unallowed and Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

As similarly noted in our prior audit report,³⁶ DESE controls over the Child Care Development Fund (Child Care) program's subsidy payments to child care providers are not sufficient to ensure payments are in accordance with the Child Care program subsidy state plan and costs are allowable. As a result, the DESE overpaid 29 providers and underpaid 8 providers of the 60 payments sampled. The Child Care program transferred from the Department of Social Services (DSS) to the DESE, and the DESE became the lead agency responsible for all Child Care program policies and procedures effective

³⁶ See single audit report at<<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/ViewReport?report=2024063>>, finding number 2023-016.



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August 28, 2021. Through June 2024, the DSS continued to perform certain agreed-upon responsibilities of the program.

The DESE provides subsidy funds to child care providers who serve eligible clients (parents/caregivers). Prior to January 2024, clients applied to the DSS for participation in the Child Care subsidy program. In January 2024, the DESE implemented the Child Care Data System (CCDS), and the application and eligibility process transferred from the DSS to the DESE. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the DESE's electronic time and attendance reporting system, the Child Care Business Information Solution (CCBIS), interfaced with the CCDS and the DSS's Family Assistance Management Information System (FAMIS), to process payments to child care providers.

DESE personnel (previously DSS personnel) enter maximum authorized service units into the CCDS (previously FAMIS) for the amount and type of care that best meets the client's need. Child care providers receive monthly payments based on authorized services and attendance information they submit in the CCBIS and the CCDS. Providers are paid daily rates referenced in the Child Care program subsidy state plan for each child based on the child's age, type of facility, location of facility, daytime versus evening or weekend care, part-time versus half-time versus full-time care, the client's income-based sliding fee, and protective services/income maintenance status. Child care providers receive rate enhancements for various items such as accreditation, providing weekend and evening care, serving a disproportionate share of subsidy children, and serving special needs children.

Providers are paid for up to 23 days of attendance per child per month, and up to 3 or 5 absences and/or holidays per child per month depending on the number of units of care authorized per month. Providers may bill up to 11 holidays in a state fiscal year. As of June 30, 2024, the DESE contracted with 2,360 providers and had approved services for 33,110 children. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the DESE paid about \$170 million to providers that served children of eligible clients. Approximately \$94 million of the \$170 million was processed from the CCDS and approximately \$76 million was processed from the FAMIS.

CCDS operations have been problematic since implementation as various programming and data migration errors have caused overpayments and underpayments to providers. In June 2024, the DESE awarded a contract with a consultant to review payments made from the CCDS from January 1 to May 31, 2024. The consultant identified numerous instances of overpayments and underpayments and reported, with all overpayments and underpayments combined (netted) per provider, 70 percent of providers were overpaid and 25 percent were underpaid (5 percent were correctly paid). The consultant reported for providers with net overpayments, the overpayments ranged from



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6 cents to \$80,410 per provider; and for providers with net underpayments, the underpayments ranged from 16 cents to \$195,446 per provider.

The consultant found the overpayments were most commonly related to paying rates of the incorrect age category and duplicate payments for attendance, and the underpayments were most commonly related to not paying enhancement rates and the full market rate for protective services children. DESE personnel indicated, between January and October 2024, they corrected the programing and migration issues that led to the provider overpayments and underpayments. As of June 30, 2025, DESE personnel indicated they had compensated those providers with net underpayments identified by the consultant, and they were working with the DHHS - Administration for Children and Families (DHHS-ACF) to resolve the remaining amounts to providers with net overpayments identified. They further stated they were working with a second consultant to identify and address additional underpayments and overpayments that occurred from June to October 2024, the period between the end of the first consultant's review period and when all system programming and migration issues were resolved.

To test compliance with program requirements, we randomly selected a sample of 60 payments totaling \$33,814 to 60 child care providers. Each payment was for 1 child for 1 month of care. Of the 60 payments tested, 45 payments totaling \$25,902 were from the CCDS and 15 payments totaling \$7,912 were from the FAMIS.

Of the 60 payments tested, 37 (62 percent) contained 1 or more types of overpayments, totaling \$3,225, and/or 1 or more types of underpayments totaling \$838. Of the 37 payments with errors, 35 payments were CCDS errors and 2 payments were FAMIS errors. When overpayments and underpayments were combined for each for the 37 payments with errors, 29 payments (all CCDS errors) were net overpayments of \$3,063, and 8 payments (6 CCDS and 2 FAMIS) were net underpayments of \$674. We question the federal share, or \$2,223 (72.56 percent) of the net overpayments.

CCDS payment errors

Our review of 45 CCDS payments totaling \$25,902, identified 35 (78 percent) that contained 1 or more types of errors. The following table shows the absolute counts and amounts by error type, prior to being combined (netted) with other types of errors within each payment.



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Error Type	Payments with		Underpaid	Net Overpaid/ Underpaid
	Error Type	Overpaid		
Duplicate payments - child accounts	3	\$ 1,104	0	1,104
Absence and holiday maximums exceeded	3	592	0	592
Duplicate payments - absences and holidays	3	385	0	385
Attendance day maximum exceeded	2	332	0	332
Unsupported attendance days	7	361	(47)	314
Erroneous sliding fee absence and holiday rates	24	235	0	235
Erroneous sliding fee rates	6	193	(88)	105
Erroneous enhancement rates	5	20	(185)	(165)
Erroneous rates - child's age and county	1	0	(85)	(85)
Unknown	2	3	(12)	(9)
Totals ¹		\$ 3,225	(417)	2,808

¹ The table only includes CCDS payment errors. When combined with the FAMIS underpayments totaling \$421 (see subsequent explanation), overpayments total \$3,225 and underpayments total \$838.

The 7 error types with net overpayments were as follows:

- Duplicate payments were made because duplicate child accounts were created in the migration of cases from the FAMIS to the CCDS.
- Overpayments occurred because child care providers were paid for 10 absences and holidays instead of the maximum of 3 or 5 absences and holidays for the month. This error affected payments made in January and February 2024.
- Duplicate payments were made for absences and holidays. Providers were incorrectly paid twice the number of reported absences and holidays, up to the maximums.
- Overpayments occurred because providers were paid for more than the maximum 23 days of attendance for the month.
- Overpayments and underpayments occurred because more or less attendance days were paid than recorded in the CCBIS.
- Overpayments occurred because absences and holidays were paid at the sliding fee rate for part-time instead of full-time care.³⁷
- Overpayments and underpayments occurred due to various other sliding fee rate errors. For example, underpayments occurred since the sliding

³⁷ Payments are reduced by the client's sliding fees. Since the part-time rate is less than the full-time rate, the payment was not adequately reduced, and providers were overpaid.



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fee rate was set at \$1 per child per day for children of clients with very low income instead of \$0.

Deficiencies in the design and testing of the CCDS led to the significant issues noted above. DESE officials indicated all of the errors identified in the audit occurred due to CCDS programming errors as well as data migration errors from the FAMIS to the CCDS. DESE officials stated the errors identified in the audit were also identified by the first consultant, all related system errors had been corrected, and the child care providers with net underpayments had been compensated; but the child care providers with net overpayments had not been resolved. Net overpayments identified in the sample represent about 12 percent of the CCDS payments tested. Due to the systemic nature of the errors, similar errors on the remaining population of CCDS payments totaling \$94 million are likely, and unallowable costs could be significant.

FAMIS payment errors

Our review of 15 FAMIS payments totaling \$7,912, identified 2 payments (13 percent) that contained underpayments totaling \$421 (5 percent) due to incorrect enhancement rate calculations. DESE officials were unable to explain why or how these errors occurred.

Conclusions

The failure to design and implement adequate internal controls to ensure payments are made in accordance with the Child Care program subsidy state plan led to overpayments to child care providers, which are unallowable costs of the Child Care program.

Regulation 45 CFR Section 75.303(a) requires the non-federal entity to "[e]stablish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the *Internal Control Integrated Framework*, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission." Paragraph 16.01 of the *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government*, also known as the Green Book, provides that "[m]anagement should establish and operate monitoring activities to monitor the internal control system and evaluate the results." In addition, 45 CFR Section 98.68(a) requires the lead agency to document in its Child Care program subsidy state plan that it has effective controls to ensure integrity and accountability in the program.

Recommendation

The DESE continue to review, strengthen, and enforce internal controls to ensure payments are made in accordance with the Child Care program subsidy state plan. The DESE should review and correct the uncorrected child care provider overpayments and underpayments identified in this finding as well as other reviews of CCDS payments.



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Auditee's Response

We agree with the auditor's finding. Our Corrective Action Plan includes our planned actions to address the finding.

**2024-014.
DESE FFATA Reporting**

Federal Agency: United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Federal Program: 10.553 School Breakfast Program
2022 - 223MO304N1099
2023 - 233MO304N1099
2024 - 243MO304N1099
10.555 COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program
2020 - 203MO531N8503
10.555 National School Lunch Program
2022 - 223MO304N1099
2023 - 233MO304N1099
2024 - 243MO304N1099
10.556 Special Milk Program for Children
2022 - 223MO304N1099
2023 - 233MO304N1099
2024 - 243MO304N1099
10.582 Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program
2022 - 223MO375L1903
2023 - 233MO375L1903
2024 - 243MO375L1903
State Agency: Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE)
Type of Finding: Internal Control (Significant Deficiency) and Nonmaterial Noncompliance
Compliance Requirement: Reporting

As similarly noted in our 3 previous audits,³⁸ during state fiscal year 2024, the DESE did not comply with Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) reporting requirements for any of the 1,398 first-tier subawards,³⁹ totaling approximately \$330 million, for the Child Nutrition Cluster programs administered by the DESE.⁴⁰ First-tier subaward payments accounted for 84 percent of the DESE Child Nutrition Cluster expenditures. The DESE needs to strengthen internal controls related to FFATA reporting

³⁸ See single audit reports at <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/Reports?SearchLocalState=35>>, finding numbers 2023-017, 2022-009, and 2021-016.

³⁹ First-tier subawards are federal awards made to non-federal entities by the prime award recipient, in this case the DESE, on behalf of the federal awarding agency, the USDA.

⁴⁰ The Child Nutrition Cluster is administered by the DESE, the Department of Health and Senior Services, and the Department of Social Services. During state fiscal year 2024, approximately 96 percent of the total cluster expenditures were made by the DESE for the School Breakfast Program, the National School Lunch Program, the Special Milk Program for Children, and the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program.



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for the Child Nutrition Cluster to help ensure compliance with the reporting requirements.

The FFATA requires comprehensive reporting for certain federal awards to promote transparency and accountability over the use of the federal funds. Regulation 2 CFR Part 170, Appendix A, requires the DESE to report first-tier subawards of \$30,000 or more to the FFATA Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) no later than the end of the month following the month in which the subaward was made. Information entered into the FSRS is publicly available at USASpending.gov.

FFATA reporting

The DESE did not comply with FFATA reporting requirements for the Child Nutrition Cluster. DESE personnel did not report any of the 1,398 first-tier subawards, totaling approximately \$330 million, requiring FFATA reporting during state fiscal year 2024, in the FSRS. After we brought this to their attention, DESE personnel began the process of preparing and submitting the FFATA reports.

DESE personnel indicated the FFATA reporting errors occurred due to an oversight. In addition to noncompliance with federal requirements, not reporting subawards to the FSRS accurately and timely increases the risk that those using the reports could rely on incomplete information.

Internal controls

During state fiscal year 2024, DESE personnel did not ensure the Child Nutrition Cluster FFATA information was prepared and uploaded to the FSRS.

The DESE's FFATA reporting policies and procedures require the Chief Operating Officer (COO) to verify information is accurately uploaded to the FSRS. The COO delegated these duties for some programs to various program liaisons within the DESE. For state fiscal year 2024, the Child Nutrition Cluster FFATA reporting responsibilities were delegated to the Nutrition Finance Manager and the Food and Nutrition Services Coordinator. The Nutrition Finance Manager was responsible for preparing the FFATA reporting information and the Food and Nutrition Services Coordinator was responsible for reviewing and uploading the information to the FSRS. However, as previously noted, the required FFATA reporting was not performed for the Child Nutrition Cluster programs administered by the DESE during the state fiscal year 2024. None of the individuals responsible ensured this information was prepared and uploaded to the FSRS.

Adherence to policies and procedures is necessary to ensure FFATA reporting is completed accurately and timely. Regulation 2 CFR Section 200.303(a) requires the non-federal entity to "[e]stablish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the



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non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award."

Recommendation

The DESE complete FFATA reporting in accordance with the applicable requirements and strengthen internal controls to ensure information is accurately uploaded to the FSRS for the Child Nutrition Cluster.

Auditee's Response

We agree with the auditor's finding. Our Corrective Action Plan includes our planned actions to address the finding.

2024-015. MoDOT Monitoring of BABA Provisions

Federal Agency: Department of Transportation
Federal Program: 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction (HPC)
Various awards
State Agency: Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT)
Type of Finding: Internal Control (Significant Deficiency) and
Nonmaterial Noncompliance
Compliance Requirement: Procurement and Suspension and Debarment

The MoDOT did not establish policies and procedures to monitor contractor and subrecipient compliance with Build America, Buy America (BABA) domestic preference provisions for Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)-funded projects of the HPC program. As a result, the MoDOT did not ensure contractors and subrecipients complied with these provisions. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the MoDOT expended approximately \$922 million in IIJA funding for the HPC program, which represents approximately 68 percent of total program spending.

The MoDOT is responsible for ensuring compliance with BABA domestic preference provisions for all IIJA-funded infrastructure projects. Section 70914(a) of the BABA Act, enacted as part of the IIJA, requires all iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in IIJA-funded infrastructure projects to be produced in the United States. Regulation 2 CFR Section 200.318(a) requires the MoDOT to maintain documented procurement procedures, and 2 CFR Section 200.318(b) requires the MoDOT to monitor contractor and subrecipient compliance with the terms and conditions of project agreements, including BABA provisions.

The MoDOT includes BABA provisions in every contractor and subrecipient project agreement, including IIJA-funded projects. However, the MoDOT did not develop monitoring policies and procedures and did not verify contractors and subrecipients complied with these provisions. MoDOT officials stated specific monitoring procedures had not yet been developed because the requirements were relatively new and took effect in May 2022.

In addition to noncompliance with federal requirements, without adequate monitoring policies and procedures, the MoDOT lacks assurance its



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contractors and subrecipients are in compliance with BABA requirements. Regulation 2 CFR Section 200.303(a) requires the non-federal entity to "[e]stablish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award."

Recommendation

The MoDOT implement and enforce policies and procedures to monitor HPC program IIJA-funded projects to ensure contractor and subrecipient compliance with BABA domestic preference provisions, as required.

Auditee's Response

We agree with the auditor's finding. Our Corrective Action Plan includes our planned actions to address the finding.

2024-016.
DED FFATA Reporting

Federal Agency: Department of the Treasury (Treasury)
Federal Program: 21.029 COVID-19 - Coronavirus Capital Projects
Fund
CPFFN0151
State Agency: Department of Economic Development (DED)
Type of Finding: Internal Control (Significant Deficiency) and
Nonmaterial Noncompliance
Compliance Requirement: Reporting

During state fiscal year 2024, the DED did not comply with Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) reporting requirements for any of the 47 first-tier subawards,⁴¹ totaling approximately \$196.7 million, for the Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund (CPF) program. First-tier subaward payments accounted for 100 percent of the program's expenditures. In addition, the DED has not established internal controls over FFATA reporting for the CPF program.

The FFATA requires comprehensive reporting for certain federal awards to promote transparency and accountability over the use of the federal funds. Regulation 2 CFR Part 170, Appendix A, requires the DED to report first-tier subawards of \$30,000 or more to the FFATA Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) no later than the end of the month following the month in which the subaward was made. Information entered into the FSRS is publicly available at USASpending.gov. Due to initial technical difficulties with the FSRS, the Treasury requested CPF program recipients to complete their outstanding FFATA reports by no later than June 30, 2024.

⁴¹ First-tier subawards are federal awards made to non-federal entities by the prime award recipient, in this case the DED, on behalf of the federal awarding agency, the Treasury.



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The DED is responsible for administering the CPF program. The CPF program grant was initially awarded to the Office of Administration (OA). The DED was authorized under an interagency spending delegation agreement with the OA to access and expend CPF program funds.

FFATA reporting

The DED did not comply with FFATA reporting requirements for the CPF program. DED personnel did not report any of the 47 subawards, totaling approximately \$196.7 million, that required FFATA reporting by June 30, 2024, as required by the Treasury. DED officials indicated they did not complete FFATA reporting because they initially believed the OA would complete FFATA reporting for the DED. Once the DED realized they were responsible for FFATA reporting, in November 2024, DED personnel prepared and uploaded information for these subawards in the FSRS.

In addition to noncompliance with federal requirements, not reporting subawards to the FSRS accurately and timely increases the risk that those using the reports could rely on inaccurate information.

Internal controls

The DED has not established internal controls over FFATA reporting for the CPF program. As a result, the required FFATA reporting was not performed for the CPF program during the year ended June 30, 2024.

Without internal controls over the FFATA reporting process, there is less assurance the reporting will be completed accurately and timely. Regulation 2 CFR Section 200.303(a) requires the non-federal entity to "[e]stablish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award."

Recommendation

The DED complete FFATA reporting in accordance with the applicable requirements, and establish internal controls related to FFATA reporting for the CPF program.

Auditee's Response

We agree with the auditor's finding. Our Corrective Action Plan includes our planned actions to address the finding.

2024-017.
DHEWD FFATA Reporting

Federal Agency:	Department of Labor (DOL)
Federal Program:	17.258 WIOA Adult Program 2023 - 23A55AT000005
	17.259 WIOA Youth Activities 2023 - 23A55AY000048
	17.278 WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants 2023 - 23A55AW000007
State Agency:	Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development (DHEWD)



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Type of Finding: Internal Control (Significant Deficiency) and
Nonmaterial Noncompliance

Compliance Requirement: Reporting

The DHEWD needs to strengthen internal controls related to Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) reporting for the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Cluster. During state fiscal year 2024, the DHEWD did not comply with FFATA reporting requirements for 4 of 10 subawards reviewed. During state fiscal year 2024, the DHEWD disbursed approximately \$26.3 million in first-tier subawards⁴² to 13 subrecipients (local workforce development boards) of the WIOA Cluster. First-tier subaward payments accounted for approximately 80 percent of the program's expenditures.

The FFATA requires comprehensive reporting for certain federal awards to promote transparency and accountability over the use of the federal funds. Regulation 2 CFR Part 170, Appendix A, requires the DHEWD to report first-tier subawards of \$30,000 or more to the FFATA Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) no later than the end of the month following the month in which the subaward was made. Information entered into the FSRS is publicly available at USASpending.gov.

On a monthly basis, DHEWD procedures provide that DHEWD personnel download information pertaining to subrecipient awards from the DHEWD document system, filter the information to identify subawards that require FFATA reporting, enter the information into a spreadsheet, upload the data to the FSRS, notify the supervisor, and subsequently verify the entry appears at USASpending.gov. Various subaward data is uploaded to the FSRS, including the entity name, award amount, and the date issued. DHEWD procedures also require DHEWD personnel record on the spreadsheet the date of FSRS entry and the date the entry was verified at USASpending.gov.

Internal controls

The DHEWD's policies and procedures over the FFATA reporting process do not require a documented supervisory review of the information uploaded to the FSRS. Procedures require that the supervisor be notified of the FSRS entry, but do not require that a review be documented.

Without adequate supervisory review over FFATA reporting, the DHEWD has less assurance the information included in the FFATA reporting for the WIOA Cluster is complete and accurate. Procedures, at a minimum, should define the responsibilities of various program personnel and include procedures for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of all FFATA

⁴² First-tier subawards are federal awards made to non-federal entities by the prime award recipient, in this case the DHEWD, on behalf of the federal awarding agency, the DOL.



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reporting elements. Regulation 2 CFR Section 200.303(a) requires the non-federal entity to "[e]stablish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award."

FFATA reporting

The DHEWD did not comply with FFATA reporting requirements for the WIOA Cluster. To test compliance with FFATA reporting requirements, we haphazardly selected for review 2 of the 13 subrecipients, and reviewed the 10 subawards to those 2 subrecipients, totaling approximately \$2.2 million, awarded during state fiscal year 2024. Of the 10 subawards reviewed, the DHEWD did not upload to the FSRS 4 subawards totaling approximately \$987,000. After we brought this to their attention, DHEWD personnel prepared and uploaded information for these subawards in the FSRS.

DHEWD personnel indicated the FFATA reporting errors occurred because personnel newly assigned to the process were unfamiliar with the FFATA reporting requirements. In addition to noncompliance with federal requirements, not reporting subawards to the FSRS accurately and timely increases the risk that those using the reports could rely on incomplete information.

Recommendation

The DHEWD strengthen internal controls related to FFATA reporting to require documented supervisory reviews of the information reported to the FSRS and complete FFATA reporting timely and accurately for the WIOA Cluster, as required.

Auditee's Response

We agree with the auditor's finding. Our Corrective Action Plan includes our planned actions to address the finding.

Additional State Auditor's Reports

The Missouri State Auditor's Office regularly issues audit reports on various programs, agencies, and divisions of the state. Audit reports may include issues related to the administration of federal programs. We reviewed the reports issued from June 2024 to June 2025 and the following reports relate to federal programs.

Report Number	Report Name
2025-032	Department of Health and Senior Services - Child and Adult Care Food Program and Summer Food Service Program

All reports are available on the Missouri State Auditor's Office website: <http://auditor.mo.gov>.

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Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Year Ended June 30, 2024

The Uniform Guidance requires the auditee to prepare a Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings to report the status of all audit findings included in the prior audit's Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The schedule is also to report the status of findings included in the prior audit's Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings, except those that were corrected, no longer valid, or not warranting further action.

The Uniform Guidance requires the auditor to follow up on prior audit findings; perform procedures to assess the reasonableness of the Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings; and report, as a current year audit finding, when the auditor concludes the schedule materially misrepresents the status of any prior audit finding.



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Year Ended June 30, 2024

Mike Kehoe
Governor

Kenneth J. Zellers
Commissioner



Stacy Neal
Director
Division of Accounting

State of Missouri
Office of Administration
Division of Accounting
Post Office Box 809
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

The Uniform Guidance requires the auditee to prepare a Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings to report the status of all audit findings included in the prior audit's Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The Schedule is also to report the status of findings included in the prior audit's Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings, except those that were corrected, no longer valid, or not warranting further action.

The attached documents are the Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings for the year ended June 30, 2024, and includes all findings from the audit for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2023, and certain findings from the audits for the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2022, 2021, 2020, and 2019.

These documents were prepared by the applicable State agencies as noted with each prior year finding.



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2023-001. Medicaid National Correct Coding Initiative

Federal Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
Federal Program: 93.767 Children's Health Insurance Program
 93.778 COVID-19 - Medical Assistance Program
 93.778 Medical Assistance Program
State Agency: Department of Social Services (DSS) - MO HealthNet Division (MHD)
Similar Findings: 2022-001, 2021-004, and 2020-002

The MHD had not fully implemented the Medicaid National Correct Coding Initiative (NCCI) edit requirements. The MHD through the Medicaid Management Information System contractor, did not reprocess claims when edit files were implemented late. As a result, the claims processed during 103 of the days, or 28 percent, during the year ended June 30, 2023, were processed using outdated edits.

Recommendation:

The DSS through the MHD continue to strengthen controls over the NCCI requirements to ensure claims are reprocessed when NCCI edits are not implemented timely, as required.

Status of Finding:

The corrective action plan has been implemented and the issue is resolved. The DSS through the MHD will continue to update the NCCI edits quarterly, within the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) requirement that the files must be implemented by the beginning of the second month of the calendar quarter. All adjustments have been completed on prior quarters. Moving forward, claims will be reprocessed when changes are not in the system, as required by CMS.

Contact Person: Kim Johnson
Phone Number: 573-751-7988



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2023-002. Medicaid Management Information System Access

Federal Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
Federal Program: 93.767 Children's Health Insurance Program
 93.778 COVID-19 - Medical Assistance Program
 93.778 Medical Assistance Program
State Agency: Department of Social Services (DSS) - MO HealthNet Division (MHD)

The MHD did not timely review Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) access rights and remove user accounts for users no longer employed in positions needing access.

Recommendation:

The DSS through the MHD review user access to the MMIS annually and ensure inappropriate access, including that of terminated users, is removed in a timely manner.

Status of Finding:

The corrective action plan has been implemented and the issue is resolved. The MO HealthNet MMIS Unit has implemented several strategies to complete the audit within the fiscal year. The MHD Security team reviewed and discussed the audit requirements regarding due dates, and subsequently updated our plan of action. Team member roles to complete the audit were identified and assigned. A calendar event was built to automatically alert the Security team to request the users report. Monthly meetings were scheduled to make sure the team was making adequate progress. For the month of June, two meetings were scheduled to ensure the audit would be complete. This plan of action was implemented for the FY24 audit, and the audit was completed prior to the deadline.

Contact Person: Michelle Hoeller
Phone Number: 573-751-5204



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2023-003. Medicaid and CHIP New Provider Eligibility

Federal Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
Federal Program: 93.767 Children's Health Insurance Program
 93.778 COVID-19 - Medical Assistance Program
 93.778 Medical Assistance Program
State Agency: Department of Social Services (DSS) - MO HealthNet Division (MHD) and
 Missouri Medicaid Audit and Compliance (MMAC)

The DSS needed to improve internal control to ensure new provider applications for participation in the Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid) and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) are properly reviewed and screened as required by federal regulations and state procedures. MMAC Provider Enrollment Unit staff did not fully complete and/or retain new provider enrollment application checklists for 3 of 40 (8 percent) new providers sampled

Recommendation:

The DSS through the MHD and the MMAC review, strengthen, and enforce internal controls to ensure complete new provider enrollment application checklists are prepared and retained documenting that new Medicaid and CHIP provider applications were reviewed and screened as required.

Status of Finding:

Missouri Medicaid Audit and Compliance is following the Corrective Action Plan agreed upon after the SFY 23 audit by doing the following steps:

1. The MMAC Provider Enrollment Unit (PEU) added a new final check box at the bottom of all the provider enrollment verification forms where the PEU Specialist verifies each required step to enroll a new or re-enrolling provider was completed properly.
2. The Provider Enrollment Unit has increased the number of quality control reviews of completed provider enrollment verification checklists by supervisors and managers.
3. The Provider Enrollment Unit supervisor trained staff that scan the completed enrollment files into FileNet to look at the verification checklist and make sure it has all required initials and checks. If the scanning staff determines there are deficiencies, the enrollment file will be returned to the PEU Supervisor for corrections.
4. Provider Enrollment Unit staff working new or re-enrolling applications received additional training on the importance of checking each step on the verification checklist to indicate whether each step was completed or "not applicable".

Contact Person: Richard Ferrari
Phone Number: 573-751-5296



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2023-004. Medicaid and CHIP Receipt Controls

Federal Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
Federal Program: 93.767 Children's Health Insurance Program
 93.778 COVID-19 - Medical Assistance Program
 93.778 Medical Assistance Program
State Agency: Department of Social Services (DSS)- MO HealthNet Division (MHD)

The MHD did not have adequate controls in place to ensure the proper management of receipts. The MHD did not adequately restrict user access within the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) for Financial Operations and Reporting Unit (FORU) accounting personnel, and did not account for all cash control numbers to ensure all checks and money orders received were properly deposited or returned to senders if the payment could not be accepted.

Recommendation:

The DSS through the MHD review, strengthen, and enforce internal controls over Medicaid and CHIP receipts. The MHD should restrict user access within the MMIS for FORU accounting personnel and adequately segregate asset custody and receipt recording duties from accounts receivable duties, or perform documented supervisory reviews of MMIS entries and changes made by employees whose duties are not segregated. In addition, the MHD should establish procedures to account for all cash control numbers to ensure all receipts are deposited or returned to senders.

Status of Findings:

This corrective action plan has been partially implemented. MHD, as a result of the FY23 finding, has implemented a process to document supervisory reviews of the Finance Manual Checks Quarterly report to ensure segregation of duties in HealthTrack/AHS. This process began in August 2024. As a result of clarification on the finding during the FY24 audit, there is additional information added to the Finance Manual Check Quarterly report to include transactions the FORU Manager performed in the AHS system. This change was requested beginning in March 2025 and will be in use as soon as the report is available for review. MHD will continue to perform the audit of clerk ID ad hoc reports to review any segregation of duties within the MMIS.

As a result of the FY23 audit, MHD implemented a process to ensure all cash control numbers in Healthtrack/AHS are accounted for by establishing a new cash control number (CCN) sequence, exclusive to manual checks logged within the FORU. This resolved the issue of cash control numbers for participant checks occurring out of sequence due to AHS running files in the background at the same time checks are being logged. This portion of the implementation occurred in August 2024. During the FY24 audit, MHD received further clarification and is implementing a review of a monthly report containing missing and unused cash control numbers for provider checks in eMMIS. This will be compared to a file updated by the Accounts Assistant with the daily cash control numbers used. FORU will use the monthly report to document reasons for any unused or skipped CCNs. This process is being completed monthly beginning March 2025.

Contact Person: Daniel Gladow
Phone Number: 573-522-4463



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2023-005. Medicaid and CHIP MAGI-Based Participant Eligibility Redeterminations

Federal Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
Federal Program: 93.767 Children's Health Insurance Program
93.778 COVID-19 - Medical Assistance Program
93.778 Medical Assistance Program
State Agency: Department of Social Services (DSS) - MO HealthNet Division (MHD) and
Family Support Division (FSD)
Similar Findings: 2022-002, 2021-005, 2020-003, and 2019-005

The DSS did not have sufficient controls to ensure compliance with eligibility redetermination requirements of the Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid) and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) for certain participants whose eligibility is based on their Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI). The DSS did not correct manual system overrides in the Medicaid Eligibility Determination and Enrollment System (MEDES) for approximately 11,500 (1 percent) MAGI-based participants, preventing their cases from being closed when necessary, and did not perform redeterminations for those participants requiring redeterminations once previously-suspended requirements resumed.

Recommendation:

The DSS through the MHD and the FSD review and correct cases for participants with manual overrides in the MEDES, ensure redeterminations are completed for these participants as required, and close the cases of any ineligible participants. In addition, the DSS should ensure system controls are functioning as designed for these participants.

Status of Findings:

Missouri DSS began the process of "unwinding" in April 2023. At this time the participants who are no longer eligible for MO HealthNet coverage based on the approved renewal process had their coverage terminated. DSS anticipated the renewals would be completed by August 2024, but were unable to complete them in that timeframe. Per updated guidelines provided in the Informational Bulletin released August 29, 2024, Missouri expects that all remaining renewals will be completed by December 2025.

A bypass list has been created as of August 2023 to ensure that individuals with determinations created outside of the MEDES system are being renewed timely. The DSS continues to work this report monthly. Program and policy staff are working with MEDES staff to systematically complete renewals on participants included on the bypass listing that require an annual renewal. DSS estimates that the bypass renewals will be completed by July 2025.

DSS will continue to use this report to ensure that all individuals that receive coverage outside of the MEDES system will receive their annual renewal as required by CFR 435.916.

Contact Person: Stacy Kaylor
Phone Number: 573-441-6208



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2023-006. Medicaid and CHIP Participant Eligibility Terminations

Federal Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
Federal Program: 93.767 Children's Health Insurance Program
93.778 COVID-19 - Medical Assistance Program
93.778 Medical Assistance Program
State Agency: Department of Social Services (DSS) - MO HealthNet Division (MHD) and
Family Support Division (FSD)
Questioned Costs: \$1,555

The DSS did not have sufficient controls to ensure benefits were terminated for participants no longer eligible for the Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid) and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). Our review found a death match against Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) vital records information was not operating in the Medicaid Eligibility Determination and Enrollment System (MEDES) during the year ended June 30, 2023. Additionally, for 2 of 60 participant cases sampled, the DSS received information requiring participant case termination, but did not manually terminate the participants' eligibility in the applicable eligibility system.

Recommendation:

The DSS through the MHD and the FSD review, strengthen, and enforce internal controls to ensure ineligible participant cases are closed when necessary and resume the DHSS vital records death match in the MEDES.

Status of Finding:

The death match with Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) vital records is still not functional in MEDES. The death match is functional in the Family Assistance Management Information System (FAMIS) eligibility system currently used for SNAP, TANF, and MO HealthNet for Aged, Blind, and Disabled individuals. When the match is received into FAMIS from DHSS, that information is included on the eligibility file submitted to MMIS to ensure that the death date is captured in MMIS to prohibit any payments after the death of the individual. This control ensures that no improper payments are made on a beneficiary's behalf after the date of death. DSS intends to resume use of the DHSS vital statistics match in MEDES in the future but does not have an anticipated resumption date.

The DSS is strengthening internal controls by developing technology to receive changes from participants using technology that will populate the changes reported into MEDES and will create a task for DSS staff to review and authorize the change in the case. Additionally, participants can also report changes, including voluntary case closure on the FSD Portal at <https://mydss.mo.gov/>. Changes reported through the FSD Portal are uploaded and tasks are generated for DSS staff to review and complete the determination. In June of 2024 the IVR was anticipated to be updated to accept reports of household changes for Medicaid on IVR and Chat; however, due to competing priorities, those changes are now expected to be complete December 2024.

Contact Person: Stacy Kaylor
Phone Number: 573-441-6208



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2023-007. Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility Determination Timeliness

Federal Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
Federal Program: 93.767 Children's Health Insurance Program
 93.778 COVID-19 - Medical Assistance Program
 93.778 Medical Assistance Program
State Agency: Department of Social Services (DSS) - MO HealthNet Division (MHD) and
 Family Support Division (FSD)
Similar Finding: 2022-003

The DSS did not perform eligibility determinations within required timeframes for participants of the Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid) and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).

Recommendation:

The DSS through the MHD and the FSD ensure participant eligibility is determined within the required timeframes.

Status of Findings:

During SFY 2022, DSS experienced significant delays in completing determinations of eligibility at application, resulting in sizable backlogs and applications pending beyond the timeframes permitted in regulation. Due to this, Missouri collaborated with CMS to mitigate the backlog. As of September 30, 2022, DSS completed processing of all overdue applications.

Missouri has continued to experience increases in applications since completing the mitigation plan in September 2022. Available staff are being used for new and additional duties and due to competing priorities, sometimes staff are interrupted during their ordinary duties to move to another necessary task. While diversifying functions of the workforce help to improve efficiency for FSD functions overall, they can be disruptive to staff production.

DSS is currently under a mitigation plan with CMS for timeliness of MAGI and Non-MAGI application processing. The Family Support Division (FSD) meets with CMS bi-weekly to review policies and procedures and provide guidance and develop strategies to meet eligibility timeframes.

The DSS continues to work on all pending eligibility determinations and is working to meet processing deadlines as outlined in 42 CFR 435.912(c)(3) and 42 CFR 457.340(d).

Contact Person: Stacy Kaylor
Phone Number: 573-441-6208



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2023-008. Department of Social Services Cost Allocation

Federal Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
Federal Program: 93.090 Guardianship Assistance
93.558 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
93.658 Foster Care Title IV-E
93.659 Adoption Assistance
93.667 Social Services Block Grant
93.778 COVID-19 - Medicaid Assistance Program
93.778 Medical Assistance Program
State Agency: Department of Social Services (DSS) - Division of Finance and Administrative Services (DFAS) and Children's Division
Similar Finding: 2022-004

DSS controls and procedures over the Public Assistance Cost Allocation Plan (PACAP), the AlloCAP system, the random moment time studies (RMTS) process, were not sufficient to ensure some administrative costs were allocated to federal programs in an equitable and consistent manner. RMTS containing over 200 invalid staff surveys were used to allocate administrative costs. For the year ended June 30, 2023, costs totaling approximately \$1.08 million were incorrectly allocated to 6 programs. As a result, approximately \$546,000 (federal share) was allocated to state funding, that could have been allocated to federal funding for 4 programs.

Recommendation:

The DSS continue to strengthen internal controls and procedures over the PACAP, the AlloCAP system, the RMTS process, and the RMTS allocation to ensure costs are properly allocated to federal programs. In addition, the DSS should revise the PACAP to reflect updates to the RMTS process.

Status of Findings:

The logic provided to ITSD to create the sample universe was corrected and employed effective January 1, 2024 and the CD RMTS Sampling Plan and PACAP have been updated to reflect the revised logic accordingly. The Children's Division has further strengthened internal controls by assigning a staff to review the monthly CD RMTS detailed results to ensure all responses received are from personnel in alignment with the logic criteria. Since the implementation of the CAP and additional internal control measures, there have not been any staff selected that did not fit the criteria.

Contact Person: Arlene Damron
Phone Number: 573-751-8927



State of Missouri - Single Audit
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Year Ended June 30, 2024

2023-009.

Adoption Savings

Federal Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
Federal Program: 93.659 Adoption Assistance
State Agency: Department of Social Services (DSS) - Division of Finance and Administrative Services (DFAS)

The DFAS did not have adequate internal controls and procedures related to adoption savings requirements. As a result, the amount of adoption savings reported in the federal fiscal year 2022 Annual Adoption Savings Calculation and Accounting Report was overstated by approximately \$1 million.

Recommendation:

The DSS through the DFAS strengthen internal controls and procedures to ensure Annual Adoption Savings Calculation and Accounting Reports are accurately prepared and submitted to ensure compliance with federal adoption savings requirements.

Status of Finding:

The DSS agreed with this finding. The DSS implemented the SAO's recommendations to further strengthen internal controls and actively works to ensure staff familiarity with federal workbook instructions and any applicable updates. The DSS continues to adhere to these processes to ensure the federal report is accurate and compliant.

No further corrective action was required, and the status remains unchanged.

Contact Person: Sheena Frazer
Phone Number: (573) 751-7302



State of Missouri - Single Audit
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Year Ended June 30, 2024

2023-010A. SLFRF Program Subrecipient Monitoring

Federal Agency: Department of the Treasury
Federal Program: 21.027 - COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
State Agency: Office of Administration (OA)

Summary of Finding:

The OA had not established policies and procedures to determine whether recipients of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) program funds were subrecipients or contractors. As a result, some recipients were incorrectly classified as subrecipients, and the OA lacked a complete and accurate listing of subrecipients.

Recommendation:

The OA develop policies and procedures to determine whether recipients of SLFRF program funds are subrecipients or contractors. Work with the state agencies to ensure accurate and documented determinations are prepared for all recipients and modify subrecipient records as needed.

Status of Finding:

Our response to this finding was OA believes there are opportunities to improve the classification of subrecipient vs contractor to ensure compliance with federal regulations. We concur that OA, as the responsible party, should modify a department determination of subrecipient when there is a conflict with the regulation. Finally, we agree that clear communication on roles and responsibilities of OA vs departments related to compliance is essential and can be improved. Given this position, we disagree that OA needs to issue procedures that restate the rules the uniform guidance and SLFRF regulations already state. We will continue to have discussions with agencies and ensure compliance with federal regulations.

As stated in 07_COVID_19 Questionnaire during the FY23 audit it was recommended to develop additional policies and procedures to identify subrecipients or contractors and to determine appropriate subrecipient monitoring procedures. OA provided a training in August 2024 to educate agencies to clarify identification of subrecipients and/or contractors and the roles and responsibilities of subrecipient monitoring to the agencies. This will be posted online for those who will need access to the training. OA Accounting will send out additional information on subrecipient monitoring requirements and expectations to agencies. However, due to the timing of the FY23 audit coming after FY24 was closed, these corrections were not made during FY24, but the corrective actions are actively being pursued. This includes a defining memo but may not be limited to directing agencies to the subrecipient monitoring requirements.

Contact Person: Felicia Hubble
Phone Number: 573-751-1987



State of Missouri - Single Audit
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2023-010B. SLFRF Program Subrecipient Monitoring

Federal Agency: Department of the Treasury
Federal Program: 21.027 - COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
State Agency: Office of Administration (OA)

The OA had not implemented an effective subrecipient monitoring program to monitor the SLFRF program subrecipients. As a result, some subrecipient monitoring procedures were not performed as required by the Uniform Guidance. The OA did not perform required risk assessments for subrecipients of the SLFRF program to determine the nature, timing, and extent of monitoring procedures necessary. The OA had not developed policies and procedures outlining its pre-payment monitoring procedures, did not always clearly document monitoring performed prior to making payments, and did not monitor subrecipients beyond the pre-payment monitoring process. The OA did not conduct the required review of single audit reports for applicable SLFRF program subrecipients.

Recommendation:

The OA develop a subrecipient monitoring program in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, that includes performing risk assessments for each subrecipient for the purposes of determining the appropriate subrecipient monitoring procedures; monitoring for compliance with federal requirements and subaward terms and conditions and ensuring subaward performance goals are achieved; and reviewing subrecipient single audit reports. Ensure tasks delegated to state agencies are adequately communicated and establish procedures to ensure those tasks are appropriately completed.

Status of Finding:

The OA has currently instructed agencies through training provided in August to the Financial Management Advisory Committee (FMAC) to follow the Uniform Guidance which would include the information above. The OA will disseminate additional information once all the Expenditure Categories are finalized. The Expenditure Categories will be finalized after the obligation deadline of December 31, 2024. The Revenue Replacement category does not require subrecipient monitoring. The OA wants to be clear with agencies regarding their responsibilities.

Contact Person: Felicia Hubble
Phone Number: 573-751-1987



State of Missouri - Single Audit
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
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2023-011. OA Statewide SEFA

Federal Agency: Department of Housing and Urban Development
 Department of the Treasury
 Department of Labor
 Department of Health and Human Services

Federal Program: 14.231 Emergency Solutions Grant Program
 21.023 COVID-19 - Emergency Rental Assistance Program
 17.225 Unemployment Insurance
 93.575 COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant
 93.575 Child Care and Development Block Grant

State Agency: Office of Administration (OA) - Division of Accounting (DOA)

DOA controls and procedures related to the preparation of the statewide Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) were not sufficient; and as a result, a complete and accurate SEFA was not prepared timely for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Recommendation:

The OA through the DOA strengthen controls and procedures to prepare a timely and accurate statewide SEFA. Such procedures should provide for proper reporting of subrecipient amounts.

Status of Finding:

On October 31, 2024, OA filed the SEFA as we indicated.

Contact Person: Stacy Neal

Phone Number: 573-751-4013



State of Missouri - Single Audit
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2023-012

DHSS CACFP Subrecipient Reimbursements

Federal Agency: United States Department of Agriculture
Federal Program: 10.558 - Child and Adult Care Food Program
State Agency: Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) - Bureau of Community Food and Nutrition Assistance (BCFNA)
Questioned Costs: \$0

The BCFNA did not have sufficient controls and procedures to ensure Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) reimbursements to subrecipients were allowable and supported with sufficient documentation. As a result, significant unallowable and unsupported reimbursements were made without being prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Recommendation:

The DHSS through the BCFNA strengthen internal controls over meal reimbursements to CACFP facilities/sponsors to ensure costs are allowable and supported.

Status of Finding:

The DHSS disagreed with this finding therefore no corrective action has been taken. The DHSS through BCFNA maintains a strong system of internal controls over meal reimbursements to CACFP facilities/sponsors to ensure costs are allowable and supported. The system is in compliance with Uniform Guidance and USDA program requirements. The system includes subrecipient monitoring based on risk assessments per the substance and spirit of Uniform Guidance, initial and ongoing training and technical assistance opportunities, and reviews of invoices. In the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Management Decision of April 17, 2025, the finding was not sustained and therefore this audit finding should be closed.

Contact Person: Sarah Walker, Program Manager
Phone Number: 573.751.6256



State of Missouri - Single Audit
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
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2023-013A

CACFP Subrecipient Monitoring

Federal Agency: United States Department of Agriculture
Federal Program: 10.558 - Child and Adult Care Food Program
State Agency: Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) - Bureau of Community Food and Nutrition Assistance (BCFNA)

BCFNA subrecipient risk assessments were not sufficient to ensure Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) subrecipient compliance with program requirements. The risk assessments considered only the previous monitoring review grade (conducted up to 3 years previously) and did not consider other pertinent risk factors outlined in federal regulations.

Recommendation:

The DHSS through the BCFNA implement a CACFP subrecipient risk assessment process that is consistent with federal regulations.

Status of Finding:

In the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Management Decision of April 17, 2025, the finding was sustained and notification that the CAP was accepted was received June 12, 2025. Therefore, this audit finding should be closed.

Contact Person: Sarah Walker, Program Manager
Phone Number: 573.751.6256



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Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
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2023-013B

CACFP Subrecipient Monitoring

Federal Agency: United States Department of Agriculture
Federal Program: 10.558 - Child and Adult Care Food Program
State Agency: Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) - Bureau of Community Food and Nutrition Assistance (BCFNA)
Questioned Costs: Unknown

BCFNA subrecipient monitoring procedures were not sufficient to ensure Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) subrecipient compliance with program requirements. BCFNA Corrective Action Plan (CAP) review procedures were not adequate to ensure facilities/sponsors made or planned sufficient corrective actions to address noncompliance, as required by federal regulations. BCFNA monitoring procedures and practices did not provide for expanded testing when significant errors were identified. BCFNA subrecipient monitoring procedures did not provide for identification and pursuit of recoupment of all overpayments associated with errors identified during monitoring reviews as required by federal regulations. We noted 2 terminated sponsors for which the BCFNA monitoring reviews identified significant claim errors, but the test month claims were not fully tested, and overclaims were not identified or recouped.

Recommendation:

The DHSS through the BCFNA review, strengthen, and enforce subrecipient monitoring procedures to ensure CACFP facilities/sponsors comply with program requirements, submit proper claims, and address deficiencies identified. The BCFNA should enhance procedures to provide for verification of CAP information and identification and recoupment of overclaims associated with all errors identified during monitoring reviews, as required by federal regulations; and expand testing when significant errors are identified. The DHSS should identify and recoup the overclaims for the 2 terminated sponsors noted in this finding.

Status of Finding:

In the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Management Decision of April 17, 2025, the finding was sustained and notification that the CAP was accepted was received June 12, 2025. Therefore, this audit finding should be closed.

Contact Person: Sarah Walker, Program Manager
Phone Number: 573.751.6256



State of Missouri - Single Audit
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
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2023-014

Medicaid SPPC Participant Choice Agreements

Federal Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
Federal Program: 93.778 COVID-19 - Medical Assistance Program
93.778 Medical Assistance Program
State Agency: Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) - Division of Senior and Disability Services (DSDS)

The DSDS did not have effective controls in place to ensure Participant Choice Agreements were completed and retained for participants of the State Plan Personal Care (SPPC) program. Required documentation was not on file for 3 of 60 participants reviewed. DHSS officials indicated the Participant Choice Agreements were completed but not uploaded to the CyberAccess web tool due to the system upload problem. However, without any documentation, we could not determine whether the Participant Choice Agreements were completed.

Recommendation:

The DHSS through the DSDS implement procedures to ensure a signed Participant Choice Agreement is completed and retained for all participants of the State Plan Personal Care program. The DSDS should resolve the CyberAccess web tool upload weakness and identify and replace all missing Participant Choice Agreements with newly completed agreements.

Status of Finding:

DSDS continues to work with the CyberAccess vendor to eliminate document upload weaknesses. DSDS is developing a replacement case management system with a new vendor. The work on the new system began in June 2023 and is set to go live in early 2025.

DSDS also worked to remediate the missing Participant Choice Agreements using special project teams. These teams have conducted significant outreach to address the missing forms. Additionally, missing choice agreements are identified and remediated during the monthly case record review process.

Contact Person: Kim Toebben
Phone Number: 573.526.8568



State of Missouri - Single Audit
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2023-015 Medicaid Facility Survey Timeliness

Federal Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
Federal Program: 93.777 COVID-19 - State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers (Title XVIII) Medicare
93.777 State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers (Title XVIII) Medicare
State Agency: Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) - Section for Long-Term Care Regulation (SLCR)
Similar Findings: 2022-007 and 2021-013

The SLCR did not perform facility survey procedures within required timeframes.

Recommendation:

The DHSS through the SLCR ensure survey procedures are conducted within required timeframes.

Status of Findings:

DHSS through the SLCR will continue its efforts to conduct survey procedures within required timeframes. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) has not provided an increase in funding to support survey and certification work since FY2015, although the number of mandatory survey tasks, training requirements for surveyors, and complaint investigations have dramatically increased. Since 2019, DHSS has seen increases in the number and severity of complaints, and the severity of violations found in long term care facilities. Complaints increased overall by thirty-six percent (36%) from 9,011 complaints in FY2019 to 12,236 complaints in FY2023. The largest increase was in severe complaints, including a 125% increase in immediate jeopardy complaints (require an onsite investigation within 24 hours-2 days) and a twenty-five percent (25%) increase in non-immediate jeopardy, high priority complaints (which require onsite investigation within 10 working days) within the same timeframe. Because of the seriousness of these complaints, surveyors were often reassigned to investigate these complaints, which results in a delay in conducting revisits or sending a statement of deficiencies timely.

In addition to frequency and severity of complaints, DHSS has seen an increase in the number of citations issued per recertification survey and complaint investigations. Between 2019 and 2023, the average number of health citations issued to a facility during a recertification survey increased by 25% and the number of citations issued from stand-alone complaint findings increased 100% during the same timeframe. The number of citations issued at an immediate jeopardy level scope and severity increased from 2021 to 2023 by almost 38%.

These increases require additional time devoted to investigating often complex violations, increased time spent with write up activities, including the creation of the Statement of Deficiency, plan of correction review, onsite and offsite revisit activity and communication with complainants and facilities. Increases in this workload often requires team members to begin investigating new high priority complaints, prior to fully writing up activities or revisits to other processes being completed. Additionally, subsequent complaint investigations often cause revisits to be delayed due to open enforcement cases and substantial compliance dates conflicting.

During FY23, DHSS experienced staffing shortages, particularly in the Registered Nurse job classification, which impacted the ability to complete work consistently within the prescribed time frames. Each recertification survey requires at least one team member to be Registered Nurse and due to the nature of many complaints, a Registered Nurse often must complete these



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investigations. No meaningful increase in the federal budget since 2015 further impacted the ability of the state survey agency to hire and retain Registered Nurses. In addition, as CMS is aware, there is an ongoing shortage in the labor market for these professionals. DHSS has experienced turnover among surveyors leaving for other opportunities at a much higher salary. DHSS invests at least one calendar year into training new surveyors. This is CMS required training, in order to meet the stringent surveyor qualifications. In 2015, the number of RN vacancies the Section for Long-Term Care had averaged around 14 positions. In 2023, the average was 27 positions.

In order to attempt to meet these time frames, DHSS requested increased funding from both federal and state sources to increase across the board salaries for Registered Nurse and other survey staff. That request was not successful in FY2023.

DHSS has hired retired, federally qualified surveyors part-time to help with survey and complaint backlog. DHSS continually works toward identifying inefficiencies and implementing measures to address them, such as bundling complaint investigations with other regulatory processes.

As a short-term, time-limited solution possible through one-time additional funding from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and state ELC funding, DHSS contracted with three third-party contractors to complete recertification surveys, to assist in the overdue workload and better meet CMS requirements. Unfortunately, those contractors are unable to perform more than five surveys total per month, due to the demand on their services across the nation with other states experiencing similar challenges.

CMS acknowledged the overdue workload many states were experiencing due to the resumption of ongoing activities as a result of survey work prioritization by CMS during the Public Health Emergency in the FY 2022 and FY2023 Mission and Priority Document.

CMS reviews state performance through measures that are evaluated each federal fiscal year. In FY2023, MO was evaluated to determine if the past-due standard recertification surveys from October 2022 to October 2023 was at least 50% less. Missouri met CMS' requirement for percent of change at 57.6%. CMS also evaluated timeliness of revisits and Missouri met CMS' threshold of 70%, accomplishing 76.3%.

Contact Person: Tracy Niekamp

Phone Number: 573-526-0706



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Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
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2023-016.

Child Care Payments

Federal Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
Federal Program: 93.575 COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant
93.575 Child Care and Development Block Grant
93.596 Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund
State Agency: Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE)
Questioned Costs: \$439

DESE controls over the Child Care Development Fund (Child Care) program's subsidy payments to child care providers were not sufficient to ensure correct rates are paid. As a result, the DESE overpaid providers for 2 of 60 payments sampled.

Recommendation:

The DESE review, strengthen, and enforce internal controls to ensure the correct Child Care subsidy rates are paid for protective services children who are adopted. The DESE should review payments on behalf of protective services children who were adopted and correct any overpayments identified.

Status of Finding:

DESE has implemented several measures to strengthen and enforce internal control to ensure correct Child Care subsidy rates are paid for protective services children who are adopted and overpayments have been corrected.

Contact Person: Shelley Woods
Phone Number: 573-751-8292



State of Missouri - Single Audit
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
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2023-017. DESE FFATA Reporting

Federal Agency: Department of Health and Human Services
Federal Program: 93.596 Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and
 Development Fund
State Agency: Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE)
Similar Findings: 2022-009 and 2021-016

The DESE needed to strengthen internal controls related to Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) reporting for the Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund (Child Care) program. The DESE did not ensure supervisory reviews of FFATA reporting were performed. The DESE did not report any of the 15 first-tier subawards, totaling approximately \$1.2 million, requiring FFATA reporting during state fiscal year 2023, in the FFATA Subaward Reporting System (FSRS).

Recommendation:

The DESE ensure supervisory reviews of FFATA reporting are performed to verify that information is accurately uploaded to the FSRS. In addition, the DESE should complete FFATA reporting in accordance with the applicable requirements for the Child Care program.

Status of Findings:

DESE has strengthened internal controls for FFATA reporting and uploaded all information into FSRS.

Contact Person: Shelley Woods
Phone Number: 573-751-8292



State of Missouri - Single Audit
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Year Ended June 30, 2024

2023-018. Missouri National Guard Cooperative Agreement Extensions and Final Accounting

Federal Agency: Department of Defense
Federal Program: 12.401 National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Projects
State Agency: Missouri National Guard (MONG)

The MONG did not have adequate controls and procedures to ensure a final accounting and/or a written request(s) for extension was timely filed for each National Guard Military O&M Projects program cooperative agreement (CA) appendix as required. A sample of 9 CA appendixes identified 6 CA appendixes for which the MONG did not complete some extension requests as required and/or did not complete some final accounting and/or extension requests within required timeframes.

Recommendation:

The MONG establish controls and procedures to ensure a final accounting of all funding and disbursements and/or a written request(s) for extension is filed for each CA appendix in compliance with National Guard regulations.

Status of Finding:

Corrective action was taken.

Contact Person: Lindsey Hedges
Phone Number: 573-638-9500



State of Missouri - Single Audit
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Year Ended June 30, 2024

FS2023-001. Office of Administration Financial Reporting Controls - ACFR Preparation

State Agency: Office of Administration (OA) - Division of Accounting (DOA)

The DOA did not have adequate controls and procedures over preparation of the State of Missouri Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). If various errors had not been corrected, the Notes to the Financial Statements and the Required Supplementary Information would have been materially misstated in the ACFR for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Recommendation:

The DOA strengthen controls and procedures to ensure proper disclosure of information in the Notes to the Financial Statements and the Required Supplementary Information in the ACFR.

Status of Finding:

Corrective action was taken.

Contact Person: Stacy Neal

Phone Number: 573-751-4013



State of Missouri - Single Audit
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Year Ended June 30, 2024

FS2023-002. Department of Revenue Financial Reporting Controls

State Agency: Department of Revenue (DOR)
Similar Findings: FS2022-001 and FS2021-001

The DOR did not have adequate controls and procedures over financial reporting of certain governmental and custodial fund activities. As a result, numerous balances submitted to the Office of Administration - Division of Accounting (DOA) for inclusion in the State of Missouri Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2023, were materially misstated. In addition, the financial reports were not submitted timely to the DOA.

Recommendation:

The DOR strengthen controls and procedures to prepare and submit accurate and timely financial reports to the DOA.

Status of Finding:

Corrective actions were taken as stated in the State Auditor's Office Report 2024-036 titled State of Missouri Annual Comprehensive Financial Report on Internal Control, Compliance, and Other Matters Year Ended June 30, 2023.

Contact Person: Amanda Bolin
Phone Number: (573) 751-5236



State of Missouri - Single Audit
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Year Ended June 30, 2024

FS2023-003. Department of Social Services Financial Reporting Controls

State Agency: Department of Social Services

The Department of Social Services (DSS) - Division of Finance and Administrative Services (DFAS) did not have adequate controls and procedures over financial reporting of federal grant accounts receivable. As a result, the accounts receivable data submitted to the Office of Administration - Division of Accounting (DOA) for inclusion in the State of Missouri Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the year ended June 30, 2023, was misstated.

Recommendation:

The DSS through the DFAS strengthen controls and procedures to prepare and submit accurate federal grant accounts receivable reports to the DOA

Status of Finding:

The Accounts Receivable Financial Reporting processes have been documented along with the overall process for submitting financial reports to the DOA. Additionally, these processes were implemented during the preparation of the SFY 2024 ACFR surveys.

Contact Person: Patrick Luebbering
Phone Number: 573-751-7533



State of Missouri - Single Audit
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Year Ended June 30, 2024

FS2023-004. Office of Secretary of State Financial Reporting Controls

State Agency: Office of Secretary of State (SOS)

Finding: FS2023-004

The SOS did not have adequate controls and procedures over financial reporting of accounts receivable. As a result, civil penalty accounts receivable data submitted to the Office of Administration - Division of Accounting (DOA) for inclusion in the State of Missouri Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2023, was misstated.

Recommendation:

The SOS continue to implement newly established controls and procedures to prepare and submit accurate accounts receivable reports to the DOA.

Status of Findings:

The SOS has established a methodology regarding the 616 financial reporting of the account estimated receivables of outstanding civil penalties.

Contact Person: Trish Vincent, Executive Deputy Secretary of State/Chief of Staff

Phone Number: 573/751-8731



State of Missouri - Single Audit
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FS2023-005. Office of Administration SAM II Transaction Approvals

State Agency: Office of Administration (OA)

Similar Finding: FS2022-009

OA management had not fully corrected a weakness in the Statewide Advantage for Missouri (SAM II) Financial system security settings that allowed users to create a transaction and then apply approval to the same transaction without review or additional approval from another party.

Recommendation:

The OA continue to eliminate the risk of users approving transactions they create and establish policies to ensure future users are not granted this ability.

Status of Findings:

We have corrected all identified issues.

Contact Person: Stacy Neal

Phone Number: 573-751-4013

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Corrective Action Plans

Year Ended June 30, 2024

The Uniform Guidance requires the auditee to prepare a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) for each finding reported in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The CAPs were prepared by the management of the applicable state agencies.



State of Missouri - Single Audit
Corrective Action Plans
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Mike Kehoe
Governor

Kenneth J. Zellers
Commissioner



Stacy Neal
Director
Division of Accounting

State of Missouri
Office of Administration
Division of Accounting
Post Office Box 809
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102
(573) 751-2971
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CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS

The State of Missouri's Office of Administration, Division of Accounting respectfully submits the following Corrective Action Plans for the findings related to the Statewide Single Audit for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Each Corrective Action Plan was prepared by the State agency noted.



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Corrective Action Plans
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**State of Missouri
Single Audit
Corrective Action Plan
Year Ended June 30, 2024**

State Agency: Department of Revenue (DOR)

Audit Finding Number: FS2024-001 - Department of Revenue Financial Reporting Controls

Name of the contact person responsible for corrective action: Amanda Bolin

Anticipated completion date for corrective action: May 6, 2025

Corrective action planned is as follows:

The Department of Revenue is aware of the concerns noted in the State Auditor's Office (SAO) finding regarding controls and procedures over the financial reporting of certain governmental and custodial fund financial activities. The Department of Revenue continues to evaluate and improve our two-step review process of financial reports submitted to the Office of Administration – Division of Accounting (DOA) and SAO to ensure our financial reports are accurate. Upon notification of the financial reports being inaccurate, the Department of Revenue took immediate corrective action by resubmitting the financial reports to the DOA, continuing to use our two-step review process, providing additional cross-training to employees, and maintaining adequate supporting documentation for all financial reports being submitted to the DOA and the SAO. The Department of Revenue will ensure all financial reports are submitted accurately to the DOA and SAO in the future.



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Corrective Action Plans
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**State of Missouri
Single Audit
Corrective Action Plan
Year Ended June 30, 2024**

State Agency: Department of Social Services – MO HealthNet Division

Audit Finding Number: FS2024-002 - Medicaid and CHIP Receipt Controls

Name of the contact person responsible for corrective action: Andrea Smith

Anticipated completion date for corrective action: June 30, 2025

Recommendation: The DSS through the MHD continue to review, strengthen, and enforce internal controls over Medicaid and CHIP receipts. The MHD should restrict user access within the MMIS for FORU accounting personnel and adequately segregate asset custody and receipt recording duties from accounts receivable duties, or perform documented supervisory reviews of MMIS entries and changes made by employees whose duties are not segregated. In addition, the MHD should establish procedures to account for all cash control numbers to ensure all receipts are deposited or returned to senders.

DSS Response: DSS agrees with the auditor's recommendation. The Corrective Action Plan includes the department's planned actions to address the finding.

Corrective action planned is as follows: MHD has implemented a process to document supervisory reviews of the Finance Manual Checks Quarterly report to ensure segregation of duties in HealthTrack/AHS. This process began in August 2024. As a result of clarification on the finding during the FY24 audit, additional information has been added to the Finance Manual Check Quarterly report to include transactions the FORU Manager performed in the AHS system. This change was requested beginning in March 2025 and will be in use as soon as the report is available for review. MHD will continue to perform the audit of clerk ID ad hoc reports to review any segregation of duties within the MMIS.

MHD implemented a process to ensure all cash control numbers in HealthTrack/AHS are accounted for by establishing a new cash control number (CCN) sequence, exclusive to manual checks logged within the FORU. This resolved the issue of cash control numbers for participant checks occurring out of sequence due to AHS running files in the background at the same time checks are being logged. This portion of the implementation occurred in August 2024. During the FY24 audit, MHD received further clarification and is implementing a review of a monthly report containing missing and unused cash control numbers for provider checks in eMMIS. This will be compared to a file updated by the



State of Missouri - Single Audit
Corrective Action Plans
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Accounts Assistant with the daily cash control numbers used. FORU will use the monthly report to document reasons for any unused or skipped CCNs. This process is being completed monthly beginning March 2025.



State of Missouri - Single Audit
Corrective Action Plans
Year Ended June 30, 2024

**State of Missouri
Single Audit
Corrective Action Plan
Year Ended June 30, 2024**

State Agency: Department of Social Services – Family Support Division

Audit Finding Number: 2024-001 – Medicaid and CHIP MAGI-Based Participant Eligibility Redeterminations

Name of the contact person responsible for corrective action: Stacy Kaylor

Anticipated completion date for corrective action: N/A

Recommendation: The DSS through the MHD and the FSD continue to review and correct cases for participants with manual overrides in the MEDES, ensure redeterminations are completed for these participants as required, and close the cases of any ineligible participants. In addition, the DSS should ensure system controls are functioning as designed for these participants.

DSS Response: The DSS disagrees with this finding. The DSS disagrees there is a significant deficiency in internal controls. As noted in the finding, from the 60 participants selected, the SAO did not identify any participants with previously-established overrides; therefore, no incorrect payments were cited.

Section 6008 of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA) required states to provide continuous coverage, through the end of the month in which the PHE period ends, to all Medicaid beneficiaries who were enrolled in Medicaid on or after March 18, 2020, regardless of any changes in eligibility unless the individual voluntarily terminated eligibility, is deceased, or moved out of state. As required by the Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services (CMS) during the PHE, the DSS had processes in place to terminate eligibility for individuals who were deceased, voluntarily requested closure, or reported they have moved out of state when a current change was reported.

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023, signed on December 29, 2022, amended section 6008 of the FFCRA such that the continuous enrollment condition ended on March 31, 2023.

During the PHE, the DSS did not conduct reviews of cases that did not report current changes.



State of Missouri - Single Audit
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DSS resumed initiating renewals starting in April 2023 under the unwinding plan submitted to CMS with the goal to complete all unwinding related renewals prior to the deadline of August 31, 2024. However, DSS encountered challenges in completing all unwinding renewals by the established deadline. On August 29, 2024, CMS released guidance recognizing the challenges that many states faced impacting the ability to complete unwinding related renewals and restore routine operations within the original timelines established, extending the allowance for states to continue to use the exception under 42 CFR 435.912(e) through December 31, 2025.

A report identifying all individuals with manual overrides was created in August 2023 to ensure that individuals with determinations created outside of the MEDES system are being renewed timely. The DSS continues to work this report monthly. DSS staff are working to complete renewals on participants included on the report that require an annual renewal. DSS will complete redeterminations on all cases with manual overrides that have had continuous coverage for over one year by July 31, 2025. DSS notes that not all cases with manual overrides have had continuous coverage for more than one year and therefore do not currently require a redetermination. DSS will complete redeterminations on these cases when they become due.

DSS will continue to use this report to ensure that all individuals that receive coverage outside of the MEDES system will receive their annual renewal as required by CFR 435.916.



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State Agency: Department of Social Services (DSS) – MO HealthNet Division (MHD) and Family Support Division (FSD)

Audit Finding Number: 2024-002 - Medicaid and CHIP Participant Eligibility Terminations

Name of the contact person responsible for corrective action: Stacy Kaylor

Anticipated completion date for corrective action: September 1, 2025

Recommendation: The DSS through the MHD and the FSD continue to review, strengthen, and enforce internal controls to ensure ineligible participant cases are closed when necessary and resume the DHSS vital records death match in the MEDES.

DSS Response: The DSS partially agrees with this finding. DSS has controls in place to close coverage when a customer requests closure; however, the procedures were not followed.

During the audit period, the FSD Call Center had processes in place to accept calls for applications, renewals, change in circumstance, enter evidence and inquiries. However, contracted staff are unable to authorize any action that results in a case closing and that authorization must be completed by a DSS employee. There were procedures in place for contracted staff to submit a form that will create a task for DSS staff to finalize the actions. For the case cited in the finding, the task was not created, resulting in DSS staff not receiving the request to voluntarily close the case. Although call center staff noted in the electronic case file the purpose of the call, there are not systematic controls in place to take action or create tasks for DSS employees from the case notes.

Currently, a death match with Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) vital records is functional in the Family Assistance Management Information System (FAMIS) eligibility system currently used for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), and MO HealthNet for Aged, Blind, and Disabled (MHABD) individuals. When the match is received into FAMIS from DHSS, that information is included on the eligibility file submitted to the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS)



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to ensure that the death date is captured in MMIS to prohibit any payments after the death of the individual. This control ensures that no improper payments are made on a beneficiary's behalf after the date of death. DSS has processes in place to close eligibility when death information is received from family members and providers during the certification period. Additionally, in compliance with 42 CFR 435.949, DSS administers an electronic verification match with the federal hub at application and during the annual review process to inquire about death. DSS is continuing to evaluate necessary steps to reinstate the death match with DHSS vital records, but do not have an anticipated completion date.

Regarding the questioned costs, eligibility errors are governed by section 1903(u) of the Social Security Act. Therefore, questioned costs identified in the single statewide audit should not be subject to recoupment.

Corrective action planned is as follows: DSS is strengthening controls by revising the procedures of the contracted FSD Call Center to ensure case actions are completed timely. DSS will use a system action to close cases with out of state address evidence in the Missouri Eligibility and Enrollment System (MEDES).



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State Agency: Department of Social Services (DSS) – MO HealthNet Division (MHD) and Family Support Division (FSD)

Audit Finding Number: 2024-003 - Medicaid and CHIP Eligibility Determination Timeliness

Name of the contact person responsible for corrective action: Stacy Kaylor

Anticipated completion date for corrective action: December 2025

Recommendation: The DSS through the MHD and the FSD review, strengthen, and enforce internal controls to ensure participant eligibility is determined within the required timeframes.

DSS Response: The DSS agrees with this finding.

DSS is currently working with Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to create a plan to mitigate the backlog of applications and ensure eligibility determinations are completed timely according to 42 CFR 435.912(c)(3) and 457.340(d). The backlog plan was sent to CMS February 13, 2025. DSS estimates the backlog to be complete by the end of December, 2025.

To address the continued increase in applications, DSS is leveraging new and available technologies. These technologies are intended to assist the department and participants with necessary actions such as submitting applications, verifying income and resources, and providing required information. DSS is completing an analysis of policies and procedures to determine areas in which changes can be made to improve efficiencies.

Corrective action planned is as follows: The DSS will continue to work towards completing applications within the established timeframes outlined in 42 CFR 435.912(c)(3) and 42 CFR 457.340(d).



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State Agency: Department of Social Services – MO HealthNet Division

Audit Finding Number: 2024-004 - Medicaid and CHIP Receipt Controls

Name of the contact person responsible for corrective action: Andrea Smith

Anticipated completion date for corrective action: June 30, 2025

Recommendation: The DSS through the MHD continue to review, strengthen, and enforce internal controls over Medicaid and CHIP receipts. The MHD should restrict user access within the MMIS for FORU accounting personnel and adequately segregate asset custody and receipt recording duties from accounts receivable duties, or perform documented supervisory reviews of MMIS entries and changes made by employees whose duties are not segregated. In addition, the MHD should establish procedures to account for all cash control numbers to ensure all receipts are deposited or returned to senders.

DSS Response: DSS agrees with the auditor's recommendation. The Corrective Action Plan includes the department's planned actions to address the finding.

Corrective action planned is as follows: MHD has implemented a process to document supervisory reviews of the Finance Manual Checks Quarterly report to ensure segregation of duties in HealthTrack/AHS. This process began in August 2024. As a result of clarification on the finding during the FY24 audit, additional information has been added to the Finance Manual Check Quarterly report to include transactions the FORU Manager performed in the AHS system. This change was requested beginning in March 2025 and will be in use as soon as the report is available for review. MHD will continue to perform the audit of clerk ID ad hoc reports to review any segregation of duties within the MMIS.

MHD implemented a process to ensure all cash control numbers in HealthTrack/AHS are accounted for by establishing a new cash control number (CCN) sequence, exclusive to manual checks logged within the FORU. This resolved the issue of cash control numbers for participant checks occurring out of sequence due to AHS running files in the background at the same time checks are being logged. This portion of the implementation occurred in August 2024. During the FY24 audit, MHD received further clarification and is implementing a review of a monthly report containing missing and unused cash control numbers for provider checks in eMMIS. This will be compared to a file updated by the



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Accounts Assistant with the daily cash control numbers used. FORU will use the monthly report to document reasons for any unused or skipped CCNs. This process is being completed monthly beginning March 2025.



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State Agency: Department of Social Services – MO HealthNet Division

Audit Finding Number: 2024-005 – Medicaid Management Information System Access

Name of the contact person responsible for corrective action: Christopher Boyle

Anticipated completion date for corrective action: March 10, 2024

Recommendation: The DSS through the MHD continue to strengthen internal controls to ensure inappropriate access to the MMIS, including that of terminated users, is removed in a timely manner.

DSS Response: DSS agrees with the auditor's recommendation. The Corrective Action Plan includes the department's planned actions to address the finding.

Corrective action planned is as follows: MHD will continue to perform the annual review, but to ensure that the annual review is completed timely, monthly meetings have been scheduled.

In addition to the annual review, instead of relying on supervisors to inform MHD of terminations, MHD staff have updated the off-boarding process to identify additional eMOMED and eMMIS users who no longer require access. MHD staff are comparing the MMIS active user lists with lists of terminated users. When an active user is located on a termination list, a request to disable the MMIS account is submitted.

Since these new processes have already been implemented, no further corrective action is required.



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State Agency: Department of Social Services (DSS) – Division of Finance and Administrative Services (DFAS)

Audit Finding Number: 2024-006 - Department of Social Services Cost Allocation

Name of the contact person responsible for corrective action: Sheena Frazer

Anticipated completion date for corrective action: N/A

Recommendation: The DSS through the DFAS continue to strengthen internal controls and procedures over the PACAP and the AlloCAP system to ensure costs are properly allocated to federal programs.

DSS Response: The DSS partially agrees with this finding.

The DSS agrees the logic used by OA-ITSD to generate the payroll extract report provided to DSS DFAS for import into the AlloCAP system did not include expenditures associated with Deferred Compensation Match Fringe (PDEFC) offered to state employees beginning in July 2022. It should be noted the PDEFC is not automatic or guaranteed and must be authorized and funded each year by the legislature during the budget process. FY23 was the first year in relative history the legislature authorized funding for PDEFC. The reason for the unchanged logic is unknown as staff transition occurred in both DSS and OA-ITSD during this time.

The DSS respectfully disagrees with the finding and recommendation as represented and reported as an internal control finding related to cost allocation. The Internal Control Plan (ICP) clearly states the objectives related to the cost allocation plan and does not include oversight or reconciliation of source data provided to verify accuracy. Implementation of appropriate separation of duties and other internal control processes ensure SAMII data is not entered or maintained by the DFAS Grants Unit. As such, data integrity of SAMII and other source data provided by business units is not an internal control function within the ICP for cost allocation or the DFAS Grants Unit. Internal control findings for cost allocation should be relative to the approved objectives, data elements and processes outlined within the ICP for cost allocation or for which there is functional control.



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DSS DFAS continues to review internal control processes over the PACAP and AlloCap to ensure compliance with requirements and contends both were operating correctly as designed. This is evidenced as the finding did not result in any changes being required of the written PACAP or the programmed logic in AlloCap, only the raw data source provided which is not overseen or controlled by DFAS Grants Unit. It is for this reason the DSS partially agrees with the finding as the error is related to data integrity and not indicative of the strength of current internal controls for cost allocation.

Corrective action planned is as follows:

The DSS HRC and OA-ITSD have already identified the payroll tables and fields needed and revised the logic used to generate the payroll extract report to include Deferred Compensation Match Fringe (PDEFC). The DFAS Grants Unit utilized the revised payroll extract reports generated and provided to re-process the cost allocation system for the affected quarters in September and October 2024. As the DSS has already implemented the change, no further corrective action is required.



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State Agency: Office of Administration

Audit Finding Number: 2024-007, SLFRF Program Subrecipient Monitoring

Name of the contact person responsible for corrective action: Stacy Neal

Anticipated completion date for corrective action: November 1, 2025

Recommendation A.: Develop policies and procedures to determine whether recipients of SLFRF program funds are subrecipients or contractors. Continue to work with the state agencies to ensure accurate and documented determinations are prepared for all recipients and modify subrecipient records as needed.

OA partially agrees with the auditor's finding.

Corrective action planned is as follows: OA did complete a training for all agencies regarding subrecipient monitoring and the agencies responsibilities. OA also distributed a memo instructing agencies where to find information regarding subrecipient monitoring and instructing agencies to develop policies and procedures for their agency. To avoid confusion, OA will pursue Memorandums of Understandings (MOU) with agencies to ensure agencies understand their responsibilities for sub-recipient monitoring including sub-recipient specific risk assessments and monitoring. Finally, OA will implement random reviews of the sub-recipient monitoring compliance.

Recommendation B.: The OA did not implement an effective subrecipient monitoring program to monitor the SLFRF subrecipients. As a result, some subrecipient monitoring procedures were not performed as required by the UG.

OA agrees with the auditor's finding.

Corrective action planned is as follows: OA will pursue Memorandums of Understandings (MOU) with agencies to ensure agencies understand their responsibilities for sub-recipient monitoring including sub-recipient specific risk assessments and monitoring. Finally, OA will implement random reviews of the sub-recipient monitoring compliance.



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State Agency: Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS)

Audit Finding Number: 2024-008 - CACFP Subrecipient Reimbursements

Name of the contact person responsible for corrective action:
Sarah Walker, Bureau Chief

Anticipated completion date for corrective action:

Corrective action planned is as follows:

The agency does not agree with the audit findings and therefore no corrective action is required.

Explanation and specific reasons are as follows:

Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) disagrees with this finding because the previous audit finding in the FY2023 SWSA was not sustained by the federal funding agency, therefore no finding or corrective action is required.



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State Agency: Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS)

Audit Finding Number: 2024-009 - CACFP Subrecipient Monitoring

Name of the contact person responsible for corrective action:
Sarah Walker, Bureau Chief

Anticipated completion date for corrective action:

Corrective action planned is as follows:

The agency does not agree with the audit findings and therefore no corrective action is required.

Explanation and specific reasons are as follows:

DHSS disagrees with this finding. While the USDA partially sustained the previous finding in the FY2023 SWSA, the corrective action plan and supporting documentation submitted by DHSS was accepted by USDA and deemed adequate. On April 17, 2025, the USDA recommended final action to close the FY2023 audit finding.



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State Agency: Department of Health and Senior Services, Division of Senior and Disability Services

Audit Finding Number: 2024-010 - Medicaid SPPC Participant Choice Agreements

Name of the contact person responsible for corrective action: Kim Toeppen, Deputy Director, Division of Senior and Disability Services

Anticipated completion date for corrective action: May 2027

Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services agrees with the auditor's recommendation. Corrective action planned is as follows:

Division of Senior and Disability Services (DSDS) implemented a new electronic case management system, Fusion, in May 2025. As part of the upgraded efforts, the system will help to ensure more consistency with form retainment. This, however, will take some time due to challenges with data migration and staff adapting to the new workflow of the system. DSDS looks forward to improved compliance following the first full year of system implementation with a goal of full compliance by year 2 of system implementation.



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State Agency: Department of Health and Senior Services

Audit Finding Number: 2024-011 – Medicaid Facility Survey Timeliness

Name of the contact person responsible for corrective action: Tracy Niekamp, Administrator, Section for Long Term Care Regulation, Division of Regulation and Licensure

Anticipated completion date for corrective action: December 31, 2026

Corrective action planned is as follows: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) partially agrees with the audit finding.

Regarding the timeliness of revisits DHSS does not agree with the finding or that corrective action is needed. The reasons for disagreement are stated below.

Related to timely mailing of Statements of Deficiencies, DHSS agrees with the finding and the corrective action plan is stated below.

As previously stated, since 2019, DHSS has seen increases in the number and severity of complaints, and the severity of violations found in long term care facilities. Complaints increased overall by thirty-six percent (36%) from 9,011 complaints in FY2019 to 12,236 in FY2023. In FY2024, DHSS investigated 12,237 complaints. The largest increase has been in severe complaints, including immediate jeopardy complaints (which require an onsite investigation within 24 hours to seven days) and non-immediate jeopardy, high priority complaints (which require onsite investigation within 15 working days). Because of the seriousness of these complaints, often surveyors have to be reassigned to investigate these complaints, which results in a delay in conducting revisits or sending a statement of deficiencies timely.

In addition to frequency and severity of complaints, changes to the survey process, and increased regulatory requirements, DHSS continues to see increases in the number of citations issued per recertification survey and in complaint investigations. Since 2019, the average number of health citations issued to a facility during a recertification survey has increased by 25% and the number of citations issued from stand-alone complaint findings has increased 100% during the same timeframe.



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These increases require additional time devoted to investigating often complex violations, increase time spent with write up activities, including the creation of the Statement of Deficiency, plan of correction review, onsite and offsite revisit activity and communication with complainants and facilities. Increases in this workload often require team members to begin investigating new complaints prior to the write up activities or revisits related to other processes being completed. Additionally, subsequent complaint investigations often cause revisits to be delayed due to open enforcement cases and substantial compliance date conflicts.

DHSS continues to experience staffing shortages, particularly in the Registered Nurse job classification, which impacts the ability to complete work consistently within the prescribed time frames. Each recertification survey requires at least one team member to be Registered Nurse and due to the nature of many complaints, a Registered Nurse must also complete these investigations. There has been no meaningful increase in the federal budget since 2015, which further impacts the ability to hire and retain Registered Nurses. In addition, there is an ongoing labor shortage in the labor market for these professionals. The shortage has driven salaries well beyond the surveyor salary structure. DHSS has experienced turnover among surveyors leaving for other opportunities at a much higher salary. DHSS invests at least one calendar year into training new surveyors. This is training required by CMS in order to meet the stringent surveyor qualifications. In 2015, the number of RN vacancies the Section for Long-Term Care had averaged around 14 positions. In 2023, the average vacancy was 27 positions. In 2024 SLCR was able to hire several Registered Nurse positions statewide. Given the required training to independently conduct complaint investigations takes 12 months, SLCR hopes to see continued improvement in meeting deadlines in FY2025 due to a greater number of trained and qualified team members.

DHSS has seen significant progress in meeting expectations since FY2023. During the FFY23 audit, 19 of the sampled statements of deficiency did not meet the 10-day timeframe for release to the facility and 9 of the sampled revisits did not occur within 60 calendar days of the exit date. Results of the FFY24 audit shows improvement in DHSS performance: 10 of the sampled statements of deficiency did not meet the 10-day timeframe for release to the facility and only one of the sampled revisits did not occur within 60 calendar days of the exit date.

DHSS has and will continue to request increased funding from both federal and state sources to support competitive salaries for Registered Nurses and other survey staff.

DHSS will continue to hire retired, federally qualified surveyors part-time to help with survey and complaint backlog, as able. DHSS continually works toward identifying inefficiencies and implementing measures to address them, such as bundling complaint investigations with other regulatory processes.



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As a short-term, time-limited solution possible through one-time additional funding from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity (CDC-ELC), DHSS contracted with three third-party contractors to assist with workload completion. However, this funding was terminated on March 24, 2025.

DHSS will continue to track timeframes for completion of Statements of Deficiencies and revisits and make every effort to meet those timeframes.

DHSS will continue to assign workload based on CMS' stated priorities in the Mission and Priority Document, taking into account the potential for direct impact on residents.

The agency does not agree with the audit findings and believes that corrective action is not required for timely revisits within 60 days. Explanation and specific reasons are as follows:

The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) completes performance standard reviews of states each federal fiscal year. The CMS expectation provided in the Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 State Performance Standards System (SPSS) Guidance is that the state meets the requirement for revisits within 60 days 70% of the time. States are not required to submit a corrective action plan to the CMS unless they fall below the 70% threshold. During the FFY24 audit, only one of the sampled revisits did not occur within 60 calendar days of the exit date, which means DHSS did meet the timeframe requirement 96.3% of the time. This percentage is well above the CMS's acceptable rate of 70% and, therefore, should not require a finding or corrective action plan.



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State Agency: State Emergency Management Agency

Audit Finding Number: 2024-012 - SEMA Subrecipient Monitoring

Name of the contact person responsible for corrective action: Nikol Enyart

Anticipated completion date for corrective action: Implemented

Corrective action planned is as follows:

Since the discovery of the shortfall in the monitoring of subrecipients, SEMA has taken action to get the program back on track. SEMA has maintained forward momentum on completing the risk assessments during the time dictated by the policy. SEMA has also completed 46 out of 107 desk monitoring reports for the medium risk subrecipients, and SEMA has completed 17 out of 83 site visits for high risk subrecipients. SEMA has also cross trained multiple employees in the steps and processes to achieve high outputs for this process. SEMA has created a separate tracker to focus directly on the desk monitoring and site visits that have been completed or still need to be completed. This tracker is monitored by the Deputy Recovery Division Manager. SEMA also generates reports on the 15th and 30th of each month outlining any progress made during those two weeks, and those reports are submitted to the Recovery Division Manager. This report was first created and submitted on January 31, 2025.

In relation to the A-133 audits, SEMA has implemented cross training for staff that will ensure should one employee leave, the task will continue without disruption. Two staff are now trained and will submit a report each quarter to the Deputy Fiscal Manager to ensure compliance with the A-133 requirements.



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State Agency: Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE)

Audit Finding Number: 2424-013 - Child Care Payments

Name of the contact person responsible for corrective action: Shelley Woods

Anticipated completion date for corrective action: 12/31/2025

Corrective action planned is as follows:

DESE agrees with the auditor's finding. DESE is working on strengthening internal controls within the Child Care Data System (CCDS) to prevent duplicate payments and overpayments due to absences and attendance and ensure sliding fees for each child are correct. DESE has worked with the Administration for Children and Families on the specific requirements related to correcting overpayments. DESE has paid the providers with underpayments.



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State Agency: MO Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE)

Audit Finding Number: 2024-014 - DESE FFATA Reporting

Name of the contact person responsible for corrective action: Shelley Woods

Anticipated completion date for corrective action: 7/1/2025

Corrective action planned is as follows:

The agency agrees with the auditor's finding. DESE has changed internal procedures to ensure FFATA reporting follows applicable requirements. DESE is designating a Federal Compliance Coordinator to submit all FFATA reporting as opposed to each section Fiscal Liaison uploading the report. The terms and conditions for each grant award will be reviewed by the Federal Compliance Coordinator to determine if FFATA is applicable, and then the Federal Compliance Coordinator will work the Fiscal Liaison to collect and report the information required under FFATA.



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State Agency: Missouri Department of Transportation

Audit Finding Number: 2024-015 - MoDOT Monitoring of BABA Provisions

Name of the contact person responsible for corrective action: Todd Grosvenor,
MoDOT Financial Services Director, 573-751-4626

Anticipated completion date for corrective action: January 12, 2026

Corrective action planned is as follows: MoDOT will develop written policies and procedures for monitoring contractor and subrecipient compliance with the Build America, Buy America (BABA) domestic preference provisions for Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act (IIJA)-funded projects. To date, MoDOT has drafted the policies and procedures, which are being reviewed by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). The next available document submission date for policy revisions is November 27, 2025. MoDOT will submit the FHWA-approved monitoring plan to be added to MoDOT's policies by that deadline. The policy is scheduled to be published by January 12, 2026. MoDOT will provide training to the department's resident engineers in November 2025.



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State Agency: Missouri Department of Economic Development (DED)

Audit Finding Number: 2024-016 - DED FFATA Reporting

Name of the contact person responsible for corrective action: Nikki Wrinkles

Anticipated completion date for corrective action:

FFATA Reporting was completed November 8, 2024. Internal control was adopted April 28, 2025.

Corrective action planned is as follows:

FFATA Reporting:

- (a) In the foreseeable future, if the Missouri Office of Administration (OA) is the recipient of a federal grant and DED agrees to administer the federal grant, DED will attempt to ensure that the issue of which agency is responsible for filing the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) report is clearly delineated. In the event this is not delineated by the time a FFATA is due to be filed in the FFATA Subaward Reporting System (FSRS), DED will simply proceed to file using the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) on the grant agreement between OA and the federal agency.
- (b) DED did file the FFATA report on November 8, 2024.
- (c) DED did not anticipate any additional awards being made from the Coronavirus Capital Projects Fund (CPF), and no such awards have been made since March 2022. If additional awards are made from the CPF, DED will follow the internal control process it has now established.

Internal controls:

DED has established an internal control process for the CPF in the event additional awards are made in the future and will use OA's UEI for any such future reporting. A copy of the internal control policy regarding FFATA reporting compliance is included with this CAP.



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State Agency: Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development

Audit Finding Number: 2024-017 – DHEWD FFATA Reporting

Name of the contact person responsible for corrective action: Elizabeth (Liz) Roberts

Anticipated completion date for corrective action: January 1, 2025

Corrective action planned is as follows:

In response to the auditor's report finding, we dedicated a team of staff to review our subaward files for the date range in question. Staff compared our subawards from that time to federal reporting system data and reported any subawards that were missing. We will continue to monitor these historical files for their reported status as we encounter them through the course of our current normal business activities. We have strengthened internal controls related to FFATA reporting for the WIOA cluster, and our new federal award reporting and monitoring process is outlined below:

On the fifteenth day of every month following the subaward execution month, staff utilize a spreadsheet populated with subaward data the previous month to enter subaward information for that month into the federal reporting system.

After the subawards have been reported in the system, the full subaward report data and their submission receipts (proof of submission) are saved to internal electronic files. Each file now features a descriptive file name to which allows for an easily searchable, historical record.

- Files are organized by FY and report month
- Each month now includes a spreadsheet of the awards reported
- Each report is now categorized by grant, and reports with multiple subawards per grant now contain a cover page with table of contents summarizing the subaward report data included on the subsequent pages with any changes indicated in red
- Each file now contains Auditor notes where necessary, indicated in red



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Folder	—> FY25 —> 07 Jan 2025
Reports	23A55AY000048 FWCA Admin of STLDWA \$30,649.57 1.2.25 23A55WP000038 PY24 Cen WP \$40k 1.30.2025 23A60DW000014 CEN Quest MOD1 10-09-09-23(1) \$25k 1.3.25 24A55AT000098 FY25 OZ WIOA FF \$515,799 1.8.25; FWCA Admin of STLDWA \$57,502.29 1.2.25 24A55AW000064 various 24A55AY000080 FWCA Admin of STLDWA \$60,028.43 1.2.25 - AA3853922A29 PY24 Cen ITA \$100k, EJ OST \$126,500, KCV OST \$151k 1.14.2025
Spreadsheet Summary	Jan 25 FFATA

After the reports are submitted, staff now sends the reports and spreadsheet summary for each month to a supervisor to review, who compares them with each executed subaward notification email sent to the executed subaward notification group in the previous month. The supervisor responds with monitoring results (e.g. missing, incorrect, complete). Reports are adjusted as necessary based on this review.

The supervisor's emailed approval response is saved to the file.

DHEWD will provide proper FFATA reporting training to staff. The process outlined above will evolve slightly since, as of March 8, 2025, [FSRS.gov has transitioned to SAM.gov](#). SAM.gov features enhancements that support improved reporting accuracy, such as auto-checking for previously reported subawards to avoid duplication.



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

To the County Commission
and
Officeholders of Livingston County, Missouri

The Office of the State Auditor contracted for an audit of Livingston County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, through the state Office of Administration, Division of Purchasing and Materials Management. The audit includes an audit of each county officer in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230.1, RSMo. A copy of this audit, performed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, is attached.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large, flowing "F" and a cursive "S".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

September 2025
Report No. 2025-055

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

LIVINGSTON COUNTY, MISSOURI

For the Year Ended
December 31, 2024

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KANSAS CITY

LIVINGSTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

LIVINGSTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
List of Elected Officials 2024

County Commission

Presiding Commissioner – Ed Douglas

Commissioner, Western District – David Mapel

Commissioner, Eastern District – Dennis L. Hicks

Other Elected Officials

Assessor – Steve Ripley

Circuit Clerk – Jane Gann

Collector/Treasurer – Diana Havens

County Clerk – Sherry Parks

Coroner – J. Scott Lindley

Prosecuting Attorney – Adam L. Warren

Public Administrator – Geri Curtis

Recorder – Amy Baker

Sheriff – Steve Cox

FINANCIAL SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Livingston County, Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Livingston County, Missouri, which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2024, and the related Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances of each fund of Livingston County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2024, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the year then ended, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Livingston County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2024, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Livingston County, Missouri, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by Livingston County, Missouri on the basis of the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of Missouri law. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Livingston County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the

financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Livingston County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Livingston County, Missouri's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 21, 2025, on our consideration of Livingston County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Livingston County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Livingston County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
August 21, 2025

Exhibit A

LIVINGSTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
- ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Fund	Cash and Investments January 1	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Investments December 31
General Revenue	\$ 1,434,010	\$ 4,500,811	\$ 5,098,001	\$ 836,820
Special Road and Bridge	234,208	2,345,150	2,187,691	391,667
Assessment	28,235	335,521	363,015	741
Law Enforcement Training	4,002	3,515	3,443	4,074
Prosecuting Attorney Training	1,777	2,203	3,306	674
Prosecuting Attorney Check Fees	2,950	1,103	3,070	983
Recorder's Special	102,361	28,779	46,000	85,140
Deputy Sheriff Supplemental Salary	6,060	15,511	16,040	5,531
Child Abuse	1,852	1,481	-	3,333
Enhanced 911	10,877	119,698	129,920	655
Planning and Zoning	-	19,896	19,896	-
Election Services	41,792	20,879	18,201	44,470
Victims Advocates Grant	-	61,118	61,118	-
Civil Fees	30,403	14,734	23,463	21,674
Concealed Carry Weapon Permit	2,947	887	1,129	2,705
Collector's Tax Maintenance	35,565	33,310	28,971	39,904
Use Tax	1,353,500	598,256	87,641	1,864,115
Law Enforcement Sales Tax	121,124	1,084,493	1,091,707	113,910
Inmate Security	186	8,374	8,000	560
Law Enforcement Restitution	200	2,323	2,501	22
Senior Citizens Tax Board	108,272	103,140	109,217	102,195
Special Election	-	12,632	12,632	-
Sales Tax Reserves	2,186,310	312,333	-	2,498,643
ARPA	563,263	12,653	575,916	-
Senate Bill 40 Board	859,984	571,672	455,714	975,942
Total	<u>\$ 7,129,878</u>	<u>\$ 10,210,472</u>	<u>\$ 10,346,592</u>	<u>\$ 6,993,758</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	GENERAL REVENUE FUND	
	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS		
Property taxes	\$ 15,000	\$ 23,237
Sales taxes	2,825,374	3,031,309
Intergovernmental	636,532	693,087
Charges for services	703,080	585,052
Interest	60,000	39,982
Other	39,000	8,644
Transfers in	123,500	119,500
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 4,402,486</u>	<u>\$ 4,500,811</u>
DISBURSEMENTS		
County Commission	\$ 326,384	\$ 217,306
County Clerk	183,745	174,715
Elections	207,285	186,350
Buildings and grounds	412,829	242,936
Employee fringe benefits	33,300	22,546
Treasurer	212,056	207,465
Recorder of Deeds	154,971	151,191
Circuit Court	51,660	16,523
Court Administration	15,100	25,059
Public Administrator	205,582	194,361
Sheriff	1,125,484	1,005,258
Jail	965,000	1,121,964
Prosecuting Attorney	309,822	295,696
Juvenile Officer	299,500	257,028
Contingent	230,711	218,609
Court Reporter	500	399
Public Health and Welfare Services	26,500	3,495
Transfers out	795,402	757,100
Emergency fund	134,115	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 5,689,946</u>	<u>\$ 5,098,001</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)		
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (1,287,460)	\$ (597,190)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>1,434,010</u>	<u>1,434,010</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 146,550</u>	<u>\$ 836,820</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	SPECIAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND		ASSESSMENT FUND		LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ 112,000	\$ 114,415	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,894,520	1,958,089	36,000	35,944	-	-
Charges for services	20,000	58,091	319,000	244,219	3,700	2,988
Interest	20,000	14,555	2,500	2,145	40	27
Other	-	-	8,000	9,213	-	500
Transfers in	200,000	200,000	26,988	44,000	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 3,246,520</u>	<u>\$ 2,345,150</u>	<u>\$ 392,488</u>	<u>\$ 335,521</u>	<u>\$ 3,740</u>	<u>\$ 3,515</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ 93,284	\$ 92,908	\$ 183,351	\$ 177,351	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	49,685	49,276	121,122	114,925	-	-
Materials and supplies	675,601	23,036	28,250	16,357	-	-
Services and other	53,100	57,399	23,500	14,419	7,300	3,443
Capital outlay	205,000	173,915	64,500	39,963	-	-
Construction	2,350,000	1,791,157	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 3,426,670</u>	<u>\$ 2,187,691</u>	<u>\$ 420,723</u>	<u>\$ 363,015</u>	<u>\$ 7,300</u>	<u>\$ 3,443</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (180,150)	\$ 157,459	\$ (28,235)	\$ (27,494)	\$ (3,560)	\$ 72
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>234,208</u>	<u>234,208</u>	<u>28,235</u>	<u>28,235</u>	<u>4,002</u>	<u>4,002</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 54,058</u>	<u>\$ 391,667</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 741</u>	<u>\$ 442</u>	<u>\$ 4,074</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY TRAINING FUND		PROSECUTING ATTORNEY CHECK FEES FUND		RECORDER'S SPECIAL FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	3,000	2,195	1,100	1,080	17,500	28,203
Interest	35	8	30	23	1,500	576
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 3,035</u>	<u>\$ 2,203</u>	<u>\$ 1,130</u>	<u>\$ 1,103</u>	<u>\$ 19,000</u>	<u>\$ 28,779</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	4,600	3,306	3,300	3,070	45,527	1,800
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	50,000	44,200
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 4,600</u>	<u>\$ 3,306</u>	<u>\$ 3,300</u>	<u>\$ 3,070</u>	<u>\$ 95,527</u>	<u>\$ 46,000</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (1,565)	\$ (1,103)	\$ (2,170)	\$ (1,967)	\$ (76,527)	\$ (17,221)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>1,777</u>	<u>1,777</u>	<u>2,950</u>	<u>2,950</u>	<u>102,361</u>	<u>102,361</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 212</u>	<u>\$ 674</u>	<u>\$ 780</u>	<u>\$ 983</u>	<u>\$ 25,834</u>	<u>\$ 85,140</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	DEPUTY SHERIFF SUPPLEMENTAL SALARY FUND		CHILD ABUSE FUND		ENHANCED 911 FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	12,447	8,798	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	9,000	6,713	1,350	1,462	157,900	119,650
Interest	-	-	40	19	100	48
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 21,447</u>	<u>\$ 15,511</u>	<u>\$ 1,390</u>	<u>\$ 1,481</u>	<u>\$ 158,000</u>	<u>\$ 119,698</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ 10,200	\$ 7,548	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	2,259	1,779	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	9,000	6,713	2,000	-	168,877	129,920
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 21,459</u>	<u>\$ 16,040</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 168,877</u>	<u>\$ 129,920</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (12)	\$ (529)	\$ (610)	\$ 1,481	\$ (10,877)	\$ (10,222)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>6,060</u>	<u>6,060</u>	<u>1,852</u>	<u>1,852</u>	<u>10,877</u>	<u>10,877</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 6,048</u>	<u>\$ 5,531</u>	<u>\$ 1,242</u>	<u>\$ 3,333</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 655</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	PLANNING AND ZONING FUND		ELECTION SERVICES FUND		VICTIM ADVOCATES GRANT FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	21,900	16,252	36,261	33,383
Charges for services	-	1,000	10,000	4,302	-	-
Interest	-	-	400	325	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	30,994	18,896	-	-	25,420	27,735
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 30,994</u>	<u>\$ 19,896</u>	<u>\$ 32,300</u>	<u>\$ 20,879</u>	<u>\$ 61,681</u>	<u>\$ 61,118</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ 15,081	\$ 15,081	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,321	\$ 41,321
Employee fringe benefits	3,713	3,753	-	-	19,860	19,797
Materials and supplies	400	190	-	-	500	-
Services and other	11,800	872	40,200	11,508	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	6,693	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 30,994</u>	<u>\$ 19,896</u>	<u>\$ 40,200</u>	<u>\$ 18,201</u>	<u>\$ 61,681</u>	<u>\$ 61,118</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (7,900)	\$ 2,678	\$ -	\$ -
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	-	-	41,792	41,792	-	-
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 33,892</u>	<u>\$ 44,470</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	CIVIL FEES FUND		CONCEALED CARRY WEAPON PERMIT FUND		COLLECTOR'S TAX MAINTENANCE FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	14,000	14,524	400	867	33,800	32,149
Interest	400	210	40	20	1,200	1,161
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 14,400</u>	<u>\$ 14,734</u>	<u>\$ 440</u>	<u>\$ 887</u>	<u>\$ 35,000</u>	<u>\$ 33,310</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	14,500	17,132	500	410	-	-
Services and other	14,800	6,331	1,900	719	40,000	28,971
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 29,300</u>	<u>\$ 23,463</u>	<u>\$ 2,400</u>	<u>\$ 1,129</u>	<u>\$ 40,000</u>	<u>\$ 28,971</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (14,900)	\$ (8,729)	\$ (1,960)	\$ (242)	\$ (5,000)	\$ 4,339
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>30,403</u>	<u>30,403</u>	<u>2,947</u>	<u>2,947</u>	<u>35,565</u>	<u>35,565</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 15,503</u>	<u>\$ 21,674</u>	<u>\$ 987</u>	<u>\$ 2,705</u>	<u>\$ 30,565</u>	<u>\$ 39,904</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	USE TAX FUND		LAW ENFORCEMENT SALES TAX FUND		INMATE SECURITY FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	500,000	554,153	687,622	732,320	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	38,258	28,633	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	12,000	95,257	10,800	8,346
Interest	45,000	44,103	2,000	1,314	80	28
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	286,000	226,969	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 545,000</u>	<u>\$ 598,256</u>	<u>\$ 1,025,880</u>	<u>\$ 1,084,493</u>	<u>\$ 10,880</u>	<u>\$ 8,374</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,028	\$ 77,033	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	82,746	63,991	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	20,350	23,794	-	-
Services and other	-	-	732,309	735,910	-	-
Capital outlay	187,641	87,641	110,466	71,479	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	119,500	119,500	11,000	8,000
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 187,641</u>	<u>\$ 87,641</u>	<u>\$ 1,140,399</u>	<u>\$ 1,091,707</u>	<u>\$ 11,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,000</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)						
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 357,359	\$ 510,615	\$ (114,519)	\$ (7,214)	\$ (120)	\$ 374
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>1,353,500</u>	<u>1,353,500</u>	<u>121,124</u>	<u>121,124</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>186</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u><u>\$ 1,710,859</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,864,115</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,605</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 113,910</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 66</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 560</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	LAW ENFORCEMENT RESTITUTION FUND		SENIOR CITIZENS TAX BOARD FUND		SPECIAL ELECTION FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 118,000	\$ 102,527	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	109,900	12,632
Charges for services	5,780	2,317	-	-	-	-
Interest	40	6	100	613	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 5,820</u>	<u>\$ 2,323</u>	<u>\$ 118,100</u>	<u>\$ 103,140</u>	<u>\$ 109,900</u>	<u>\$ 12,632</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	70	-	15,000	976
Services and other	1,000	1	213,110	109,217	94,900	11,656
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	5,000	2,500	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 6,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,501</u>	<u>\$ 213,180</u>	<u>\$ 109,217</u>	<u>\$ 109,900</u>	<u>\$ 12,632</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (180)	\$ (178)	\$ (95,080)	\$ (6,077)	\$ -	\$ -
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>108,272</u>	<u>108,272</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 20</u>	<u>\$ 22</u>	<u>\$ 13,192</u>	<u>\$ 102,195</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	SALES TAX RESERVES FUND		ARPA FUND		SENATE BILL 40 BOARD FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 215,000	\$ 256,544
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	300,000	299,100
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	80,000	62,333	35,000	12,653	5,000	16,028
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	250,000	250,000	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 330,000</u>	<u>\$ 312,333</u>	<u>\$ 35,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,653</u>	<u>\$ 520,000</u>	<u>\$ 571,672</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ 281,726
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	32,000	21,552
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	3,000	1,835
Services and other	272,000	-	458,263	556,596	175,000	144,351
Capital outlay	-	-	140,000	19,320	10,000	6,250
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 272,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 598,263</u>	<u>\$ 575,916</u>	<u>\$ 520,000</u>	<u>\$ 455,714</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 58,000	\$ 312,333	\$ (563,263)	\$ (563,263)	\$ -	\$ 115,958
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>2,186,310</u>	<u>2,186,310</u>	<u>563,263</u>	<u>563,263</u>	<u>859,984</u>	<u>859,984</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 2,244,310</u>	<u>\$ 2,498,643</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 859,984</u>	<u>\$ 975,942</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Fund/Account	Cash and Cash Equivalents January 1	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Cash Equivalents December 31
Treasurer Criminal Cost	\$ -	\$ 187,821	\$ 187,821	\$ -
Treasurer Unclaimed Fees	38	-	-	38
Treasurer CERF	22,439	196,957	198,122	21,274
Treasurer Financial Institution Tax	-	8,677	8,645	32
Treasurer Inmate SSA Incentive	5,200	2,200	5,000	2,400
Treasurer Fines School	71,646	104,632	122,398	53,880
Treasurer Cemetery	14,139	134	1,414	12,859
Collector	11,639,160	15,648,581	13,561,672	13,726,069
Recorder	-	88,563	88,563	-
Prosecuting Attorney	175	4,320	3,879	616
Sheriff	27	74,736	72,846	1,917
Public Administrator	877,700	2,073,649	1,716,890	1,234,459
Total	<u>\$ 12,630,524</u>	<u>\$ 18,390,270</u>	<u>\$ 15,967,250</u>	<u>\$ 15,053,544</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Livingston County, Missouri (“County”) is governed by a three-member board of commissioners. In addition to the three board members, there are nine elected Constitutional Officers: Assessor, Circuit Clerk, Collector/Treasurer, Coroner, County Clerk, Prosecuting Attorney, Public Administrator, Recorder, Sheriff.

As discussed further in Note 1, these financial statements are presented using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which would include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The differences include use of a prescribed definition of the reporting entity and the cash basis of accounting.

A. Reporting Entity

The County’s operations include tax assessments and collections, state/county courts, county recorder, public safety, economic development, social and human services, and cultural and recreation services.

The financial statements referred to above include the primary government of Livingston County, Missouri, which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are considered to comprise the County’s legal entity under the regulatory basis of accounting. Financial data of other entities that may be considered to be component units of the County under generally accepted accounting principles is not included.

In accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting, the financial statements of the County do not include the activity of the Circuit Court, which is part of the Missouri court system and is considered to be a state function, including the operations of the Circuit Clerk (other than the portion that is funded by the General Revenue Fund) and all funds under their control.

B. Basis of Presentation

Governmental Funds – Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. A fund is considered a separate accounting entity with self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues/receipts and expenditures/disbursements. The County’s funds are governmental funds. Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The County’s expendable financial resources are accounted for through governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds consist of custodial funds. Custodial funds account for assets held by the County as an agent of individuals, private organizations, taxing units, other governments and/or funds. Budgets are not adopted for the County’s custodial funds.

C. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting; accordingly, amounts are recognized when received or disbursed in cash. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those principles require revenues to be recognized when they become available and measurable or when they are earned, and expenditures or expenses to be recognized when the related liabilities are incurred.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. In accordance with Chapter 50, RSMo, the County's policy is to adopt a budget for each governmental fund.
2. On or before January 15, each elected officer and department director will transmit to the County Commission and County Clerk, who serves as budget officer, the budget request and revenue estimates for their office or department for the budget year.
3. The County Clerk submits to the County Commission a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1. The proposed budget includes estimated revenues and proposed expenditures, on the cash basis of accounting, for all budgeted funds. Budgeting of appropriations is based upon an estimated fund balance at the beginning of the year as well as estimated revenues to be received.
4. State law requires that, at the individual fund level, budgeted expenditures not exceed budgeted revenues plus anticipated beginning fund balance.
5. A public hearing is conducted to obtain public comment on the budget. Prior to its approval by the County Commission, the budget document is available for public inspection, which usually takes place the third and fourth weeks of January.
6. Prior to February 1, the budget is legally enacted by a vote of the County Commission.
7. Subsequent to its formal approval of the budget, the County Commission has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget by a formal vote of the Commission. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the County Commission throughout the year.
8. Budgets are prepared and adopted on the cash basis of accounting.
9. Adoption of a formal budget is required by law.
10. Section 50.740, RSMo prohibits expenditures in excess of the approved budgets.

- E. Property taxes are based on the voter-approved tax levy applied to the real and personal assessed property values. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and tax bills are mailed to taxpayers in November, at which time they are payable. All unpaid property taxes become delinquent as of January 1 of the following year.

The assessed valuations of the tangible taxable property included within the County's boundaries for the calendar year 2024 for purposes of taxation were:

Real Estate	\$ 151,141,180
Personal Property	65,639,147
Railroad and Utilities	17,400,365
Total	<u>\$ 234,180,692</u>

For calendar year 2024, the County Commission approved a tax levy per \$100 of assessed valuation of tangible taxable property as follows:

General Revenue	\$ 0.0272
Senior Citizens Tax Board	0.0498
Senate Bill 40 Board	0.0997

In addition to the levy above, the County receives 5% of Road & Bridge taxes levied and collected by each township in the County.

F. Cash Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments are stated at cost, which approximates market. Cash balances for all the County Treasurer funds are pooled and invested to the extent possible. Interest earned from these balances is allocated to each of the funds based on the funds' average daily cash balance. Cash equivalents may include repurchase agreements and any other instruments with an original maturity of ninety days or less. State law authorizes the deposit of funds in banks and trust companies or the investment of funds in bonds or treasury certificates of the United States, other interest-bearing obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States, or any instrumentality thereof, certain municipal bonds authorized by Missouri statute, or time certificates of deposit. Funds in the form of cash on deposit or time certificates of deposit are required to be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by authorized investments held in the County's name at third-party banking institutions. Details of these cash and investment balances are presented in Note 2.

G. Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, interfund activity occurs for purposes of providing supplemental funding, reimbursements for goods provided or services rendered, or short and long-term financing. Interfund activities are reported as "transfers in" by the recipient fund and as "transfers out" by the disbursing fund. However, interfund reimbursements have been eliminated from the financial statements in order that reimbursed expenditures are reported only in the funds incurring the costs.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County maintains a cash and temporary investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements within the "Cash and Investments" caption. Cash includes deposits and short-term investments with maturities that are less than ninety days. Investments consist of certificates of deposit with original maturities that are greater than ninety days.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. Missouri statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount at least equal to uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2024, the County had the following cash and investment balances:

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>FDIC Coverage</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,804,743	\$ 2,759,143	\$ 586,877
Investments	<u>5,189,015</u>	<u>5,189,015</u>	<u>744,923</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 6,993,758</u>	<u>\$ 7,948,158</u>	<u>\$ 1,331,800</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$ 15,053,544</u>	<u>\$ 10,338,869</u>	<u>\$ 1,452,371</u>

The remainder of the balances not covered by FDIC deposit insurance at December 31, 2024 were covered by collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank and the County's safekeeping bank agent in the County's name or by a line of credit held by the County or by its agent in the County's name, except for \$40,030 held by the Public Administrator for one ward in one bank.

3. COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS)

1) Plan Description

Livingston County participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local government entities in Missouri. LAGERS is a defined benefit pension plan which provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. LAGERS was created and is governed by statute, Section 70.600-70.755, RSMo. As such, it is the system's responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401 (a) and is tax exempt.

The Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to LAGERS, P.O. Box 1665, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102 or by calling 1-800-447-4334, or by the following website, www.molagers.org.

2) Pension Benefits

Benefits are available to all full-time employees working in a LAGERS covered department. Benefits vest when an employee earns five years (60 months) of service credit in the system. Normal retirement age is 60 (General) or 55 (Police), and early retirement is 55 (General) and 50 (Police). Benefits are paid out using a formula that is based on the employee's final average salary and amount of credited service time.

3) Funding Policy

Full-time employees of Livingston County do not contribute to the pension plan. The June 30th statutorily required contribution rates were 15.6% (General), and 14.6% (Police) of annual covered payroll for 2024. The contribution requirements of plan members are determined by the governing body of the political subdivision. The contribution provisions of the political subdivision are established by state statute. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the County contributed \$278,519 to LAGERS.

B. County Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF)

The County Employees' Retirement Fund was established by the State of Missouri to provide pension benefits for County officials and employees.

1) Plan Description

The Retirement Fund is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan covering any county elective or appointed officer or employee whose performance requires the actual performance of duties during not less than one thousand (1,000) hours per calendar year in each county of the state, except for any city not within a county and any county of the first classification having a charter form of government. It does not include county prosecuting attorneys covered under Sections 56.800 to 56.840, RSMo, circuit clerks and deputy circuit clerks covered under the Missouri State Retirement System, county sheriffs covered under Sections 57.949 to 57.997, RSMo and certain personnel not defined as an employee per Section 50.1000(8), RSMo. The Fund was created by an act of the legislature and was effective August 28, 1994.

The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the Fund and the investment of the Fund are vested in a board of directors of eleven persons.

2) Pension Benefits

Beginning January 1, 1997, employees attaining the age of sixty-two years may retire with full benefits with eight or more years of creditable service. The monthly benefit for County Employees is determined by selecting the highest benefit calculated using three different prescribed formulas (flat-dollar formula, targeted replacement ratio formula, and prior plan's formula). A death benefit of \$10,000 will be paid to the designated beneficiary of every active member upon his or her death.

Upon termination of employment, any member who is vested is entitled to a deferred annuity, payable at age sixty-two. Early retirement is at age fifty-five. Any member with

less than eight years of creditable service forfeits all rights in the Fund but will be paid his or her accumulated contributions.

The County Employees' Retirement Fund issues audited financial statements. Copies of these statements may be obtained from the Board of Directors of CERF by writing to CERF, 2121 Schotthill Woods Drive, Jefferson City, MO 65101, by calling 1-877-632-2373, or by the following website, www.mocerf.org.

3) Funding Policy

In accordance with State Statutes, the Plan is partially funded through various fees collected by counties and remitted to the CERF. Further, all participants hired on or after February 24, 2002 are required to contribute an additional 4% of their gross compensation to CERF, starting January 1, 2003. An active LAGERS participant who was employed with the County prior to February 24, 2002, is not required to make contributions. During 2024, the County collected and remitted to CERF employee withholdings and fees collected of \$198,122 for the year then ended.

C. Prosecuting Attorney Retirement Fund

In accordance with Section 56.807, RSMo, the County contributes monthly to the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services for deposit to the credit of the Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys and Circuit Attorney Retirement System Fund. Once remitted, the State of Missouri is responsible for administration of this plan. The County contributed \$6,392 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County does not provide post-employment benefits except as mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the County.

5. CLAIMS, COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Compensated Absences

The County provides employees with up to three weeks of paid vacation based upon the number of years of continuous service. Employees may carry over a maximum of two weeks of vacation time. Compensation for unused vacation is at the discretion of the County Commission. Upon termination from County employment, an employee is reimbursed for unused vacation and overtime, if applicable. Failure to give proper notice forfeits all unused vacation time.

Regular full-time employees accrue sick leave at six to ten hours per month depending on the length of their normal work week. Employees may accrue sick leave days with pay to a maximum of 72 regular working days in a fiscal year.

B. Federal and State Assisted Programs

The County has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants, when performed, could result in the disallowance of certain costs. Accordingly, such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds, if determined necessary, will be immaterial and, therefore, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the potential refund of grant monies.

C. Litigation

The County was involved in pending litigation as of the audit report date. The County's management and legal counsel anticipate that potential claims, if any, against the County resulting from such litigation would not have a material effect on the financial position of the County.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters, and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying costs of insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The County is a member participant in a public entity risk pool which is a corporate and political body. The purpose of the risk pool is to provide liability protection to participating public entities, their officials, and employees. Annual contributions are collected based on actuarial projections which are intended to produce sufficient funds to pay losses and expenses. Should contributions not produce sufficient funds to meet its obligations, the risk pool is empowered with the ability to make special assessments. Members are jointly and severally liable for all claims against the risk pool.

The County is a member of the Missouri Association of Counties Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Trust. The County purchases workers' compensation insurance through this fund, a non-profit corporation established for the purpose of providing insurance coverage for Missouri counties. The Fund is self-insured up to \$2,000,000 per occurrence and is reinsured up to the statutory limit through excess insurance.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

On December 21, 2018, the County entered into a lease purchase agreement with BTC Bank for funding Courthouse renovations. The lease is for \$863,000 with 15 varying annual payments with an interest rate of 4.1%.

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 60,872	\$ 27,048	\$ 87,920
2026	63,661	24,552	88,213
2027	66,575	21,942	88,517
2028	69,624	19,213	88,837
2029	72,813	16,358	89,171
2030 - 2033	326,165	34,180	360,345
Totals	<u>\$ 659,710</u>	<u>\$ 143,293</u>	<u>\$ 803,003</u>

The following schedule shows changes in long-term debt during the year ended December 31, 2024:

Description	Balance 12/31/2023	Additions	Payments	Balance 12/31/2024	Interest Paid
Courthouse Renovations	\$ 717,916	\$ -	\$ (58,206)	\$ 659,710	\$ 29,435

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2024 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through August 21, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Livingston County, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Livingston County, Missouri which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2024, and the related Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Livingston County, Missouri's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 21, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Livingston County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Livingston County, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Livingston County, Missouri's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Livingston County, Missouri's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
August 21, 2025

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Livingston County, Missouri

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Livingston County, Missouri's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Livingston County, Missouri's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. Livingston County, Missouri's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Livingston County, Missouri complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Livingston County, Missouri and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Livingston County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Livingston County, Missouri's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Livingston County, Missouri's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Livingston County, Missouri's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Livingston County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Livingston County, Missouri's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Livingston County, Missouri's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant

deficiencies over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
August 21, 2025

LIVINGSTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Assistance Listing Number	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
16.575	Passed through Missouri Association of Prosecuting Attorneys - Crime Victim Assistance	N/A	\$ 41,321
16.607	Passed through Missouri Department of Public Safety - Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	ULW-II	1,761
16.738	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	15PBJA-23-GG-02992-MUMU	9,965
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
20.205	Passed through Missouri Department of Transportation - Highway Planning and Construction	BRO-R059(27)	397,133
		BRO-R059(28)	496,355
		BRO-R059(29)	45,001
		BRO-R059(001)	42,212
		BRO-R059(002)	38,729
	Total 20.205		<u>\$ 1,019,430</u>
20.600	State and Community Highway Safety	24-97-02-082	9,757
		25-PT-02-048	1,435
	Total 20.600 / Highway Safety Cluster		<u>\$ 11,192</u>
20.607	Alcohol Open Container Requirements	24-154-AL-083	2,623
		25-ENF-03-047	179
	Total 20.607		<u>\$ 2,802</u>
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
21.027	Direct program - COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	n/a	496,779
U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION			
90.404	Passed through Missouri Office of Secretary of State - HAVA Election Security Grants	n/a	6,693
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
93.563	Passed through Missouri Department of Social Services - Child Support Services	n/a	238
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		<u><u>\$ 1,590,181</u></u>

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

LIVINGSTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) includes the federal award activity of Livingston County, Missouri for the year ended December 31, 2024. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. The County has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C – SUBRECIPIENTS

The County did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients during the year ended December 31, 2024.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements
audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Adverse

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements
were prepared in accordance with the regulatory basis: Unmodified

The special purpose framework used as a basis of accounting was not required by state law.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported
- Noncompliance material to financial
statements noted? Yes X No

Federal Awards:

Internal Control Over Major Programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported

Type of Auditor’s Report Issued on Compliance
For Major Programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be
reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance
section 200.516? Yes X No

Identification of Major Programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
20.205	Highway, Planning, and Construction

Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between
Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000

Auditee Qualified as low-risk: Yes X No

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROL

None

SIGNIFICANT INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

None Noted

ITEMS OF NONCOMPLIANCE

None

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

LIVINGSTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

In accordance with the Uniform Guidance, this section reports the follow-up on action taken by Livingston County, Missouri on the applicable findings in the prior audit report issued for the two years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

There were no findings noted in the prior audit report.

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E: Admin@McBrideLock.com

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

August 21, 2025

To the County Commission
Livingston County, Missouri

We have audited the regulatory basis financial statements of Livingston County, Missouri for the year ended December 31, 2024. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated May 27, 2025. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Livingston County, Missouri are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2024. We noted no transactions entered into by the County during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. Since the County is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no particularly sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no misstatements detected during the audit.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated August 21, 2025.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the County's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the County's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We were engaged to report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which accompanies the financial statements but is not Required Supplementary Information. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

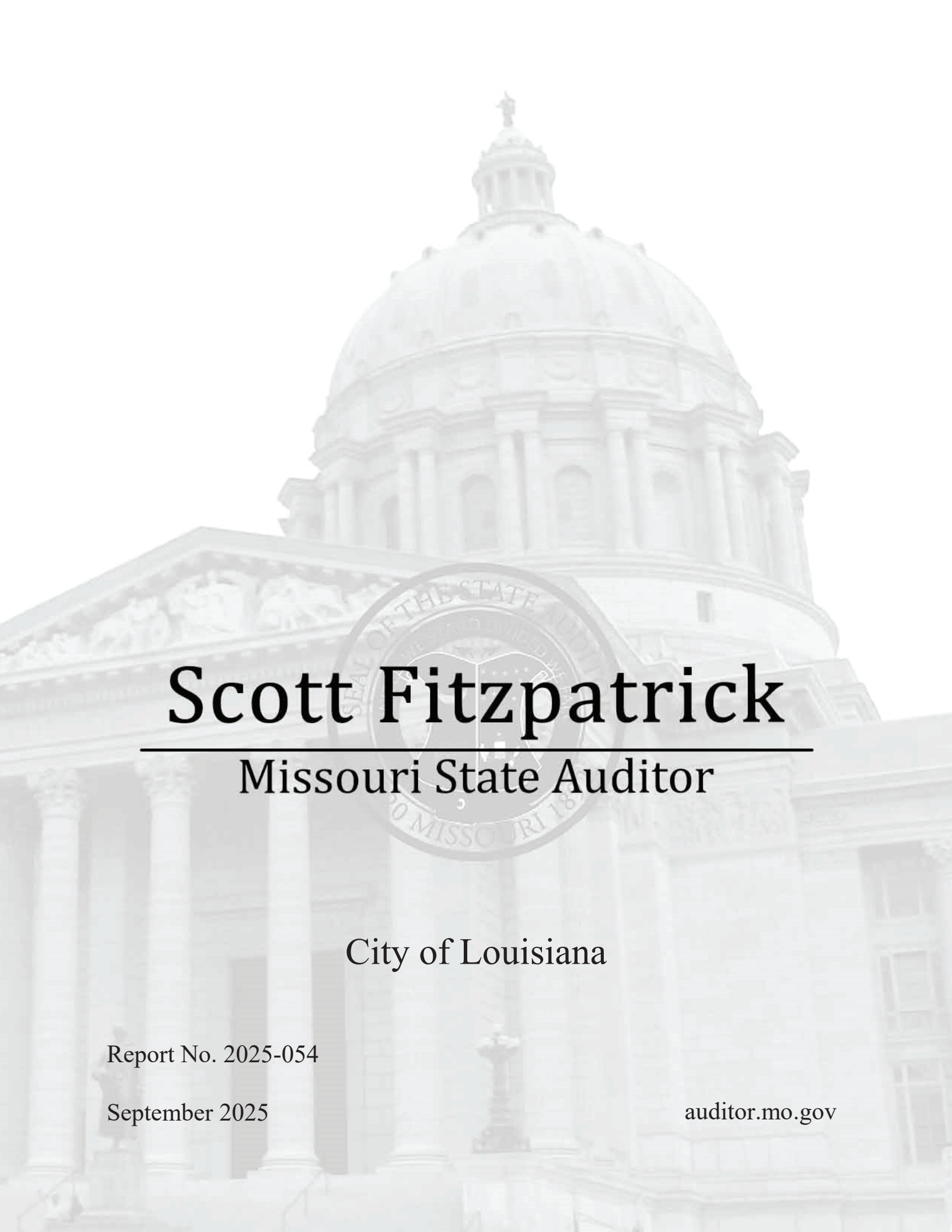
Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the County Commission and management of Livingston County, Missouri and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

City of Louisiana

Report No. 2025-054

September 2025

auditor.mo.gov



CITIZENS SUMMARY

Findings in the audit of the City of Louisiana

Water Account Adjustments	The city does not have policies or procedures requiring Board approval or documentation to support water account adjustments. Water records indicate the city received approximately \$803,000 in water revenues during the year ended May 31, 2024, and personnel posted a total of 655 adjustments, totaling approximately \$373,000, during that time. A review of the list of adjustments for the 3 fiscal years ended May 31, 2024, found many individuals with adjustments in multiple years or significant adjustments. A review performed by the city of the fiscal year 2024 adjustments identified 31 inappropriate adjustments totaling over \$2,000 for 26 individuals. Further review by the State Auditor's Office (SAO) found some additional adjustments were inappropriate because city staff processed them without accurate supporting documentation or any explanation of the adjustment reason.
City Policies and Procedures	The city does not have a written policy for overtime to address the hours, including non-working time, to be considered when calculating overtime. The city paid 17 of 44 employees approximately 170 hours of overtime for July 2022 when they did not work a total of 40 hours in a week because the city counted holiday or leave hours as part of the 40 hours worked during the week. Proceeds from some scrap metal sales totaling \$900 were not deposited and are missing. The city allows employees to take extra scrap metal to a local scrap metal company and sell the metal. The funds paid for the scrap metal are to be turned over to the city. Reports from the scrap metal company for the period December 2019 through December 2023 show city employees received approximately \$2,300 for scrap metal sales, but city deposit records indicate only approximately \$1,400 in scrap metal income was deposited.
Financial Reporting	The city failed to submit its year ended May 31, 2023, annual financial report to the State Auditor's Office (SAO) until April 18, 2025. As a result, the submission was almost 17 months late, and the Missouri Department of Revenue (DOR) assessed fines totaling \$196,500, which the DOR collected by withholding monthly sales tax distributions. The Mayor contacted the SAO in July 2025, and provided documentation of submission to the DOR and the SAO agreed to show the report received as of the August 21, 2024, DOR submission date. Even with the earlier submission date, the report was almost 9 months late and the city is subject to over \$60,000 in fines.

In the areas audited, the overall performance of this entity was **Fair**.*

*The rating(s) cover only audited areas and do not reflect an opinion on the overall operation of the entity. Within that context, the rating scale indicates the following:

- Excellent:** The audit results indicate this entity is very well managed. The report contains no findings. In addition, if applicable, prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Good:** The audit results indicate this entity is well managed. The report contains few findings, and the entity has indicated most or all recommendations have already been, or will be, implemented. In addition, if applicable, many of the prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Fair:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to improve operations in several areas. The report contains several findings, or one or more findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated several recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, several prior recommendations have not been implemented.
- Poor:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to significantly improve operations. The report contains numerous findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated most recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, most prior recommendations have not been implemented.

City of Louisiana

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

To the Honorable Mayor
and
Members of the City Council
City of Louisiana, Missouri

We have audited certain operations of the City of Louisiana as they relate to the city's finances in fulfillment of our duties under Chapter 29, RSMo. The State Auditor initiated the audit in response to a formal request from the City Council. The city engaged Hood and Associates, Certified Public Accountants (CPAs), PC, to audit the city's financial statements for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2023. To minimize duplication of effort, we reviewed the CPA firm's fiscal year 2023 audit report, since the fiscal year 2024 audit had not been completed. The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the year ended May 30, 2024. The objectives of our audit were to:

1. Evaluate the city's internal controls over significant management and financial functions.
2. Evaluate the city's compliance with certain legal provisions.
3. Evaluate the economy and efficiency of certain management practices and procedures, including certain financial transactions.

Our methodology included reviewing minutes of meetings, written policies and procedures, financial records, and other pertinent documents; interviewing various personnel of the city, as well as certain external parties; and performing sample testing using haphazard and judgmental selection, as appropriate. The results of our sample testing cannot be projected to the entire populations from which the test items were selected. We obtained an understanding of internal control that is significant to the audit objectives and planned and performed procedures to assess internal control to the extent necessary to address our audit objectives. We also obtained an understanding of legal provisions that are significant within the context of the audit objectives, and we assessed the risk that illegal acts, including fraud, and violations of applicable contract, grant agreement, or other legal provisions could occur. Based on that risk assessment, we designed and performed procedures to provide reasonable assurance of detecting instances of noncompliance significant to those provisions.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

The accompanying Organization and Statistical Information is presented for informational purposes. This information was obtained from the city's management and was not subjected to the procedures applied in our audit of the city.

For the areas audited, we identified (1) deficiencies in internal controls, (2) noncompliance with legal provisions, and (3) the need for improvement in management practices and procedures. The accompanying Management Advisory Report presents our findings arising from our audit of the City of Louisiana.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized, with a large "S" and a cursive "Fitzpatrick".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

City of Louisiana

Management Advisory Report

State Auditor's Findings

1. Water Account Adjustments

The city does not have policies or procedures requiring Board approval or documentation to support water account adjustments. Water records indicate the city received approximately \$803,000 in water revenues during the year ended May 31, 2024, and personnel posted a total of 655 adjustments, totaling approximately \$373,000, during that time.

Water account adjustments are transactions for which no money is received; however, the account balance (amount due) in the utility system is changed showing a credit or debit to the customer's account. The Water Clerk posts adjustments; however, the city does not require supervisor or Board approval of the adjustments or documentation explaining the adjustments.

We scanned a list of adjustments for the 3 fiscal years ended May 31, 2024, and noted many individuals with adjustments in multiple years or significant adjustments. At our request, city officials reviewed the fiscal year 2024 adjustments and identified 31 inappropriate adjustments totaling over \$2,000 for 26 individuals. We further reviewed adjustments, totaling \$300, for 5 of these individuals, to determine why officials considered them inappropriate and found city staff processed these adjustments without accurate supporting documentation or any explanation of the adjustment reason. Additionally, staff did not reconcile proposed adjustments to actual changes in the computer system.

Because the water clerk position is responsible for collecting water payments and has the ability to alter or delete individual water account information without review, there is an increased risk that unsupported or unauthorized adjustments could be made in the water system without detection. Both employees responsible for the adjustment entries left city employment when the audit started, and we did not have the opportunity to discuss the process with them prior to their departure. City officials indicated they were not aware that establishing review and reconciliation procedures was necessary.

Approval and supporting documentation are necessary to ensure all adjustments are necessary and properly handled. In addition, an independent review of adjustments, including comparing adjustments to actual changes posted to the computer system, would help ensure all such transaction are necessary and properly handled. Written policies and procedures are necessary to outline employee's responsibilities, provide guidance when questions or disputes arise, and help ensure policies are fairly and consistently applied to all city water accounts.

Recommendation

The City Council develop written policies and procedures for the handling of water account adjustments, and ensure adjustments are properly approved, and reasons for adjustments are documented.



City of Louisiana
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Auditee's Response

The city acknowledges the concerns raised regarding water account adjustments. This issue was voluntarily disclosed to the audit team. Prior to the conclusion of the audit fieldwork, the city developed and implemented a comprehensive written policy that includes requirements for documentation, supervisory approval, and reconciliation of all water account adjustments. The irregular adjustments identified were linked to two former employees who had separated from the city before the audit began. Prompt corrective actions have been taken to strengthen controls and prevent recurrence.

2. City Policies and Procedures

The city's overtime and scrap metal policies and procedures need improvement.

2.1 Overtime Policy

The city does not have a written policy for overtime to address the hours, including non-working time, to be considered when calculating overtime.

The city pays employees on a weekly basis and requires employees to record their time on timesheets for the number of daily work hours, overtime hours, holiday hours, and leave hours. We reviewed the timesheets and payroll payments for all 44 employees for November 2023 and all 39 employees for July 2022, and noted 17 employees who were paid at time and a half if they worked more than 8 hours a day, even though the employees were not working more than 40 hours a week. The city paid approximately 170 hours of overtime for July 2022 for employees who did not work a total of 40 hours in a week because the city counted holiday or leave hours as part of the 40 hours worked during the week.

The Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) only requires any time worked over 40 hours in a week (for non-emergency personnel) to be paid at time and a half. Written personnel policies and strict compliance with those policies are necessary to ensure equitable treatment of employees, prevent misunderstandings, and ensure employees are properly compensated. The overtime payments noted above that were processed in July 2022 were handled by the prior City Administrator. Our review noted no issues with the November 2023 payments and city staff indicated beginning with the change in administration in 2023, overtime is no longer paid unless the employee works 40 hours, with no holiday or leave used during the week. However, there remains no written policy detailing the hours to be considered when paying overtime.

2.2 Scrap Metal Sales

Proceeds from some scrap metal sales totaling \$900 were not deposited and are missing. The city allows employees to take extra scrap metal to a local scrap metal company and sell the metal. The funds paid for the scrap metal are to be turned over to the city. The city provided us with reports from the scrap metal company for the period December 2019 through December 2023.



City of Louisiana Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

We noted city employees received approximately \$2,300 for scrap metal sales, but city deposit records indicate only approximately \$1,400 in scrap metal income was deposited, a difference of \$900. The city has not taken any action to investigate the difference.

The city does not have official policies or procedures related to the selling of the scrap metal and handling of sales proceeds, including to which employee(s) the proceeds should be submitted. Instead, city officials indicated there were informal procedures that were verbally communicated to staff. This likely contributed to the undeposited receipts.

Written policies and procedures are necessary to ensure all scrap metal sales are appropriate and in compliance with city revenue policies, and to reduce the risk of loss, theft, or misuse of sales proceeds occurring.

Recommendations

The City Council:

- 2.1 Develop detailed personnel policies and procedures for overtime that are in compliance with the FLSA.
- 2.2 Develop policies and procedures to ensure all scrap metal sales proceeds are turned over to the city and deposited.

Auditee's Response

- 2.1 *This concern was brought to the auditors' attention by the current Mayor. The overtime practices in question originated under the previous administration. Since early 2023, the city has adopted a revised overtime policy that fully complies with the FLSA, ensuring overtime is paid only after employees work more than 40 actual hours in a week, excluding holiday and leave time. While this policy is currently followed, the city recognizes the need to formalize these procedures in writing and is committed to developing detailed personnel policies to provide clear guidance and ensure consistent application.*
- 2.2 *The city acknowledges the discrepancies identified in scrap metal sales proceeds and recognizes the absence of formal policies contributed to this issue. This matter was disclosed by the Mayor based on prior practices. In response, the city has implemented a new policy requiring all scrap metal sale proceeds to be properly documented and submitted directly to the City Treasurer for immediate deposit. This policy was established prior to the auditors on-site work to enhance accountability and reduce the risk of loss or misuse of funds. The city remains committed to maintaining strong internal controls over all revenue sources.*



City of Louisiana
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

3. Financial Reporting

The city failed to submit its year ended May 31, 2023, annual financial report to the State Auditor's Office (SAO) until April 18, 2025. As a result, the submission was almost 17 months late, and the Missouri Department of Revenue (DOR) assessed fines totaling \$196,500, which the DOR collected by withholding monthly sales tax distributions. The Mayor was not aware of the DOR withholdings until we informed him. After we informed him, city officials determined the report was erroneously sent to the DOR in August 2024, rather than to the SAO. The Mayor contacted the SAO in July 2025, and provided documentation of submission to the DOR and the SAO agreed to show the report received as of the August 21, 2024, DOR submission date. Even with the earlier submission date, the report was almost 9 months late and the city is subject to over \$60,000 in fines.

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires each political subdivision to file annual reports of financial transactions with the SAO. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.030, requires each political subdivision to file annual reports within 6 months of the end of the subdivision's fiscal year. Section 105.145.5, RSMo, prohibits elected officials from continuing to receive compensation or processing disbursements after the deadline to submit the financial statement and until the financial statement is submitted to the SAO. Section 105.145.9, RSMo, requires political subdivisions to be fined \$500 per day for missing filing deadlines.

Recommendation

The City Council timely submit annual financial reports to the SAO as required by state law.

Auditee's Response

We acknowledge the delay in submitting the city's annual financial report for the year ended May 31, 2023, to the State Auditor's Office. We understand the importance of timely filing as required by Section 105.145, RSMo, and Rule 15 CSR 40-3.030, and we regret any inconvenience caused by this delay.

The city is committed to complying with all state reporting requirements moving forward. We have implemented additional internal controls and monitoring procedures to ensure that future financial reports are prepared and submitted within the required deadlines. We appreciate the guidance provided and will work diligently to prevent recurrence of such delays.

City of Louisiana

Organization and Statistical Information

The City of Louisiana is located in Pike County. The city was incorporated in 1848 and is currently a third-class city. The city employed 36 full-time employees and 19 part-time employees on May 31, 2024. The city's population was 3,199 in 2020, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

City operations include utility services (water, sewer, and trash), police, fire, library, animal control, and maintenance of streets.

Mayor and City Council

The city government consists of a mayor and 8-member council. The members are elected for 2-year terms. The mayor is elected for a 2-year term, presides over the council, and votes only in the case of a tie. The Mayor and Councilmembers, at May 31, 2024, are identified below. The Mayor is paid \$506.25 each month and Councilmembers are paid \$150 each month. The compensation of these officials is established by ordinance.

Tim Carter, Mayor
Bill Suddarth, Councilman
Billy Price, Councilman
Cassie Cordes, Councilwoman
Don Giltner, Councilman
Rudy Bell, Councilman
Steven Twitchell, Councilman
Jim Gott, Councilman
John Phillips, Councilman

Other Principal Officials

The City Administrator, City Treasurer, and City Clerk are appointed positions. These officials at May 31, 2024, are identified below.

Bryan Spencer, City Administrator
Alissa Horton, City Treasurer
April Gilbert, City Clerk

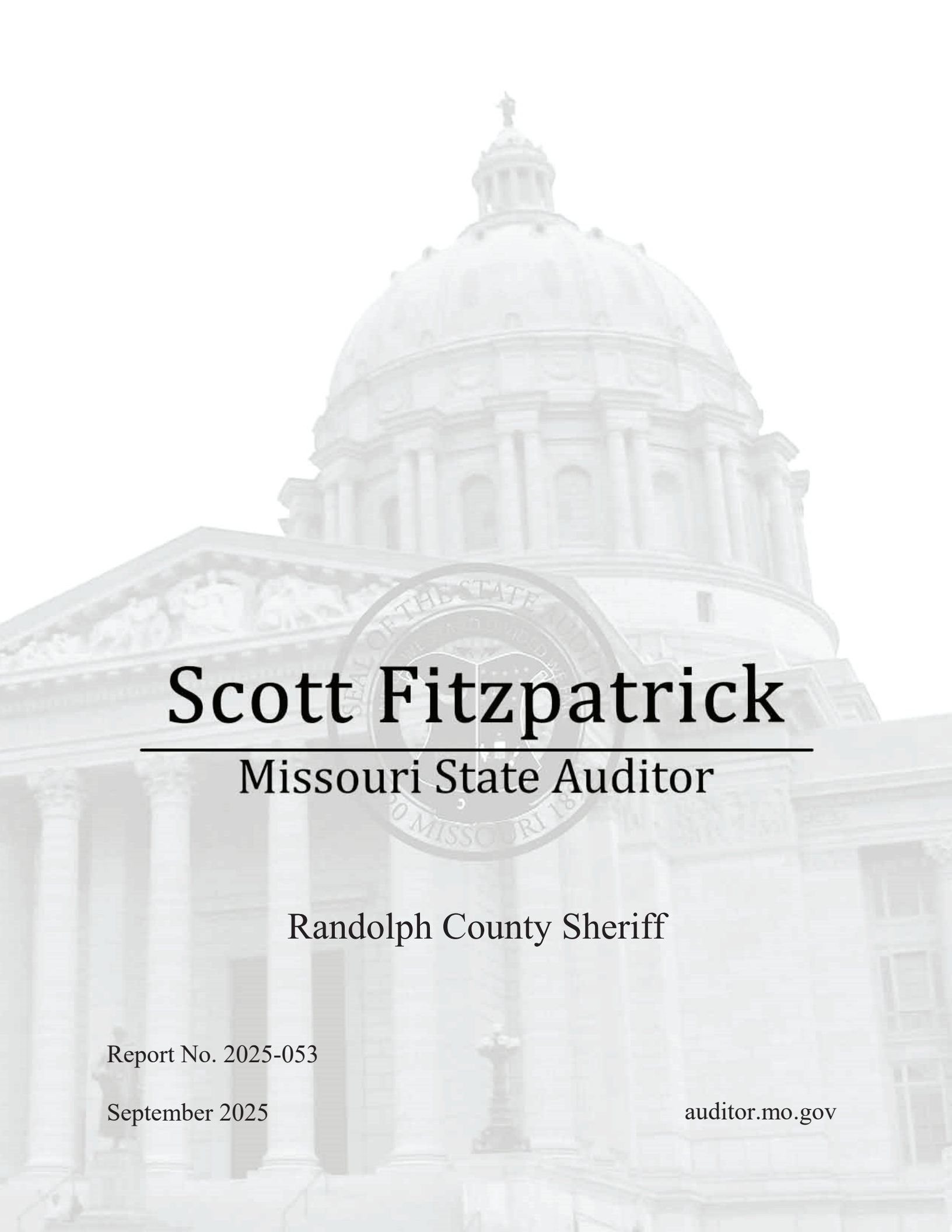
Financial Activity

A summary of the city's unaudited financial activity, which was published in the local newspaper, for the year ended May 31, 2024, follows. The city did not include beginning cash balances in the published information. We added these cash balances along with other unpublished receipts and disbursements to the financial activity.

City of Louisiana
Schedule of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Balance
Year Ended May 31, 2024

	General Fund	Enterprise Fund
Receipts		
General	\$ 1,825,192	\$ 0
Animal control	4,694	0
Police	36,399	0
Trash	0	246,641
Utility and sales taxes	0	60,545
Water sales	0	803,034
Insurance proceeds	0	60,254
Wastewater	0	375,899
Code enforcement	20,569	0
Streets	236,261	0
Grounds	9,651	0
Economic development	0	0
Fire	3,300	0
Emergency Management	0	0
Library	44,559	0
License office	43,364	0
Health	0	0
Other	0	66,148
Debt service and other restricted revenues	342,013	1,196,416
Total Receipts	<u>2,566,002</u>	<u>2,808,937</u>
Disbursements		
General	460,705	0
Animal	44,302	0
Police	526,197	0
Water administration	0	656,478
Water distribution	0	559,166
Treatment plant	0	663,800
Wastewater	0	360,041
Code enforcement	99,505	0
Streets	604,318	0
Grounds	324,864	0
Economic Development	798	0
Fire	89,534	0
Emergency Management	940	0
Library	66,738	0
License office	54,166	0
Health	5,833	0
Debt Service - City	158,105	1,047,776
Total Disbursements	<u>2,436,005</u>	<u>3,287,261</u>
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	<u>129,997</u>	<u>(478,324)</u>
Cash Balance, June 1, 2023	1,460,346	2,342,800
Unpublished disbursements *	140,279	0
Unpublished revenues *	0	134,345
Cash Balance, May 31, 2024	<u>\$ 1,450,064</u>	<u>\$ 1,998,821</u>

* The beginning cash balance plus revenues less disbursements did not equal the ending cash balance that was published by the city. This amount was added by the State Auditor's Office to show what was omitted from the published financial information.



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Randolph County Sheriff

Report No. 2025-053

September 2025

auditor.mo.gov



CITIZENS SUMMARY

Findings in the audit of the Randolph County Sheriff

Misappropriated and Improper Disbursements and Missing Money	From February 2023 through October 2024, money totaling at least \$222,605 was misappropriated or inappropriately spent. During this time, the Sheriff made improper and/or unsupported payments totaling \$166,105, withdrew \$47,500 in cash from office bank accounts, and cashed 2 checks totaling \$9,000 payable to his office. In addition, office personnel did not deposit at least \$1,988 in commissary receipts between March 29, 2023, and April 18, 2024, and the money is missing.
Accounts Outside County Treasury	The Sheriff maintained the Benevolent Fund, K-9 Fund, and CCW Fund accounts outside of the county treasury. The Sheriff diverted county receipts collected by his office to these accounts, which allowed additional funds to be available for the improper spending discussed in finding number 1. The Sheriff also created accounts (e.g., Retained Earnings and Commit Time) within the commissary system to record certain receipts he improperly retained in the Commissary bank account and excluded from monthly turnovers of commissary net proceeds to the County Treasurer.
Accounting Controls and Procedures	Sheriff's office accounting controls and procedures need significant improvement. The lack of segregation of duties and adequate accounting controls and procedures resulted in the improper and unsupported payments. The Sheriff did not segregate accounting duties or perform supervisory reviews of detailed accounting and bank records. Sheriff's office procedures for receipting, recording, and depositing were inadequate. As a result, personnel did not deposit all receipts and money is missing. The Sheriff's office did not use pre-numbered bond forms or issue receipt slips immediately for bond money received. In addition, while staff maintained a bond log, it was not sequentially numbered to allow personnel to account for all receipts. Sheriff's office personnel did not prepare bank reconciliations for the Main, Evidence, Benevolent Fund, CCW Fund, and K-9 Fund bank accounts. In addition, they did not maintain book balances for the Evidence, Benevolent Fund, CCW Fund, and K-9 Fund accounts and did not maintain an accurate book balance for the Main account. Personnel did not prepare lists of liabilities for the Main, Evidence, and Commissary bank accounts. The Sheriff's office did not retain adequate supporting documentation for 27 of 51 disbursements reviewed (53 percent) totaling \$96,837 during the period January 2023 through April 2024, including improper and questionable disbursements discussed in finding number 1. The Sheriff did not establish adequate controls over the signature stamp and blank check stock for the Commissary account.
Prisoner Boarding	The Sheriff's office did not enter into written contracts with 12 of 14 counties for the boarding of prisoners detailing the housing rate to be paid, the services to be provided, or any required notification for emergency or non-routine situations. The Sheriff's office over billed the 2 counties it had written contracts with by \$7,513 during the 2 years ended December 31, 2023. The over billings resulted from billing at higher than the contracted rates. The Sheriff's office had not performed an evaluation of the costs of housing inmates to ensure billing rates were sufficient to recover all costs.

Seized Property Controls	Sheriff's office personnel did not maintain complete, accurate records of seized property, and did not conduct periodic physical inventories of seized property. A judgmental selection of 20 items from the seized property inventory system identified 4 items that could not be located: \$6 cash, ammunition, a turkey fryer burner, and a blood sample.
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In the areas audited, the overall performance of this entity was **Poor**.*

*The rating(s) cover only audited areas and do not reflect an opinion on the overall operation of the entity. Within that context, the rating scale indicates the following:

- Excellent:** The audit results indicate this entity is very well managed. The report contains no findings. In addition, if applicable, prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Good:** The audit results indicate this entity is well managed. The report contains few findings, and the entity has indicated most or all recommendations have already been, or will be, implemented. In addition, if applicable, many of the prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Fair:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to improve operations in several areas. The report contains several findings, or one or more findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated several recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, several prior recommendations have not been implemented.
- Poor:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to significantly improve operations. The report contains numerous findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated most recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, most prior recommendations have not been implemented.

Randolph County Sheriff

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

County Commission
and
Sheriff of Randolph County

We have audited certain operations of the Randolph County Sheriff in fulfillment of our duties under Chapter 29, RSMo. The State Auditor initiated the audit at the request of the Randolph County Commission. The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, January 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024. The objectives of our audit were to:

1. Evaluate the Sheriff's internal controls over significant management and financial functions.
2. Evaluate the Sheriff's compliance with certain legal provisions.
3. Evaluate the economy and efficiency of certain management practices and procedures, including certain financial transactions.
4. Determine if improper use of public resources occurred, and if so, quantify the amount to the extent possible.

Our methodology included reviewing written policies and procedures financial records, and other pertinent documents; interviewing various personnel of the county, including recorded interviews with the Sheriff, as well as certain external parties; and performing sample testing using haphazard and judgmental selection, as appropriate. The results of our sample testing cannot be projected to the entire populations from which the test items were selected. We obtained an understanding of internal control that is significant to the audit objectives and planned and performed procedures to assess internal control to the extent necessary to address our audit objectives. We also obtained an understanding of legal provisions that are significant within the context of the audit objectives, and we assessed the risk that illegal acts, including fraud, and violations of applicable contract, or other legal provisions could occur. Based on that risk assessment, we designed and performed procedures to provide reasonable assurance of detecting instances of noncompliance significant to those provisions.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

For the areas audited, we identified (1) deficiencies in internal controls, (2) noncompliance with legal provisions, (3) significant deficiencies in management practices and procedures, and (4) improper use of public resources totaling at least \$222,605 and undeposited and missing receipts totaling at least \$1,988. The accompanying Management Advisory Report presents our findings arising from our audit of the Randolph County Sheriff.

We previously issued a report for the county: *Randolph County*, report number 2025-029, in May 2025.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Fitzpatrick".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Randolph County Sheriff

Introduction

Background

The Sheriff is the chief law enforcement officer of the county. The Sheriff's duties are defined in state law, and include patrol of county highways, housing prisoners, transporting prisoners, and serving various legal papers and processes. The Sheriff's office collects money for civil process fees, conceal carry weapon (CCW) permits, bonds, prisoner boarding, inmate money, and other miscellaneous receipts. The Randolph County Sheriff also collects fees from the City of Huntsville for law enforcement services.

Sheriff Aaron K. Wilson was elected Randolph County Sheriff in 2020 for a 4 year term beginning in 2021. Sheriff Wilson received a salary of \$77,516 in 2023. Sheriff Wilson was defeated in the August 2024 primary election by Andy Boggs, who was subsequently elected Sheriff in November 2024 and took office on January 1, 2025. References in this report to the Sheriff refer to Sheriff Wilson unless otherwise specified. At December 31, 2023, the Sheriff's office employed 59 persons including deputies, jailers, and administrative personnel.

The Sheriff maintained 6 bank accounts. The Main account was primarily used for handling civil process fees, bonds, prisoner boarding, and miscellaneous receipts. The Commissary account was used to operate a commissary in the jail for the use and benefit of inmates. The CCW Fund account was used for handling CCW permits. The K-9 Fund account was used to account for donations to pay for care of the police dog. The Evidence account was used for handling cash seized as evidence. The Benevolent Fund account was opened by a previous administration for donations on behalf of fallen officers.

The Benevolent Fund account remained mostly dormant until Sheriff Wilson chose to begin using the account for making purchases outside the county procurement process. As of December 30, 2022, the Benevolent Fund account had a balance of only \$1,368. Sheriff Wilson maintained the debit card associated with the account and was primarily responsible for the disbursements from this account. The Administrative Assistant was primarily responsible for receiving and depositing funds for this account, at the instruction of the Sheriff.

The Administrative Assistant's primary duties included receipting, depositing, and disbursing on all accounts except the Benevolent Fund account. This included processing kiosk receipts deposited by members of the public for inmate accounts and depositing those funds into the Commissary account. Jailers were responsible for receiving and recording money for bonds and the inmate commissary, and issuing disbursements to inmates upon their release. Office personnel receipted CCW fees and submitted them to the Administrative Assistant for deposit. The Administrative Assistant was Theresa Finley from March 10, 2023, through June 5, 2023, and Teresa Hunt from June 26, 2023, until March 9, 2024. The position was vacant in June



Randolph County Sheriff Introduction

2023 and from March 10, 2024, until April 22, 2024. During the vacancies, some of the Administrative Assistant's duties were performed by various office staff, while other duties were left undone.

In February 2023, the State Auditor's Office (SAO) whistleblower hotline received concerns regarding the Sheriff's use of county funds. In March 2024, we began audits of the Sheriff's office and the remainder of the county under our authority granted in Section 29.230, RSMo. The county's fiscal year is January 1 through December 31. The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the period January 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024.

Randolph County Sheriff

Management Advisory Report

State Auditor's Findings

1. Misappropriated and Improper Disbursements and Missing Money

From February 2023 through October 2024, money totaling at least \$222,605¹ was misappropriated or inappropriately spent. During this time, the Sheriff made improper and/or unsupported payments totaling \$166,105, withdrew \$47,500 in cash from office bank accounts, and cashed 2 checks totaling \$9,000 payable to his office. In addition, office personnel did not deposit at least \$1,988 in commissary receipts between March 29, 2023, and April 18, 2024, and the money is missing.

The Sheriff improperly retained commissary profits and deposited county receipts in the Benevolent Fund account outside of the county treasury (see MAR finding number 2) during the 2 years ended December 31, 2024, and used these funds for cash withdrawals, improper additional employee compensation, personal purchases, donations, and other improper payments outside the normal county procurement process.

The Randolph County Circuit Court issued a Temporary Restraining Order on October 25, 2024, to prohibit the Sheriff from ". . . transferring, encumbering, concealing, or in any way disposing of any property, assets or funds held in all bank accounts holding funds or receipts of county monies, inmate funds, accounts receivable, petty cash, and operating funds . . ." and to notify the County Commission of ". . . any proposed expenditures necessary and obtain written approval . . . for all expenditures made." The application from the County Commission for the Restraining Order alleged an inappropriate cash withdrawal of \$7,000 was made from the Benevolent Fund account on October 24, 2024, (included in the table in section 1.1). The Randolph County Circuit Court issued a Permanent Injunction on October 29, 2024, to prohibit the Sheriff from ". . . making any expenditures that are not in the ordinary course of business or outside of normal county general revenue expenditure approval procedure . . ." and the Sheriff was ordered to return the \$7,000 cash withdrawal to the account, and turn over all accounts to the county.

As stated in the State Auditor's Report, the scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the period January 2023 through June 2024. After identification of missing money and inappropriate transactions during this period, we applied limited procedures to transactions for the period January to December 2022 and July to December 2024 for the purpose of identifying and quantifying any additional misappropriated and missing money.

¹ Amounts presented in the report are rounded to the nearest dollar, whereas amounts presented in the appendixes are not rounded.



Randolph County Sheriff
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

1.1 Misappropriated and improper cash transactions

The Sheriff made 11 unsupported, improper cash withdrawals totaling \$47,500 and improperly cashed 2 checks totaling \$9,000.

Nine of the cash withdrawals, totaling \$33,500, came from the Benevolent Fund account and the remaining 2, totaling \$14,000, came from the Commissary account. The Sheriff withdrew the money between May 8, 2023, and October 24, 2024, at a bank or by debit card at an automatic teller machine (ATM). The Sheriff indicated he was the only individual with access to the debit card and his signature was on the 10 withdrawal slips.²

Unsupported cash withdrawals and cashed checks

Date	Type	Amount
May 8, 2023	Bank Withdrawal	\$ 2,500
May 24, 2023	Bank Withdrawal	2,000
July 10, 2023	Bank Withdrawal	1,500
August 2, 2023 (1)	Bank Withdrawal	6,000
September 8, 2023	Bank Withdrawal	6,000
November 9, 2023	Bank Withdrawal	6,500
December 4, 2023 (1)	Bank Withdrawal	8,000
January 26, 2024	Cashed Check	4,000
May 8, 2024	ATM Withdrawal	500
August 13, 2024	Bank Withdrawal	2,500
August 20, 2024	Cashed Check	5,000
September 4, 2024	Bank Withdrawal	5,000
October 24, 2024 (2)	Bank Withdrawal	7,000
		\$ 56,500

(1) These withdrawals were made from the Commissary account. All others were from the Benevolent Fund account.

(2) The Sheriff reimbursed this withdrawal pursuant to the October 2024 Injunction.

In addition to the cash withdrawals, on January 26, 2024, the Sheriff improperly cashed a \$4,000 City of Huntsville check issued to the Sheriff's office for patrolling services on January 19, 2024. Further, the Sheriff improperly cashed a second check for \$5,000 on August 20, 2024. The check was from the annual advertising calendar vendor. The Sheriff works with a vendor to print and distribute a calendar featuring local businesses, then receives a commission from the advertising sales. The Sheriff informed law enforcement officials³ investigating this missing check that the payment was given to him personally in appreciation for the longstanding partnership with the vendor; however, the vendor stated to law enforcement that the check was for annual commissions earned for the calendar. The Sheriff could not provide

² There was no withdrawal slip for the ATM withdrawal.

³ The current Sheriff identified the missing check and turned the matter over to outside law enforcement for investigation.



Randolph County Sheriff
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

documentation to support the use of these funds, and the funds were not deposited into a Sheriff's account. The checks should have been transmitted to the County Treasurer.

The Sheriff stated the December 2023, \$8,000 cash withdrawal was used to purchase holiday gifts for children who had not been selected from an area retailer's "Giving Tree" program. The Sheriff retained no documentation such as how many children received gifts, what was purchased, and the disposition of excess cash (if any) to support this statement. In addition, the Sheriff indicated he withdrew cash at other times to provide to deputies for their expenses while at training. However, there is little or no documentation to support any cash was ever provided to deputies, including receipts from the deputies. It is also unclear why any of these transactions would need to be in cash rather than by check as county disbursement procedures dictate.

1.2 Improper and unsupported disbursements

The Sheriff made improper and unsupported disbursements from the Benevolent Fund and Commissary account totaling at least \$166,105 from January 2023 through October 2024. The following table identifies the disbursements by category and account.

Improper and Unsupported Transactions by Category and Account

Category	Benevolent Fund Account	Commissary Account	Total
Vehicle purchases	\$ 0	78,650	78,650
Uniform allowances	0	15,692	15,692
Vehicle repairs and supplies	1,751	10,499	12,250
Lodging	9,590	485	10,075
Membership fees	0	9,600	9,600
Building/grounds equipment and supplies	2,427	6,337	8,764
Donations (1)	6,689	1,000	7,689
Additional employee compensation	5,214	0	5,214
Training registration fees	0	4,505	4,505
Food and dining (2)	3,785	536	4,321
Office equipment and supplies	3,007	0	3,007
K-9 supplies and veterinary services	734	1,335	2,069
Rotary club dues	1,695	0	1,695
Damage reimbursements (3)	0	1,400	1,400
Auctioneer services	400	0	400
Miscellaneous expenditures	398	0	398
Boots	376	0	376
Total	\$ 36,066	130,039	166,105

(1) Includes a \$600 cash withdrawal from the Benevolent Fund account.

(2) Includes a \$509 cash withdrawal (\$500 cash and \$9 ATM fees) from the Benevolent Fund account.

(3) Two payments were made to citizens related to property damage caused by the Sheriff's deputies.



Randolph County Sheriff Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Some of these disbursements may have been appropriate if completed using the required county purchasing process. However, the Sheriff disbursed the money outside of the normal process and, as a result, circumvented county purchasing controls including County Commission oversight, and the budget process. Complete detail of the transactions are included in Appendix A.

Additional cash withdrawals

Included in the table are two additional cash withdrawals totaling \$1,109 not included in MAR section 1.1. The Sheriff made a cash withdrawal of \$600 that was donated to a local foster care organization in December 2023. In April 2024, the Sheriff provided an employee a \$500 cash advance to purchase food while attending an out of state training. The Sheriff obtained the money at an ATM in a casino in LaGrange, Missouri on April 26, 2024, and incurred \$9 in ATM and bank fees. At our request, the employee provided receipts totaling \$378 dated from May 12 to May 24, 2024. After the SAO inquired about the remaining \$122, the employee returned \$120 and provided a letter on July 3, 2024, confirming she had received \$500 to attend the training and had submitted receipts totaling \$378. The \$120 was redeposited into the Benevolent Fund account on July 3, 2024. The entire amount is identified as inappropriate as the travel expenditures should be reimbursed through the normal county process and purchase receipt slips were not available until our request.

Vehicle purchases

The Sheriff purchased 8 vehicles and a trailer totaling \$78,650 using the Commissary account, allowing him to forego the normal county purchasing review and approval process. The Sheriff did not obtain bids as required by state law for 5 of the vehicles as shown in the following table:

Date	Vehicles	Amount
March 22, 2023	2 Vehicles	\$ 27,610
August 31, 2023 (1)	1 Vehicle	10,000
May 1, 2024	2 Vehicles	12,200

(1) This purchase, while under the bidding threshold on its own, was within 90 days of another purchase to the same vendor and purchases over \$12,000 within a 90 day period must be bid.

The March 2023 and May 2024 purchases were from an online auction site, and the August 2023 purchase was from an Illinois auto repair shop. The remaining 3 vehicles (and the trailer) purchased did not meet the requirements for formal bids. The Sheriff indicated he believed the online auction was the most cost-effective way to purchase vehicles for the office.

Section 50.660, RSMo, requires solicitation of competitive bids for all purchases of \$12,000 or more within 90 days from a single vendor. Routine use of a competitive procurement process for major purchases ensures the county has made every effort to receive the best and lowest price and all interested parties receive an equal opportunity to participate in county business. Retention of documentation of the various proposals received, the



Randolph County Sheriff
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

selection process, and criteria is necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable laws or regulations and support decisions made.

Uniform allowances and
other additional compensation

The Sheriff made one-time payments, which appear to be bonuses, to 20 jailers, totaling \$15,692, in November and December 2023, in violation of the Missouri Constitution. He also improperly paid additional compensation, totaling \$5,214, to 3 office employees and a former employee. None of the payments went through the normal county payroll process.

While the check memo lines identified some of the payments as a "uniform allowance," these payments appear to represent year-end bonuses because they were issued as one-time payments late in the year rather than the standard practice of including an allowance in each of the employees' monthly paychecks. These payments ranged from \$237 to \$1,978 per employee, with most employees receiving \$800. The Sheriff indicated the former Administrative Assistant calculated the payments based on the employee's rank and tenure, which also indicates the payments were not related to uniform needs. The Sheriff stated these payments were limited to jailers because the uniform allowance paid to jailers was less than that paid to certified deputies, and this was an effort to reduce the difference. There was no documentation retained to support the calculations or reasoning.

Given the circumstances surrounding the "uniform allowance" payments, these transactions appear to be an attempt to disguise year-end bonuses. Payments for services previously rendered are in violation of the Missouri Constitution, Article III, Section 39(3), and contrary to Attorney General's Opinion 72-1955 (June 14, 1955), which states, ". . . a government agency which derives its power and authority from the Constitution and laws of this state would be prohibited from granting extra compensation in the form of bonuses to public officers or servants after the service has been rendered."

The Sheriff also paid an employee \$3,000 for "Pay Recoupment" in August 2024. According to the employee, the Sheriff had promised her a rate of pay higher than that approved by the County Commission, and this check was to make up the difference. A second employee was paid \$1,414 for "Supplemental Pay" in August 2023, and a third employee was paid \$500 in January 2023 for what the memo line indicated was "Bereavement." The county bereavement policy allows for paid time off from work, but does not allow for cash payments to employees. The Sheriff indicated this payment was not related to bereavement but was instead to help the newly hired employee purchase additional uniforms and equipment necessary for his position. The Sheriff also paid a former employee \$300 in June 2024 because she was asked to come back for a short time to assist in the office.

Since none of the payments were processed through the county payroll system, they have not been reported on the employee's W-2 forms,



Randolph County Sheriff Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

appropriate payroll taxes were not withheld, and the employer's share of payroll taxes were not paid. IRS regulations require individuals treated as employees to have all compensation reported on W-2 forms. To ensure all compensation is properly reported and taxed, all compensation needs to be paid through the normal county payroll process. The failure to properly report and tax all wages could result in penalty and interest charges assessed against the county. The Sheriff stated he told employees they would need to prepare and file an IRS form 1099 for the uniform allowances; however, this is an employer function and not the responsibility of the employees.

Donations

The Sheriff used public money from the Benevolent Fund account and the Commissary account to make donations totaling \$7,689, including \$4,732 in December 2023 for toys, clothing, and other items purchased for local children as part of a "shop with a deputy" program. In addition, the Sheriff provided the same local foster care organization that received the \$600 cash donation, a check for \$500 in August 2023 to sponsor a table at its fundraising dinner. Finally, the Sheriff paid a local private school \$1,500, \$500 from the Benevolent Fund account and \$1,000 from the Commissary account, in January 2024 to sponsor a table at its fundraising event. According to the County Commission, the Sheriff's child attended this school at the time of the donation.

Missouri Constitution, Article VI, Sections 23 and 25, prohibit the use of public money or property to benefit any private individual, association, or corporation except as provided in the constitution. Because the Sheriff improperly deposited county receipts into the Benevolent Fund account and improperly retained money in the Commissary account, any donations made were likely with public money.

Food and dining

The Sheriff purchased food and paid for meals at local restaurants totaling \$4,321 with Benevolent Fund and Commissary account funds.

The Sheriff purchased snacks and drinks totaling \$1,465 and paid for meals at 6 restaurants totaling \$925. One of the meals was a Christmas party costing \$250. The Sheriff did not provide documentation to support who attended or the business purpose of the meals. The Sheriff also paid \$185 for a retirement party in June 2023. The Sheriff stated he believed this was a common occurrence among the offices in the courthouse; however, there is no county policy for providing food and gifts to employees.

In addition, the Sheriff reimbursed two employees for food purchased while attending a training in November 2023. One employee received \$99 and the second received \$252. The sheriff retained no documentation to support the payments. Both employees stated they provided receipts to the former Administrative Assistant. It is unclear why the employees were not reimbursed through the standard county process, or why these employees



Randolph County Sheriff Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

were reimbursed after their travel when another employee was provided a \$500 cash advance.

Established policies on county provided food and gifts would provide employees necessary guidance and better transparency for citizens about the use of public funds. The county Mileage and Travel Reimbursement policy requires the submission of receipts to the County Clerk and the Commission for reimbursement of travel meals and lodging expenditures.

Rotary Club dues

The Sheriff made 5 payments totaling \$1,695 to a local Rotary Club for his personal membership dues and it is unclear what public purpose his membership provided.

Conclusion

Public funds should be spent only on items necessary and beneficial to the county. Detailed supporting documentation might have improved the Sheriff office's ability to demonstrate purchases were reasonable. County residents have placed a fiduciary trust in their public officials to spend county money in a prudent and necessary manner.

1.3 Undeposited receipts

The Sheriff's office did not deposit at least \$1,988 in commissary receipts during the period March 29, 2023, to April 18, 2024, and the money is missing (see Appendix B). During this period, the Sheriff's office collected \$178,482 in commissary receipts.

Jailers and family members deposited inmate money into kiosks in the booking area or the jail lobby and the money was applied to an inmate's commissary account. The Administrative Assistant retrieved the money from the kiosks and prepared the bank deposits. Because the missing receipts were recorded in the commissary accounting system, we determined the money went missing between the time it was removed from the kiosks and receipts were deposited. Two different Administrative Assistants were responsible for retrieving and preparing the deposits during the time period the money went missing as shown in the following table. Because the differences also occurred during periods when the Administrative Assistant position was vacant, we cannot determine the individual(s) responsible for the undeposited funds.

Undeposited Receipts by Administrative Assistant

Administrative Assistant	First Deposit Date	Last Deposit Date	Receipts per Commissary System	Amount Deposited	Difference
Theresa Finley	03/29/2023	05/26/2023	\$ 34,983	33,327	(1,656)
Vacant	06/08/2023	06/22/2023	11,830	11,238	(592)
Teresa Hunt	06/28/2023	03/08/2024	122,476	122,756	280
Vacant	03/19/2024	04/18/2024	9,183	9,163	(20)



Randolph County Sheriff Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

The lack of segregation of duties and inadequate receipting and depositing controls as discussed in MAR finding number 3, resulted in the missing receipts going undetected.

Recommendations

The County Commission:

- 1.1-1.2 Work with law enforcement, as necessary, regarding criminal prosecution for the improper cash withdrawals, cashed checks, and payments, and take necessary actions to obtain restitution, if possible.

The Sheriff:

- 1.1-1.2 Ensure all disbursements are a necessary and prudent use of public funds, discontinue making purchases from the Commissary bank account, and disburse excess funds as appropriate. In addition, ensure travel expenses including meals are reimbursed in accordance with county policy and work with the County Commission to establish policies regarding food and gift purchases, if such purchases are considered necessary. Further, discontinue paying employee bonuses and work with the County Commission to ensure all compensation is paid through the county's normal payroll process, properly taxed, and reported to the IRS as employee compensation. Finally, solicit competitive bids for all applicable purchases in accordance with state law. Documentation of bids solicited and justification for bid awards should be maintained.
- 1.3 Work with the County Commission and other law enforcement officials regarding criminal prosecution of the missing money and take the necessary actions to obtain restitution.

Auditee's Response

The County Commission and the current Sheriff provided the following responses:

- 1.1 *The Sheriff has consulted with the Randolph County Prosecuting Attorney's office and has referred these matters to law enforcement for further investigation and criminal prosecution. In addition, we will take the necessary actions to obtain restitution.*
- 1.2 *All disbursements, including employee compensation, are now handled through normal county procedures, paid from accounts held by the County Treasurer, and are necessary and prudent. We have discontinued paying employee bonuses and will follow state law for bidding. The county travel policy will be strictly followed and we will work with the County Commission to establish a food and gift policy.*



Randolph County Sheriff
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

1.3 This matter had been referred to the Randolph County Prosecuting Attorney for further investigation.

2. Accounts Outside County Treasury

Receipts

The Sheriff maintained the Benevolent Fund, K-9 Fund, and CCW Fund accounts outside of the county treasury and as noted in MAR finding number 1, and kept certain receipts, which allowed him to improperly spend county funds.

The Sheriff diverted county receipts collected by his office to accounts improperly held outside of the county treasury. This allowed additional funds to be available for the improper spending discussed in MAR finding number 1. The following table shows money deposited into funds the Sheriff held outside of the county treasury from January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2024, according to the Sheriff's bank records. Most of these receipts would typically be deposited into one of the Sheriff's fee accounts and subsequently turned over to the county:

Receipts by Type	Amount
Benevolent Fund:	
City patrolling services (1)	\$43,333
Board bills	23,830
Community donations	5,572
Calendar commissions (2)	5,000
Commissary phone commissions	3,017
Commissions from Sheriff's sales (3)	1,322
Civil paper service fees	259
Sale of safe	100
Vendor Refund	97
Debit card rebates	64
Unknown Cash Deposits (4)	1,705
K-9 Fund:	
Community donations	350
CCW Fund:	
CCW Permit Fees(5)	630
Total Deposits to Outside Accounts	\$59,477

(1) Does not include the \$4,000 check noted in MAR 1.1 that was cashed.

(2) The Sheriff sells calendar advertising to local businesses each year. The calendar vendor pays the costs of the calendar and splits the advertising revenue with the Sheriff. This amount represents the office's share of the advertising revenue and does not include the \$5,000 check noted in MAR finding number 1.1 that was cashed.

(3) Commissions from a partition sale and a foreclosure sale conducted by the Sheriff.

(4) Cash from unknown sources included in five deposits between July 3, 2024 and October 28, 2024.

(5) CCW permit fees deposited into this account were properly disbursed to the County Treasurer except for \$630 from the March 2024 collections.



Randolph County Sheriff Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

There is no statutory authority allowing the Sheriff to maintain these accounts outside the county treasury. Section 50.370, RSMo, requires every county official who receives any fees or remuneration for official services to pay such money to the County Treasurer. In addition, Attorney General's Opinion 45-1992 (April 23, 1992) states sheriffs are not authorized to maintain a bank account for law enforcement purposes separate from the county treasury.

Commissary system accounts The Sheriff also created accounts (e.g., Retained Earnings and Commit Time) within the commissary system to record certain receipts he improperly retained in the Commissary bank account and excluded from monthly turnovers of commissary net proceeds to the County Treasurer. According to commissary system, bank, and county records, money deposited into the Commissary account and retained from January 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, included:

Receipts by Type	Amount
Commissary account:	
Phone commissions (1)	\$107,738
Board bills	7,260
Commit time fees (2)	1,600
Drug test fees	223
Total Improperly Retained Commissary Deposits	\$116,821

(1) Includes \$12,467 in phone commissions that were not receipted into the commissary system. See MAR finding number 3.2 for additional information.

(2) Commit time represents fees paid by inmates to the county to offset the costs of their incarceration. The fees are only paid when specifically included in the sentence issued by the judge.

The Sheriff indicated he maintained these funds to account for revenues earned by his office that should be available for use by his office. The Sheriff also stated if these funds were turned over to the County Treasurer, most would be credited to the county's General Revenue Fund where they could be used for other purposes, and would require the approval of the County Commission to be expended. However, statute only allows retention of these funds to the extent they are needed for cash flow and current expenses. The County Commission was unaware the Sheriff was retaining these funds.

Section 221.102, RSMo, requires each county jail to keep revenues from its commissary in a separate account and pay for goods and other expenses from that account, allows retention of a minimum amount of money in the account for cash flow purposes and current expenses, and requires deposit of the remaining funds (net proceeds) into the county Inmate Prisoner Detainee Security Fund held by the County Treasurer. Because the Inmate Prisoner Detainee Security Fund has limited uses by state law, retaining the excess money in the Commissary account allowed the Sheriff continued access to



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the funds for improper and unsupported spending as detailed in MAR finding number 1.2.

Recommendation

The County Commission and the Sheriff ensure the Sheriff does not maintain bank accounts outside the county treasury, ensure all money is disbursed to the County Treasurer timely as required by state law, close the unallowed accounts, and turn over account balances to the County Treasurer.

Auditee's Response

This has already been corrected. All unallowed accounts were closed and the account balances turned over to the County Treasurer. In addition, all money collected is disbursed to the County Treasurer each month.

3. Accounting Controls and Procedures

Sheriff's office accounting controls and procedures need significant improvement. The lack of segregation of duties and adequate accounting controls and procedures resulted in the improper and unsupported payments reported in MAR finding number 1 going undetected for a significant period of time.

3.1 Segregation of duties

The Sheriff did not segregate accounting duties or perform supervisory reviews of detailed accounting and bank records.

The Administrative Assistant was primarily responsible for receipting, recording, and depositing receipts; billing for paper service, patrol service, and prisoner board; making disbursements; reviewing and transmitting bill payments received, and performing bank reconciliations. According to the former Administrative Assistant, neither the Sheriff nor anyone else reviewed any of the work she performed. The Sheriff indicated the Administrative Assistant was qualified and capable of handling these duties and he did not see the need for distributing the job duties to other employees or for reviewing her work. Additionally, the Sheriff maintained the Benevolent Fund account checkbook and debit card and was solely responsible for disbursements from that account. There was no oversight of his use of the account.

Proper segregation of duties is necessary to ensure transactions are accounted for properly and assets are adequately safeguarded. Internal controls would be improved by segregating the duties of receiving, recording, and depositing receipts; making disbursements; reconciling bank accounts; billing; and receiving and transmitting payments collected. If proper segregation of duties cannot be achieved, documented independent or supervisory review of detailed accounting records are essential and should include comparing receipts to deposits.

3.2 Receipting, recording, and depositing

Sheriff's office procedures for receipting, recording, and depositing were inadequate. As a result, as discussed in MAR finding number 1, personnel did not deposit all receipts and money is missing.



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Our review noted the following concerns:

- Office personnel did not always deposit commissary receipts intact and timely, and as indicated in MAR finding number 1.3, receipts totaling \$1,988 were not deposited and are missing. Office personnel did not deposit receipts intact and timely for 33 of 62 deposits made between March 29, 2023, and April 18, 2024. For example, the September 7, 2023 deposit did not include \$1,332 cash receipted from August 30 to September 7. The subsequent deposit on September 11, 2023 contained \$1,350 more cash than was receipted. Current office personnel could not explain why receipts were not deposited intact and timely by former personnel. See Appendix B for a schedule of the missing receipts for the Commissary account.
- Office personnel did not issue receipt slips or maintain a record of money received and deposited into the Benevolent Fund and K-9 Fund accounts. The Sheriff indicated he was unaware of the need to issue receipt slips for these accounts. In addition, office personnel did not record 2 telephone commission checks totaling \$12,469 deposited into the Commissary bank account in the commissary accounting system. Current office personnel could not explain why former personnel did not record these transactions.
- Office personnel did not issue receipt slips in numerical sequence for fees and bonds deposited into the Main account and receipt slips did not include a place to indicate the method of payment. The receipt slips were printed 3 per page⁴ and pre-numbered with the numerical sequence increasing from the bottom to the top of the page, but personnel issued the slips from the top to the bottom of the page (in reverse order). Without accounting for the method of payment and the numerical sequence of receipt slips, officials could not reconcile the composition of receipts to the composition of deposits, ensure all receipts are accounted for, or ensure all receipts were deposited intact. Former office personnel believed the receipt slips were sufficient and their receipting procedures were adequate.

Failure to implement adequate receipting, recording, and depositing procedures increases the risk loss, theft, or misuse of money received will occur and errors will go undetected.

3.3 Bonds

The Sheriff's office did not use prenumbered bond forms or issue receipt slips immediately for bond money received. In addition, while staff maintained a

⁴ The receipts slip pages were unbound and the duplicate copies were maintained in a file folder by the office personnel after the 3 receipts on each page are issued.



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bond log, it was not sequentially numbered to allow personnel to account for all receipts.

Upon an inmate's release on bond, the jailer completed an unnumbered bond form, recorded the bond on the unnumbered bond log, and received the cash bond (if applicable). For in-county bonds, the bond form and any cash were subsequently transmitted to the Circuit Clerk's office and recorded on a turnover log. For out-of-county bonds, the bond forms and any cash were transmitted to the Sheriff's Administrative Assistant who issued manual receipt slips, deposited the bonds, and disbursed the money received to other political subdivisions. There was no reconciliation of the bond log, the court turnover log, or the receipt slips issued by the Administrative Assistant to ensure all bonds were accounted for. The Sheriff indicated he believed the procedures for bonds was sufficient.

Failure to use prenumbered bond forms and/or receipt slips, account for the numerical sequence of the documents, and reconcile the amounts on the documents to the amounts transmitted or deposited, increases the risk loss, theft, or misuse of money will occur and go undetected.

3.4 Bank reconciliations, book balances and liabilities

Sheriff's office personnel did not prepare bank reconciliations for the Main, Evidence, Benevolent Fund, CCW Fund, and K-9 Fund bank accounts. In addition, they did not maintain book balances for the Evidence, Benevolent Fund, CCW Fund, and K-9 Fund accounts and did not maintain an accurate book balance for the Main account. Finally, personnel did not prepare lists of liabilities for the Main, Evidence, and Commissary bank accounts.

The following table lists the year-end bank statement balances for 2023⁵ and 2024.

Sheriff's bank account balances

Account	December 29, 2023	December 31, 2024
Main	\$ 80,034	107,534
Benevolent Fund (1)	6,526	0
CCW Fund	992	1,301
Commissary	19,174	39,857
Evidence	28,423	28,391
K-9 Fund	333	350

(1) The Benevolent Fund account was closed in November 2024.

In our review of bank statements and check registers for all accounts we identified outstanding checks totaling \$1,500 and book balance adjustments totaling \$9,000 from a \$1,000 issued check and a \$10,000 voided check that were not recorded in the check register for the Main account as of December

⁵ The December 2023 bank statement was issued on December 29, 2023.



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29, 2023. The former Administrative Assistant also did not record deposits made and checks issued in the checkbook register until they cleared the bank. The adjusted book balance should have been \$78,534, which agrees to the reconciled bank balance at December 29, 2023. We identified liabilities totaling \$19,206 consisting of undisbursed fees and bank interest, resulting in an unidentified balance in the account of \$59,828. The former Administrative Assistant indicated the unidentified balance is likely caused by her failure to accurately ensure all money received was disbursed at the end of each month.

We also obtained a report from the seized property system of cash reported as located in the Evidence account totaling \$30,326. As a result, there appears to be a shortage of \$1,903 in the account at December 29, 2023.

The Sheriff indicated there was no formal policy or procedure to require the preparation and supervisory review of book balances, bank reconciliations, and liability listings.

Preparing a cumulative book balance, adequate monthly bank reconciliations, and monthly lists of liabilities helps ensure receipts and disbursements have been properly handled and recorded, and increases the likelihood errors will be identified and corrected timely. Regular identification of liabilities and a comparison of liabilities to the reconciled bank balance is necessary to ensure accounting records are in balance, all amounts received are disbursed, and money is available to satisfy all liabilities. Section 447.532, RSMo, provides that any unclaimed funds held by a political subdivision for more than 3 years should be turned over to the Missouri State Treasurer's Unclaimed Property Division.

3.5 Supporting documentation

The Sheriff's office did not retain adequate supporting documentation for 27 of 51 disbursements we reviewed (53 percent) totaling \$96,837 during the period January 2023 through April 2024, including improper and questionable disbursements discussed in MAR finding number 1. The disbursements reviewed were judgmentally selected from our population totaling approximately \$1.06 million from the Main, Benevolent Fund, Commissary, and Evidence bank accounts. Supporting documentation was subsequently obtained for some of these disbursements from applicable vendors. The Sheriff indicated copies of the supporting documentation were turned into the former Administrative Assistant but could not be located after the Administrative Assistant left the county's employment.

To ensure obligations were incurred and amounts paid are proper, all disbursements should be supported by itemized vendor invoices or other detailed documentation with payment information clearly indicated. Retention of records is necessary to ensure the validity of transactions and provide an audit trail. Section 109.270, RSMo, provides that all records made or received by an official in the course of his/her public duties are public



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property and are not to be disposed of except as provided by law. Section 109.255, RSMo, provides that the Local Records Board issue directives for the destruction of records. Record retention schedules can be found on the Secretary of State's website.⁶

3.6 Signature stamp and blank check stock

The Sheriff did not establish adequate controls over the signature stamp and blank check stock for the Commissary account.

The Sheriff's signature stamp was intended to be used by the criminal clerk to apply the Sheriff's signature to documents related to bonds and warrants and by other office personnel to issue checks from the Commissary account when the Sheriff or Administrative Assistant were unavailable. There was no indication, such as initials, of who applied the stamp and the Sheriff did not subsequently review use of the stamp. The stamp was stored in a safe in the office; however, the combination was known to several office personnel. In addition, the blank check stock for the Commissary account was stored in an unsecured location by the Administrative Assistant. The Sheriff stated he was unaware of the need to securely store and review the use of the stamp and secure the check stock because it is blank.

Establishing controls over the use of and access to the signature stamps and blank checks is necessary to safeguard against possible loss, theft, or misuse of funds and to ensure disbursements are properly handled. If the Sheriff is unavailable to sign documents, he should subsequently document his review and approval of the documents where his signature stamp was used.

Recommendations

The Sheriff:

- 3.1 Segregate accounting duties or ensure adequate independent or supervisory reviews of detailed accounting and bank records are performed and documented.
- 3.2 Establish controls for receipting, recording, and depositing money received including immediately issuing prenumbered receipt slips for all money received and ensuring the method of payment is indicated on all receipt slips, receipt slips are issued in numerical sequence, the composition of receipts is reconciled to the composition of deposits, and all money received is deposited timely and intact.
- 3.3 Use prenumbered bond forms and/or issue prenumbered receipt slips immediately upon receipt. Reconcile the jailer's bond log to the court turnover log and the Administrative Assistant's receipt slips. In addition, account for the numerical sequence of the receipts/forms

⁶ <<https://www.sos.mo.gov/archives/localrecs/schedules>>, accessed June 9, 2025.



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and reconcile the amounts on the documents to the amounts transmitted.

- 3.4 Ensure cumulative book balances, adequate monthly bank reconciliations, and monthly lists of liabilities are prepared and reconciled timely. Any discrepancies between accounting records and reconciliations should be promptly investigated and resolved.
- 3.5 Ensure adequate supporting documentation is maintained for all disbursements, and all records are retained in accordance with state law.
- 3.6 Establish proper controls over the signature stamp and blank checks that includes restricted access.

Auditee's Response

- 3.1 *Duties have already been segregated to the extent possible. The Jail Administrator and the Sheriff will perform supervisory reviews of accounting records on a periodic basis.*
- 3.2 *As of August 1, 2025, the Sheriff's office will use electronic receipting and procedures to immediately issue prenumbered receipt slips for all money received, reconcile the composition of receipts to the composition of deposits, account for the numerical sequence of receipt slips, and deposit all money received timely and intact.*
- 3.3 *The Sheriff's office will maintain a separate bond log, bond forms, and prenumbered receipt slips at each individual location that bonds are received. We will record the receipt slip number on the bond logs and reconcile the log to the amounts transmitted to the Administrative Assistant and Randolph Circuit Clerk's office.*
- 3.4 *As of August 1, 2025, Sheriff's office personnel will maintain book balances and prepare adequate monthly bank reconciliations including preparing monthly lists of liabilities and address any discrepancies promptly.*
- 3.5 *This has already been addressed. Sheriff's office personnel will submit all receipts and supporting documentation for disbursements to the Administrative Assistant and records will be retained as required by state law.*
- 3.6 *The Sheriff's signature stamp is now locked in the Sheriff's office. Only the Sheriff and the Chief Deputy Sheriff have access to and are allowed to use it and must initial and date beside it. The blank check stock has been relocated to a secure location and is accessible to the Administrative Assistant when needed.*



4. Prisoner Boarding

The Sheriff's office did not enter into written contracts for some prisoner boarding and did not have sufficient procedures to bill other counties for prisoner board. The Sheriff's office billed approximately \$291,000 for prisoner boarding for the year ended December 31, 2023. We identified the following concerns during our review of prisoner boarding:

- The Sheriff's office did not enter into written contracts with 12 of 14 counties for the boarding of prisoners detailing the housing rate to be paid, the services to be provided, or any required notification for emergency or non-routine situations. The Sheriff indicated contracts only existed if a lower rate than the office's standard rate of \$60 a day was billed. The Sheriff was not aware written contracts are required by state law for all counties, not just those at reduced rates.
- The Sheriff's office over billed the 2 counties it had written contracts with by \$7,513 during the 2 years ended December 31, 2023. The over billings resulted from billing at higher than the contracted rates. For example, one county with a contracted rate of \$38 per prisoner per day was charged \$40 per prisoner per day for some inmates. The other county, with a contracted rate of \$50 per day, was charged the standard rate of \$60 for some of its inmates. The Sheriff could not explain why the 2 counties were overbilled.
- The Sheriff's office had not performed an evaluation of the costs of housing inmates to ensure billing rates were sufficient to recover all costs. The Sheriff had not considered it necessary to evaluate the costs of housing inmates.

Section 432.070, RSMo, requires contracts for political subdivisions to be in writing. Written agreements, signed by the parties involved and specifying the services to be rendered and the manner and amount of compensation to be paid, are necessary to ensure all parties are aware of their duties and responsibilities and to prevent misunderstandings. Establishing procedures for reviewing board bills is necessary to ensure billings are accurate and any errors are corrected in a timely manner. Periodic evaluation of the costs of housing inmates is necessary to ensure billing rates are sufficient to cover costs and prevent the county from subsidizing the housing for other counties' inmates.

Recommendations

The Sheriff work with the County Commission to obtain written agreements with all counties for the boarding of prisoners, refund any overbillings, and develop procedures to ensure all prisoner boarding costs are accurately billed. In addition, the Sheriff periodically review the cost of boarding prisoners and establish billing rates that are sufficient to recover costs.



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Auditee's Response

We are in the process of developing a standard written contract for boarding of all inmates and will ensure all counties who board prisoners in our jail have a signed contract in place by January 2026. In addition, we have implemented procedures to ensure all prisoner boarding costs are accurately billed and will discuss the best way to correct the over billings with the affected counties. Finally, we agree to determine the cost of boarding prisoners for budgeting purposes; however, we do not plan to change the standard rate of \$60 per day at this time as this is the current rate charged by all jails in our area.

5. Seized Property Controls

Sheriff's office personnel did not maintain complete, accurate records of seized property, and did not conduct periodic physical inventories of seized property.

The Sheriff's office recorded seized property in an electronic system with approximately 2,100 items recorded. We judgmentally selected 20 items from the system to determine if the information was accurate and identified 4 items that could not be located: \$6 cash, ammunition, a turkey fryer burner, and a blood sample. Sheriff's office personnel indicated the cash, ammunition, and burner were likely returned or disposed of, but they did not update the records. In addition, they indicated the blood sample was in the evidence room refrigerator but was not labeled. We later observed the sample had been labeled.

Office personnel had not conducted a periodic physical inventory of seized property since 2021. The Sergeant responsible for maintaining evidence indicated completion of a physical inventory had not been a priority.

Considering the often sensitive nature of seized property, adequate internal controls are essential and would significantly reduce the risk of loss, theft, or misuse of the property. Maintaining complete and accurate inventory control records and performing periodic physical inventories with the results compared to such records is necessary to ensure seized property is accounted for properly.

Recommendation

The Sheriff maintain complete and accurate seized property records, ensure a periodic inventory is conducted and reconciled to the seized property records, and investigate any differences.

Auditee's Response

At the beginning of Sheriff Boggs' term in office, a complete inventory of seized property was performed and the seized property records were updated. Going forward, complete and accurate seized property records will be maintained and an annual inventory will be completed and documented.

Appendix A

Randolph County Sheriff
Improper and Unsupported Disbursements
January 2023 through December 2024

Date	Check Number	Category	Vendor	Unsupported Amount (F)	Improper Amount
Benevolent Account					
01/07/2023	1199	Food and dining	Cooper Oaks Winery	250.00	
01/30/2023	1200	Additional employee compensation	Aaron Prange	500.00	
02/02/2023	1201	Membership fees	Rotary Club of Moberly	330.00	
03/29/2023	2001	Office equipment and supplies	Georgeann Rucher	250.00	
08/04/2023	2002	Membership fees	Rotary Club of Moberly	370.00	
08/21/2023	2003	Donations	Faith Bridge		500.00
08/24/2023	2004	Vehicle repairs and supplies	Scotty Vanlandingham	534.63	
08/25/2023	2005	Additional employee compensation	Nicholas Berry	1,413.91	
08/31/2023	2006	Miscellaneous expenditures	Dollar General	37.00	
09/11/2023	2007	Lodging	Margaritaville Resort	1,352.48	
09/11/2023	2008	Lodging	Margaritaville Resort	1,206.82	
09/22/2023	2011	Office equipment and supplies	USPS	6.06	
09/26/2023	2012	Food and dining	Dons Family Style	200.00	
10/10/2023	2013	Food and dining	Sam's Club		705.89
10/16/2023	2014	Food and dining	Walmart		180.69
11/18/2023	2015	Lodging	Margaritaville Resort	465.69	
(A) 11/24/2023	2016	Donations	Sam's Club		356.49
11/27/2023	2017	Office equipment and supplies	Walmart	555.00	
12/11/2023	2018	Food and dining	Sam's Club		260.57
(B) 12/11/2023	Debit	Donations	Walmart		2,472.07
(B) 12/11/2023	Debit	Donations	Walmart		2,260.02
(G) 12/11/2023	Debit	Food and dining	Pizza Hut		229.53
(C) 12/13/2023	N/A	Donations	Cash Withdrawal		600.00
12/14/2023	Debit	Office equipment and supplies	Sam's Club	138.96	
		Total 2023		<u>7,610.55</u>	<u>7,565.26</u>
01/02/2024	2019	Membership fees	Rotary Club of Moberly	195.00	
01/05/2024	Debit	Office equipment and supplies	Walmart	148.88	

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Date	Check Number	Category	Vendor	Unsupported Amount (F)	Improper Amount
01/05/2024	Debit	Food and dining	Sam's Club	141.90	
01/08/2024	2020	Donations	St. Pius X Redono Auction	500.00	
01/08/2024	Debit	Building/grounds equipment and supplies	Lowe's	958.02	
01/08/2024	Debit	Miscellaneous expenditures	Tractor Supply	83.28	
01/15/2024	2021	Auctioneer services	Michael Cunningham	200.00	
01/19/2024	Debit	Office equipment and supplies	Walmart		165.00
01/23/2024	Debit	Building/grounds equipment and supplies	Walmart	932.00	
(D) 02/05/2024	Debit	Food and dining	Sam's Club	143.94	
(D) 02/05/2024	Debit	Office equipment and supplies	Sam's Club	59.98	
02/05/2024	Debit	Miscellaneous expenditures	Lowe's	48.79	
(D) 02/12/2024	Debit	Office equipment and supplies	Walmart	95.20	
(D) 02/12/2024	Debit	Building/grounds equipment and supplies	Walmart	57.09	
04/02/2024	2022	Auctioneer services	Michael Cunningham	200.00	
04/08/2024	Debit	Office equipment and supplies	Walmart	834.00	
04/09/2024	2023	Membership fees	Rotary Club of Moberly	400.00	
04/12/2024	Debit	Office equipment and supplies	Walmart	99.00	
04/15/2024	Debit	Building/grounds equipment and supplies	Lowe's	278.19	
04/16/2024	Debit	Building/grounds equipment and supplies	AutoZone	14.63	
04/18/2024	Debit	K9 supplies and veterinary services	Green Hills Veterinary Clinic	125.65	
04/19/2024	Debit	Food and dining	Sam's Club	285.34	
04/25/2024	Debit	Food and dining	Los Amigos	44.29	
(E) 04/26/2024	ATM	Food and dining	Mark Twain Casino ATM		508.50
04/26/2024	Debit	Boots	Missouri State Troopers Association	180.00	
04/29/2024	Debit	Vehicle repairs and supplies	JC Auto and Truck	1,065.00	
04/29/2024	Debit	Boots	Larry's Boots		196.04
04/29/2024	Debit	Building/grounds equipment and supplies	Walmart	187.61	
05/02/2024	Debit	Food and dining	Los Amigos	95.97	
05/06/2024	2024	Lodging	Margaritaville Resort	1,380.20	
05/06/2024	2025	Lodging	Margaritaville Resort	1,668.60	
(D) 05/06/2024	Debit	Food and dining	Sam's Club	345.74	
(D) 05/06/2024	Debit	Office equipment and supplies	Sam's Club	31.56	
05/06/2024	Debit	Food and dining	Big Whiskeys	105.06	

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Date	Check Number	Category	Vendor	Unsupported Amount (F)	Improper Amount
05/17/2024	Debit	K9 supplies and veterinary services	Tractor Supply		607.97
05/21/2024	Debit	Office equipment and supplies	Sam's Club	94.15	
05/21/2024	Debit	Vehicle repairs and supplies	AutoZone	51.76	
05/21/2024	Debit	Vehicle repairs and supplies	AutoZone	39.90	
05/28/2024	Debit	Food and dining	Sam's Club	287.64	
06/05/2024	2026	Additional employee compensation	Laura Neal	300.00	
06/10/2024	Debit	Office equipment and supplies	Staples		529.99
(G) 06/11/2024	Debit	Vehicle repairs and supplies	Missouri Dept. of Revenue		59.41
06/27/2024	Debit	Miscellaneous expenditures	Walmart	228.52	
08/07/2024	0001	Membership fees	Rotary Club of Moberly	400.00	
08/26/2024	0005	Additional employee compensation	Gina Butler	3,000.00	
09/03/2024	0002	Lodging	Margaritaville Resort	3,516.60	
Total 2024				18,823.49	2,066.91
Total Benevolent Account				26,434.04	9,632.17
Commissary Account					
03/22/2023	2850	Vehicle purchases	Purple Wave Inc.		27,610.00
06/02/2023	2876	Food and dining	David Myers	185.00	
06/26/2023	2885	Vehicle purchases	Purple Wave Inc.		10,890.00
08/26/2023	2917	Vehicle repairs and supplies	Bob's Auto Repair		2,500.00
08/29/2023	2918	Membership fees	North Missouri Drug Task Force		4,800.00
08/31/2023	2919	Vehicle purchases	Bob's Auto Repair	10,000.00	
09/05/2023	2920	Vehicle repairs and supplies	Corey Williamson		2,000.00
09/15/2023	2930	Vehicle repairs and supplies	Superior Emergency Response Vehicles	650.00	
09/25/2023	2931	Vehicle purchases	Rickie Vanlandingham	2,000.00	
11/08/2023	3103	Uniform allowances	Randolph County Treasurer	79.72	
11/16/2023	3104	Uniform allowances	Chris Acton	800.00	
11/16/2023	3105	Uniform allowances	Cameron Acton	800.00	
11/16/2023	3106	Uniform allowances	Rhonda Action	800.00	
11/16/2023	3107	Uniform allowances	John Hawken	800.00	

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Date	Check Number	Category	Vendor	Unsupported Amount (F)	Improper Amount
11/16/2023	3108	Uniform allowances	Tyler Roscher	800.00	
11/16/2023	3110	Uniform allowances	Joseph Fornili	640.00	
11/16/2023	3111	Uniform allowances	Tsaha Pettitt	800.00	
11/16/2023	3112	Uniform allowances	Don Barrett	800.00	
11/16/2023	3113	Uniform allowances	Joseph Pugh	800.00	
11/16/2023	3114	Uniform allowances	Chase Willis	800.00	
11/16/2023	3115	Uniform allowances	Tracy Dayton	800.00	
11/16/2023	3116	Uniform allowances	Greg Holderman	800.00	
11/16/2023	3118	Uniform allowances	Sara Lee	640.00	
11/16/2023	3119	Uniform allowances	Crystal Fsher	800.00	
11/16/2023	3120	Uniform allowances	De'Shaon Davis	800.00	
11/17/2023	3121	Uniform allowances	Thomas Imhoff	1,977.60	
11/24/2023	3122	K9 supplies and veterinary services	Tractor Supply		1,334.95
11/27/2023	3123	Building/grounds equipment and supplies	Lowe's		279.00
11/27/2023	3124	Uniform allowances	William Young	800.00	
11/29/2023	3125	Food and dining	Michael Fowler	99.35	
11/29/2023	3126	Food and dining	Trey Harris	251.79	
12/20/2023	2965	Vehicle purchases	Purple Wave Inc.	6,380.00	
12/20/2023	2967	Uniform allowances	Aleix Fry	918.00	
12/20/2023	2968	Uniform allowances	Tori Dillon	237.24	
		Total 2023		35,258.70	49,413.95
01/08/2024	2974	Donations	St. Pius X Redono Auction		1,000.00
01/28/2024	2984	Training registration fees	Adams K9 LLC	4,400.00	
02/02/2024	2990	Vehicle purchases	Purple Wave Inc.	5,060.00	
02/02/2024	2991	Building/grounds equipment and supplies	Summit Safety, LLC	1,188.87	
05/01/2024	2469	Vehicle purchases	Purple Wave Inc.	12,200.00	
05/03/2024	2470	Building/grounds equipment and supplies	The Restaurant Store		4,749.00
06/03/2024	2480	Building/grounds equipment and supplies	The Restaurant Store		120.00
07/24/2024	2495	Membership fees	North Missouri Drug Task Force	4,800.00	

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Improper and Unsupported Disbursements
January 2023 through December 2024

Date	Check Number	Category	Vendor	Unsupported Amount (F)	Improper Amount
09/09/2024	2191	Vehicle repairs and supplies	The Works Body Shop, LLC	5,349.36	
09/11/2024	2193	Lodging	Nicholas Berry	484.57	
09/12/2024	2194	Damage Reimbursements	Citizen 1	300.00	
09/19/2024	2210	Vehicle purchases	Purple Wave Inc.	4,510.00	
10/03/2024	2217	Training registration fees	MALA	105.00	
10/03/2024	2218	Damage Reimbursements	Citizen 2	1,099.99	
			Total 2024	39,497.79	5,869.00
Total Commissary Account				74,756.49	55,282.95
Total Unsupported and Improper Purchases					<u>166,105.65</u>

- (A) The memo line on the check for this transaction indicates the payment was a Christmas donation, the receipt for the transaction indicates the purchase was food for a local church Thanksgiving dinner.
- (B) These purchases were part of the Shop with a Deputy program.
- (C) The Sheriff provided a receipt indicating this cash was donated to Faith Bridge, a local foster care charity.
- (D) These three purchases were split into separate categories based on the items purchased.
- (E) Cash from this ATM withdrawal was provided to an employee as a travel cash advance for training. The Deputy returned \$120 after the trip and our inquiry and redeposited into the account.
- (F) All unsupported transactions were also considered to be improper.
- (G) Documentation of this transaction consisted of only the debit card charge slip and did not detail the purchases.

Appendix B

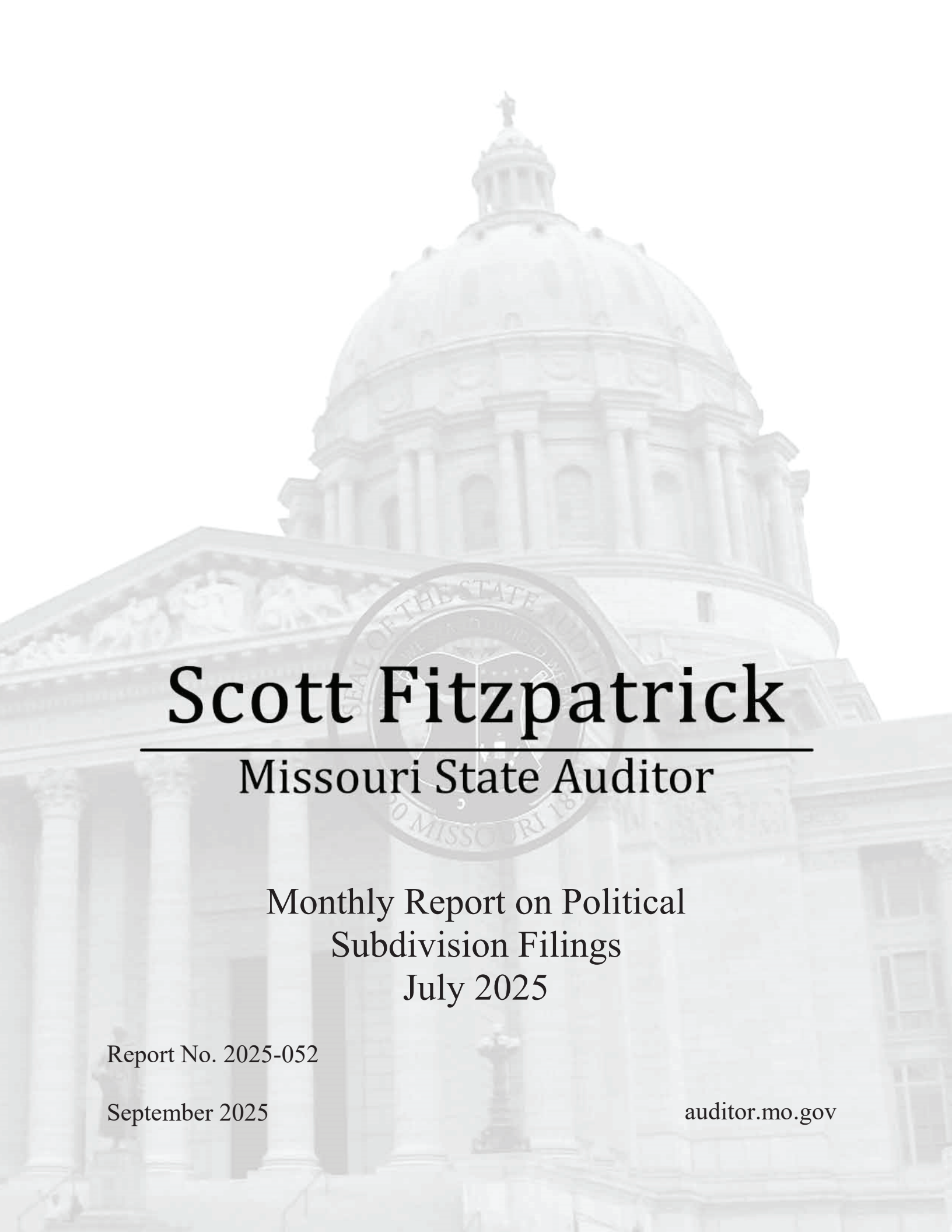
Randolph County Sheriff
Undeposited Commissary Account Receipts
March 2023 through April 2024

Deposit Date	Cash Received	Checks Received	Total Receipts	Cash Deposited	Checks Deposited	Total Deposited	Cash Long(Short)	Checks Long (Short)	Total Undeposited
03/29/2023	1,825.86	3,701.42	5,527.28	1,016.58	3,701.42	4,718.00	(809.28)	-	(809.28)
04/07/2023	1,333.38	6,627.63	7,961.01	2,142.91	6,627.63	8,770.54	809.53	-	809.53
04/21/2023	2,801.01	96.00	2,897.01	1,645.35	96.00	1,741.35	(1,155.66)	-	(1,155.66)
04/28/2023	1,371.09	-	1,371.09	1,658.09	-	1,658.09	287.00	-	287.00
05/05/2023	4,768.00	-	4,768.00	4,550.00	-	4,550.00	(218.00)	-	(218.00)
05/12/2023	1,159.75	620.00	1,779.75	1,142.75	650.00	1,792.75	(17.00)	30.00	13.00
05/19/2023	283.00	8,778.68	9,061.68	-	8,778.68	8,778.68	(283.00)	-	(283.00)
05/26/2023	1,482.00	135.00	1,617.00	1,182.50	135.00	1,317.50	(299.50)	-	(299.50)
06/08/2023	2,200.27	7,245.07	9,445.34	1,453.88	6,935.07	8,388.95	(746.39)	(310.00)	(1,056.39)
06/16/2023	791.28	414.95	1,206.23	1,287.64	382.32	1,669.96	496.36	(32.63)	463.73
07/26/2023	-	-	-	40.00	-	40.00	40.00	-	40.00
07/26/2023	899.22	6,676.00	7,575.22	1,048.00	6,676.00	7,724.00	148.78	-	148.78
08/04/2023	1,574.10	-	1,574.10	1,621.32	-	1,621.32	47.22	-	47.22
08/08/2023	232.00	6,048.99	6,280.99	256.00	6,048.99	6,304.99	24.00	-	24.00
08/29/2023	559.06	43.11	602.17	210.66	43.11	253.77	(348.40)	-	(348.40)
08/29/2023	296.00	3.60	299.60	288.00	-	288.00	(8.00)	(3.60)	(11.60)
09/06/2023	-	-	-	20.00	-	20.00	20.00	-	20.00
09/07/2023	2,304.43	2.42	2,306.85	972.43	2.42	974.85	(1,332.00)	-	(1,332.00)
09/11/2023	738.69	-	738.69	2,089.00	-	2,089.00	1,350.31	-	1,350.31
09/15/2023	683.00	7,191.62	7,874.62	681.69	7,191.62	7,873.31	(1.31)	-	(1.31)
09/21/2023	915.43	50.00	965.43	353.43	-	353.43	(562.00)	(50.00)	(612.00)
09/26/2023	175.10	-	175.10	1,130.00	-	1,130.00	954.90	-	954.90
10/06/2023	1,705.82	1,447.22	3,153.04	1,705.92	1,447.22	3,153.14	0.10	-	0.10
10/12/2023	571.00	14,164.62	14,735.62	561.00	14,174.62	14,735.62	(10.00)	10.00	0.00
10/13/2023	185.00	250.00	435.00	-	250.00	250.00	(185.00)	-	(185.00)
10/18/2023	348.23	-	348.23	385.00	-	385.00	36.77	-	36.77
10/24/2023	479.00	94.38	573.38	627.23	94.38	721.61	148.23	-	148.23

Appendix B

Randolph County Sheriff
Undeposited Commissary Account Receipts
March 2023 through April 2024

Deposit Date	Cash Received	Checks Received	Total Receipts	Cash Deposited	Checks Deposited	Total Deposited	Cash Long(Short)	Checks Long (Short)	Total Undeposited
11/08/2023	784.03	6,401.70	7,185.73	785.06	6,400.67	7,185.73	1.03	(1.03)	0.00
Total 2023	30,465.75	69,992.41	100,458.16	28,854.44	69,635.15	98,489.59	(1,611.31)	(357.26)	(1,968.57)
02/06/2024	669.61	75.24	744.85	657.36	75.24	732.60	(12.25)	-	(12.25)
02/29/2024	1,625.02	200.00	1,825.02	1,582.70	209.57	1,792.27	(42.32)	9.57	(32.75)
03/08/2024	1,200.09	4,045.73	5,245.82	1,245.09	4,045.73	5,290.82	45.00	-	45.00
03/18/2024	854.32	30.00	884.32	795.00	30.00	825.00	(59.32)	-	(59.32)
03/19/2024	1,253.84	54.41	1,308.25	1,310.32	54.41	1,364.73	56.48	-	56.48
04/09/2024	4,091.87	250.00	4,341.87	4,040.86	259.46	4,300.32	(51.01)	9.46	(41.55)
04/18/2024	2,439.00	209.46	2,648.46	2,472.85	200.00	2,672.85	33.85	(9.46)	24.39
Total 2024	12,133.75	4,864.84	16,998.59	12,104.18	4,874.41	16,978.59	(29.57)	9.57	(20.00)
Total	\$ 42,599.50	74,857.25	117,456.75	40,958.62	74,509.56	115,468.18	(1,640.88)	(347.69)	(1,988.57)



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Monthly Report on Political
Subdivision Filings
July 2025

Report No. 2025-052

September 2025

auditor.mo.gov

Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings

July 2025

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
Jefferson City, Missouri

The primary objective of this compilation is to report the filing status for political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, required to file a financial report under Section 105.145, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.030. Section 105.145, RSMo, provides that the State Auditor's Office shall notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Due to different filing requirements, a separate report is issued for cities, towns, and villages.

The filing status for the 10 political subdivisions required to file a financial report by July 31, 2025, is presented in summary on page 3 and by individual entity in Appendix A. We have not audited the information submitted and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on it.

This report also includes the updated filing status for political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, that filed a financial report in July 2025, after their filing deadline. The filing status for these 63 entities is presented in summary on page 3 and by individual entity in Appendixes B to D.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large, flowing "S" and "F".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings

July 2025

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the governing body of each political subdivision in the state, except counties and school districts, to prepare and remit to the state auditor an annual report of financial transactions. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.030 requires the financial report to be remitted to the state auditor within 6 months of the end of the political subdivision's fiscal year. The State Auditor's Office posts individual annual financial reports to its website. A searchable link is available at <http://auditor.mo.gov>.

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the state auditor to notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit the annual financial report shall be subject to a fine of \$500 per day upon notice by the Department of Revenue.

This report includes the filing status for the 10 political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, with a fiscal year end of January 31, 2025. Cities, towns, and villages have additional filing requirements and their reporting status is included in a separate report. Of the 10 political subdivisions, 8 filed an annual financial report timely.

This report also includes the filing status for 63 political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, that filed their financial report in July 2025, after their filing deadline.

Appendix A

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports Reports Due July 31, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 2025

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Buchanan	South St. Joseph D&LD	Yes	June 25, 2025
Carroll	Carr Sal Levee District	Yes	January 21, 2025
	Eugene Township Drainage District	Yes	January 22, 2025
	Farmers Drainage & Levee District	Yes	January 14, 2025
	Wakenda Levee District	Yes	January 13, 2025
Cedar	Cedar County Memorial Hospital	Yes	June 12, 2025
Jefferson	Valle Lake Sewer District	Yes	July 31, 2025
Mississippi	Consolidated DD 1 Mississippi County	No	
Scott	North Scott Ambulance District	Yes	July 29, 2025
St. Charles	Dardenne Creek Drainage District 3	No	
Total Filed		8	
Total Not Filed		2	

Acronyms:

D&LD	Drainage and Levee District
DD	Drainage District

Appendix B
 Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
 Reports Due December 31, 2024
 Filed in July 2025

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
St. Louis City	Ballpark Village CID	Yes	July 1, 2025
Total Filed		1	

Acronyms:

CID Community Improvement District

Appendix C

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports

Reports Due March 31, 2025

Filed in July 2025

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Ralls	Cannon PWSD 1 Ralls County	Yes	July 18, 2025
Total Filed		1	

Acronyms:

PWSD Public Water Supply District

Appendix D

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports

Reports Due June 30, 2025

Filed in July 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Andrew	Andrew County Ambulance District	Yes	July 7, 2025
Atchison	Watson SRD Atchison County	Yes	July 2, 2025
	Westboro Volunteer FPD	Yes	July 19, 2025
Barry	Purdy FPD	Yes	July 14, 2025
Barry	Seligman FPD	Yes	July 10, 2025
Camden	Greenview CID	Yes	July 5, 2025
	Osage Beach SRD Camden County	Yes	July 15, 2025
Cass	Central Cass County FPD	Yes	July 29, 2025
	Stonegate CID	Yes	July 31, 2025
Clinton	Clinton County Health Department	Yes	July 7, 2025
Cole	Cole County FPD	Yes	July 7, 2025
	PWSD 5 Cole County	Yes	July 7, 2025
	Regional West FPD	Yes	July 24, 2025
Dallas	Southern Dallas County FPD	Yes	July 17, 2025
Daviess	Daviess County 911 Board	Yes	July 7, 2025
DeKalb	Clarksdale FPD	Yes	July 17, 2025
Dunklin	PWSD 1 Dunklin County	Yes	July 15, 2025
	PWSD 3 Dunklin County	Yes	July 16, 2025
Franklin	Gerald-Rosebud FPD	Yes	July 9, 2025
	Labadie Levee District	Yes	July 10, 2025
	PWSD 4 Franklin County	Yes	July 5, 2025
Henry	Henry County 911 Board	Yes	July 29, 2025
Howell	Pumpkin Center FPD	Yes	July 28, 2025
Iron	Iron County Health Department	Yes	July 2, 2025
Jasper	PWSD 1 Jasper County	Yes	July 1, 2025
Jefferson	Rock Creek Public Sewer District	Yes	July 29, 2025
Lewis	Western Lewis County FPD	Yes	July 14, 2025
Linn	Consolidated PWSD 1 Linn County	Yes	July 22, 2025
Livingston	Mooresville Township FPD	Yes	July 1, 2025
Macon	Macon County Ambulance District	Yes	July 17, 2025
Marion	PWSD 1 Marion County	Yes	July 23, 2025
Miller	Brumley FPD	Yes	July 7, 2025
	Horseshoe Bend TDD	Yes	July 24, 2025
	Tuscumbia FPD	Yes	July 5, 2025
Moniteau	Moniteau County 911 Board	Yes	July 14, 2025
Montgomery	Montgomery Volunteer FPD	Yes	July 6, 2025
Newton	Diamond SRD Newton County	Yes	July 16, 2025
	Neosho TDD	Yes	July 31, 2025
	Redings Mill FPD	Yes	July 1, 2025
Oregon	Oregon County Ambulance District	Yes	July 2, 2025
	Oregon County Health Department	Yes	July 16, 2025
	Thayer SRD Oregon County	Yes	July 3, 2025
Polk	Pleasant Hope FPD	Yes	July 9, 2025
Pulaski	Bowman TDD	Yes	July 3, 2025
	Farris Family TDD	Yes	July 12, 2025

Appendix D

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports

Reports Due June 30, 2025

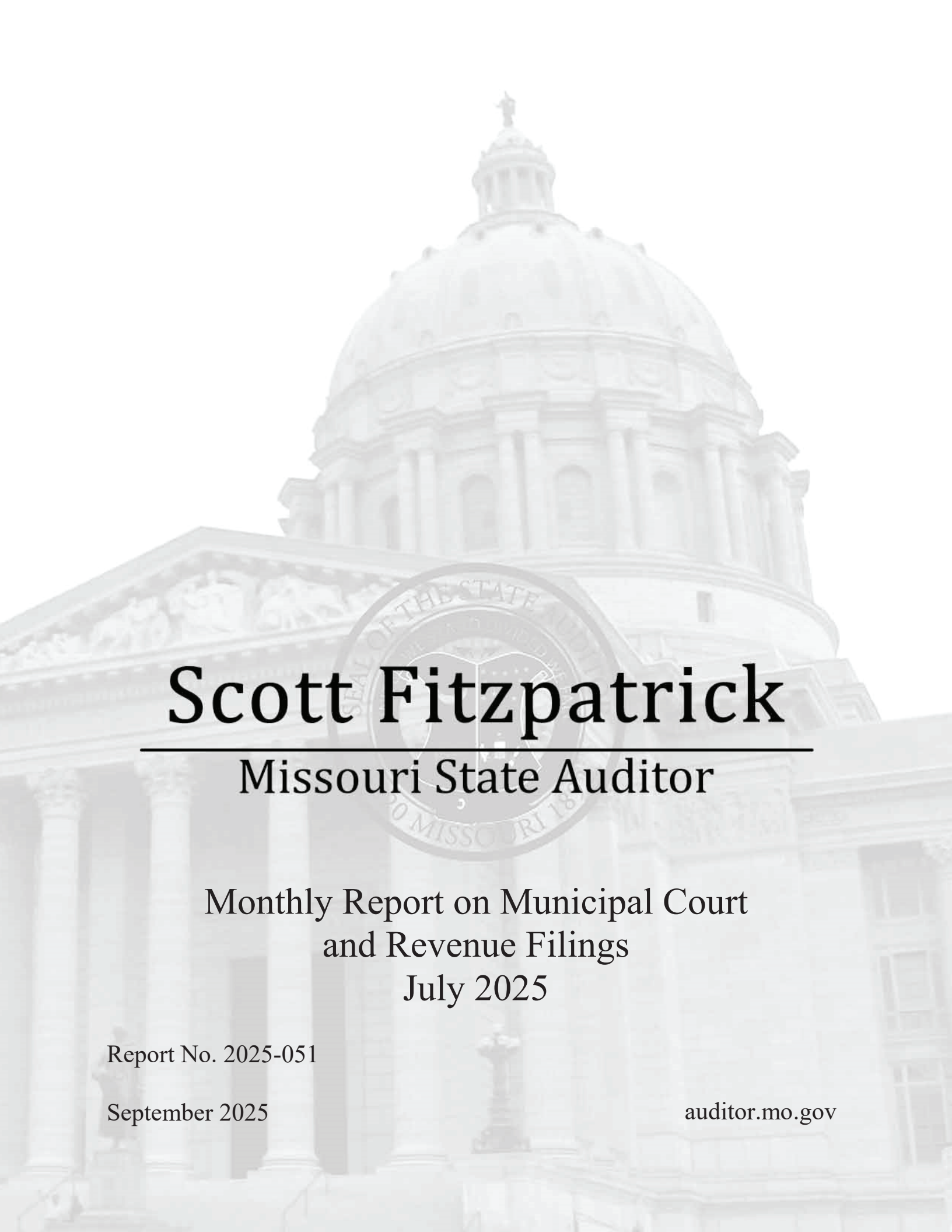
Filed in July 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Pulaski	Pulaski County Health Department	Yes	July 14, 2025
Reynolds	PWSD 1 Reynolds County	Yes	July 9, 2025
Ripley	Ripley County Public Health Center	Yes	July 15, 2025
Schuyler	Consolidated PWSD 1 Schuyler County	Yes	July 11, 2025
Scott	Scott County Health Department	Yes	July 21, 2025
St. Charles	Augusta FPD	Yes	July 14, 2025
	Mark Twain Mall TDD	Yes	July 28, 2025
	Wentzville Three TDD	Yes	July 21, 2025
St. Clair	Collins SRD St. Clair County	Yes	July 9, 2025
St. Louis	Florissant Valley FPD	Yes	July 3, 2025
	Francis Place TDD	Yes	July 22, 2025
St. Louis City	Tower Grove South Concerned Citizen SBD	Yes	July 21, 2025
Ste. Genevieve	PWSD 1 Ste. Genevieve County	Yes	July 16, 2025
	Ste. Genevieve County 911 Board	Yes	July 25, 2025
Washington	Caledonia FPD	Yes	July 6, 2025
	Richwoods FPD	Yes	July 10, 2025
Total Filed		61	

Acronyms:

CID	Community Improvement District
FPD	Fire Protection District
PWSD	Public Water Supply District
SBD	Special Business District
SRD	Special Road District
TDD	Transportation Development District



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Monthly Report on Municipal Court
and Revenue Filings
July 2025

Report No. 2025-051

September 2025

auditor.mo.gov

Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings

July 2025

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
Jefferson City, Missouri

The primary objective of this compilation is to report the filing status for the municipalities required to file a financial report by July 31, 2025, under Section 105.145, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.030 and, when applicable, an addendum under Section 479.359, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.170 and a municipal court certification under Section 479.360, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.180.

Section 105.145, RSMo, provides that the State Auditor's Office (SAO) shall notify the Department of Revenue if any city, town, or village fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Additionally, Section 479.362, RSMo, provides that the SAO shall notify the Department of Revenue whether counties, cities, towns, and villages have timely filed under Sections 479.359 and 479.360, RSMo. Due to different filing requirements, a separate report is issued for all other political subdivisions required to file a financial report.

The filing status for the 1 city is presented in summary on page 3 and in detail in Appendix A. This compilation is limited to presenting information submitted to our office. We have not audited the information submitted and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on it.

This report includes the updated filing status for municipalities that filed at least one of the items (financial report, addendum, or certification) in July 2025, after their filing deadline. The filing status for these 31 cities, 2 towns, and 3 villages is presented in summary on page 4 and by individual entity in Appendixes B to F.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings

July 2025

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the governing body of each political subdivision in the state, except counties and school districts, to prepare and remit to the state auditor an annual report of financial transactions. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.030 requires the financial report to be remitted to the state auditor within 6 months of the end of the political subdivision's fiscal year. The State Auditor's Office (SAO) posts individual annual financial reports to its website. A searchable link is available at <http://auditor.mo.gov>.

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the state auditor to notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit the annual financial report shall be subject to a fine of \$500 per day upon notice by the Department of Revenue.

Section 479.359.1, RSMo, requires every county, city, town, and village to annually calculate the percentage of its annual general operating revenue received from fines, bond forfeitures, and court costs for minor traffic violations.

Section 479.359.3, RSMo, provides that all entities having a municipal court file an addendum to the annual financial report containing items listed in 15 CSR 40-3.170, which also provides the procedure to file an addendum.

Section 479.360, RSMo, requires every county, city, town, and village that has a municipal court to file, with its annual financial report, a certification of substantial compliance with 10 municipal court procedures. This certification must be signed by the municipal court judge. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.180 provides the procedure to file the municipal court certification. Any county, city, town, or village that does not have a municipal court judge is not required to file a certification.

Section 479.362, RSMo, requires the SAO to notify the Department of Revenue whether counties, cities, towns, or villages have timely filed their addendums under Section 479.359, RSMo, and certificates of substantial compliance under Section 479.360, RSMo. Section 479.368, RSMo, provides penalties for counties, cities, towns, and villages that fail to file, including loss of revenue and a mandatory ballot measure to dissolve the political subdivision.

This report includes the filing status for the 1 city with a fiscal year end of January 31, 2025, whose financial report was due by July 31, 2025. The 1 municipality filed the financial report timely. No municipalities were required to file an addendum or certification.



Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings
July 2025
Executive Summary

This report includes the filing status for 31 cities, 2 towns, and 3 villages that filed at least one of the items (financial report, addendum, or certification) in July 2025, after their filing deadline. Of these municipalities, 23 filed an annual financial report, 14 filed an addendum, and 5 filed a certification.

Appendix A
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due July 31, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 2025

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Cole	City of St. Martins	Yes	July 28, 2025	N/A	N/A
Total Filed		1		0	0
Total Not Filed		0		0	0
Total N/A		0		1	1

N/A Entities that do not have a municipal division are not required to file an addendum and entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix B
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due September 30, 2024
Filed in July 2025

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Bates	City of Butler	**	September 13, 2024	Yes	**
Lafayette	City of Odessa	No		Yes	Yes
Taney	City of Hollister	**	August 19, 2024	Yes	N/A
Total Filed		0		3	1

** Filed by September 30, 2024

N/A Entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix C
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024
Filed in July 2025

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Christian	City of Highlandville	Yes	July 8, 2025	Yes	N/A
Jefferson	City of Herculanum	***	February 7, 2025	Yes	N/A
Lewis	City of Ewing	Yes	July 17, 2025	N/A	N/A
Total Filed		2		2	0

*** Filed after December 31, 2024, but before July 2025.

N/A Entities that do not have a municipal division are not required to file an addendum and entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix D
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due March 31, 2025
Filed in July 2025

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Linn	City of Brookfield	Yes	July 2, 2025	No	N/A
Total Filed		1		0	0

N/A Entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix E
 Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
 Reports Due April 30, 2025
 Filed in July 2025

Fiscal Year Ended October 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Cass	City of Raymore	Yes	July 28, 2025	No	No
Total Filed		1		0	0

Appendix F
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025
Filed in July 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual		Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
		Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed		
Barry	City of Seligman	**	June 17, 2025	Yes	Yes
Bates	City of Rockville	Yes	July 1, 2025	N/A	N/A
Benton	City of Lincoln	Yes	July 10, 2025	Yes	N/A
Butler	City of Poplar Bluff	Yes	July 23, 2025	No	**
Camden	City of Osage Beach	**	June 30, 2025	Yes	No
Cape Girardeau	Town of Allenville	Yes	July 3, 2025	No	N/A
Clark	City of Revere	Yes	July 14, 2025	N/A	N/A
Gentry	City of Stanberry	Yes	July 10, 2025	No	N/A
Grundy	City of Laredo	Yes	July 17, 2025	N/A	N/A
Howell	City of West Plains	Yes	July 1, 2025	No	**
Knox	City of Baring	Yes	July 16, 2025	N/A	N/A
Monroe	Village of Stoutsville	Yes	July 9, 2025	N/A	N/A
Morgan	City of Versailles	Yes	July 8, 2025	No	N/A
New Madrid	City of Matthews	No		Yes	No
Pike	Town of Paynesville	Yes	July 14, 2025	N/A	N/A
Platte	City of Camden Point	Yes	July 24, 2025	No	N/A
St. Charles	City of St. Charles	**	June 26, 2025	Yes	**
	City of St. Paul	Yes	July 16, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of West Alton	Yes	July 24, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Josephville	Yes	July 31, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Chesterfield	**	June 2, 2025	Yes	Yes
St. Louis	City of Dellwood	Yes	July 1, 2025	No	No
	City of St. John	**	June 29, 2025	Yes	No
	City of Wildwood	**	June 30, 2025	**	Yes
	City of Galena	**	June 27, 2025	Yes	No
Stone	Village of Indian Point	Yes	July 1, 2025	**	N/A
Vernon	City of Sheldon	Yes	July 7, 2025	No	N/A
Warren	City of Warrenton	**	June 30, 2025	Yes	Yes
Total Filed		19		9	4

** Filed by June 30, 2025.

N/A Entities that do not have a municipal division are not required to file an addendum and entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE

ANNUAL REPORT

2024



Report # 2025-050

BY THE NUMBERS

* OVERSIGHT OF FEDERAL FUNDS

\$20.9 BILLION

This year's annual Statewide Single Audit reviewed: \$20.9 billion in federal funds, 16 federal programs, and 8 state agencies. The report included 18 findings.

* PROPERTY TAX RATES REVIEW

4,856

The State Auditor's Office annually reviews rates to determine compliance with state law. In 2024, staff reviewed 4,856 property tax rates of 2,807 taxing authorities.

* FINANCIAL REPORTS

3,303

The Missouri State Auditor's Office received 963 financial reports from municipalities and 2,340 financial reports from other political subdivisions.

* FISCAL NOTES

177

For the 2024 election cycle, the State Auditor's Office worked on fiscal notes for 174 initiative petitions submitted by citizens and 3 for joint resolutions approved by the legislature.

* BONDS REGISTERED

152

* REPORTS ISSUED

109

MESSAGE FROM AUDITOR FITZPATRICK



**SCOTT
FITZPATRICK**
Missouri State Auditor

2024 was a busy and productive year in the State Auditor's Office as we continued efforts to rebuild our staff to a level that will allow us to better fight waste, fraud, and abuse at the state, county, and local level. 2024 also saw our office receive new authority to audit municipalities and other local governmental entities when wrongdoing occurs. This newfound authority will allow us to shine the penetrating light of transparency in areas that have too often been plagued by fraudulent activities that took place under the cover of darkness.

During the 2024 calendar year, our office released 109 reports that give taxpayers a closer look at how their governmental entities are performing, as well as a roadmap for how they can improve. Whether we uncovered theft of public money, or simple mismanagement of taxpayer funds, our reports brought the truth of how these political subdivisions were performing into the public's view. As the state's taxpayer watchdog, this is a responsibility we do not take lightly, and we will continue to work each and every day to make sure your government is functioning in a manner you can trust.

It is an incredible honor to serve as Missouri's taxpayer watchdog and I take very seriously the duties entrusted to me by the voters to ensure their tax dollars are not misused. We have an incredible team here at the State Auditor's Office and you can rest assured we will remain vigilant in our efforts to make sure government at all levels is transparent, efficient, and accountable.


Scott Fitzpatrick

DUTIES OF THE STATE AUDITOR



The State Auditor's Office is Missouri's independent watchdog for taxpayers. The Missouri Constitution and state law give the State Auditor authority to audit:

- All state agencies, boards, and commissions
- School districts
- State court system
- Public employee retirement and healthcare systems
- Counties that do not have a county auditor
- Transportation Development Districts, Community Improvement Districts, and Land Bank Agencies
- Other political subdivisions upon petition by the voters of those subdivisions

The State Auditor's Office also has the discretionary authority to conduct an audit of any political subdivision of the state, if, after receiving a whistleblower complaint, the office deems the complaint credible following an initial investigation.

Audits examine financial accountability; look for waste, abuse and fraud; and evaluate whether government organizations and programs are achieving their purposes and operating economically and efficiently. All audits are performed in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Whistleblower Hotline

Missourians may contact the state auditor's Whistleblower Hotline with concerns related to fraud or waste in government operations by calling (800) 347-8597, by emailing moaudit@auditor.mo.gov, or by using the online submission form at auditor.mo.gov/hotline. Callers may choose to remain anonymous. Citizens are urged to contact the Auditor's Office if they have information they believe could be useful to audit staff.

DUTIES OF THE STATE AUDITOR



Fiscal Notes

The State Auditor's Office is responsible for assessing the fiscal impact of constitutional amendment petitions, statutory initiative petitions, and referendum petitions, as well as joint resolutions proposing constitutional amendments or bills adopted by the General Assembly without a fiscal note summary, which are to be referred to a public vote. The fiscal note and fiscal note summary for each petition, joint resolution, or bill state the initiative's estimated costs or savings, if any, to state and local governmental entities, and must be completed within 20 days of receipt.

Bond Registration

The State Auditor's Office is responsible for reviewing and registering general obligation bonds issued by political subdivisions in Missouri to ensure those bonds comply with both state law and the conditions of the contracts under which the bonds will be issued.

Review of Property Tax Rates

State law requires the Missouri State Auditor to annually certify all taxing jurisdictions throughout Missouri as to their compliance with state law and the tax limitation provisions in Article X, Sections 16 through 24 of the Missouri Constitution, commonly known as the Hancock Amendment. The State Auditor's Office property tax rate report states whether a taxing jurisdiction has met its obligation to set an overall tax rate at a level approved by voters and within the limits set by Missouri law.

Financial Reports

State law requires the State Auditor's Office to notify the Department of Revenue if any city, town, or village fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. State statute also requires the office to report the filing status of political subdivisions other than cities, towns, and villages that are required to file.

SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY

When Auditor Fitzpatrick first took office in 2023, he emphasized the need to give parents and taxpayers more information about how their schools are performing. While schools are required by law to have financial audits every year, historically they have rarely received audits that evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of district operations. While the State Auditor's Office has the authority to perform such audits of the more than 500 school districts in Missouri, Fitzpatrick said previous administrations had on average produced one school district audit per year. In 2024 he was able to make good on his promise to perform more reviews of Missouri school districts as his office released audit reports for two school districts while also launching audits of two more.



Francis Howell R-III School District

A report released on the school district gave parents and taxpayers in the Francis Howell R-III School District the answers they deserve on how a new high school projected to cost \$86 million skyrocketed to a final cost of more than \$164 million. The audit report gave the school district the lowest possible rating of "poor" and identified several issues with the management of projects financed by Proposition S, as well as other aspects of how the district is run.

Kingston K-14 School District

A report on the Kingston K-14 School District gave district leaders recommendations to improve the way they manage and oversee taxpayer dollars. The audit, which was initiated by a petition signed by 299 residents of the district, gave the district a rating of "fair" noting the School Board gave \$68,500 in unreasonable stipends to district employees and violated the Missouri Constitution by paying retroactive extra-duty stipends totaling \$2,600.

Independence School District

Auditor Fitzpatrick announced his office launched an audit of the Independence School District that will look not only at the district's finances but also at its overall performance as it relates to providing a quality education to students.

"We will take a thorough look at how the Independence School District is operating with the goal of providing parents with the information they deserve to know about how the district is performing and make necessary recommendations on how the district can make their schools more efficient and more effective for their students," said Fitzpatrick.

St. Louis Public School District

Auditor Fitzpatrick launched an audit of the St. Louis Public School District amid growing concerns over the district's operating budget, which went from a \$17 million surplus to a \$35 million projected deficit, as well as contracts that may have been issued without competitive bidding requirements or scrutiny of the SLPS Board of Education.

FIGHTING PUBLIC CORRUPTION



The Public Corruption and Fraud Division is a unit within the Missouri State Auditor's Office dedicated to rooting out fraud, waste, and abuse in state, county, and local government and assisting law enforcement to ensure public officials are held accountable.

Audits performed by the Public Corruption and Fraud Division examine financial accountability, waste, opportunities for fraud, and whether government organizations and programs are operating economically and efficiently.

Naylor-Neelyville Ambulance District

The audit of the ambulance district resulted in criminal charges being filed against the former director after the report found he authorized nearly a quarter of a million dollars in unsupported payments using district funds.

The audit found at least \$249,247 was misappropriated from the district. From 2017 to 2020, the former director improperly paid his wife, who served as billing clerk, \$55,010 and authorized improper payments to his mother, who served as board secretary, totaling \$20,950. From 2017 to 2023, the former director improperly paid himself \$173,287.

City of Excelsior Estates

The audit found a municipality in total disarray with missing financial records, other vital city records stored in a makeshift camper trailer made from the bed of a pickup truck, and potentially hundreds of thousands of taxpayer dollars wasted by improper payments made by the former mayor.

The audit report detailed how a lack of proper oversight and segregation of duties allowed the former mayor to improperly pay himself more than \$37,000, and potentially funnel more than \$200,000 in city funds to businesses he owned.

City of Desloge Municipal Court

The report detailed how the former Court Administrator for the City of Desloge Municipal Court was responsible for at least \$3,886 in missing money, and may have used methods to conceal another \$4,482 in potentially missing funds.

The audit report, which was prompted by a Whistleblower Hotline submission, gave the court a rating of "poor" and recommended the City of Desloge Municipal Court Division work with law enforcement officials to pursue those responsible for the missing money.

Washington County Collector

The report shed additional light on the questionable decisions made by the former Washington County Collector that led to her removal from office and criminal charges being filed against her.

The report found the former collector did not record or deposit at least \$107,081 in county trustee property sales receipts from the sale of over 1,700 properties from 2018 to 2021. The audit also identified how she improperly transferred at least \$3,700 from the Tax Maintenance Fund bank account to her personal bank account, and made at least \$3,211 in questionable disbursements by check and debit card.

EVALUATING STATE PROGRAMS



Missouri's Property Tax Credit Program

A report released by Auditor Fitzpatrick found significant inadequacies with Missouri's Property Tax Credit that led to incomplete claims being approved, eligible claims being denied, and incorrect amounts being awarded. The report, which gave the program a rating of "poor," also found the Department of Revenue (DOR) failed to retain supporting documentation in some cases, exposed the system to an increased risk of fraud, and failed to give the General Assembly complete and accurate information for use in budget decisions.

The audit looked at 59 claims that were approved by the department's Revenue Premier software but did not receive a manual review by a human being. Only 24 of the 59 claims were appropriately determined to be eligible and supported by required documentation. More than half the claims (31) had insufficient documentation to determine eligibility, 3 claims were eligible but the amount of the claim was miscalculated, and 1 claim was ineligible for the credit and approved in error. The report noted that for the year ended June 30, 2022, 77 percent of the 142,203 claims were processed without a manual review by DOR personnel.

Proxy Voting Policies of Public Pension Systems

Another report released by the State Auditor's Office detailed how most of the state's largest public pension systems failed to put policies in place to ensure corporate voting decisions prioritize shareholder return. The report examined the proxy voting policies of the state's eight largest public retirement systems, which manage more than \$85.2 billion, and found most of the systems need to provide more guidance on how they want proxy votes cast, and that all of the systems need to improve their review of proxy votes to make sure they comply with their policies. The lack of guidelines and review resulted in proxy votes for these systems being cast in an inconsistent manner. A review of seven Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG)-related proxy votes during the audit period noted five instances in which proxy votes for a system were made both for and against the same proposal, effectively canceling out the vote of pension members.

Cyber Security Awareness and Training

A report released by Auditor Fitzpatrick looked at awareness and training efforts for 34 state government entities that include nearly 52,000 state employees and found both a need for improved oversight for awareness training efforts for some entities, and the need to implement effective training and phishing testing for others.

The audit report examined the policies and procedures related to security awareness training for 18 state government entities that are overseen by the Office of Administration Information Technology Services Division (ITSD), as well as 16 state entities that are structurally independent of the ITSD. For the consolidated entities (CEs) overseen by ITSD, the report found approximately 20 percent of employees did not complete any security awareness training during the test period despite the fact ITSD policy requires all employees who use state-owned systems to complete monthly security awareness training. For the non-consolidated entities (NCEs) not overseen by ITSD, the report found 4 of the 16 entities do not provide or obtain ongoing security awareness training for their employees.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT



Vernon County

The former Vernon County Clerk misused taxpayer dollars to buy himself a retirement gift, and to make other questionable purchases of items such as a heated vest according to a report released by Auditor Fitzpatrick. The regularly-scheduled audit, which gave the county the lowest possible rating of "poor," also found Vernon County residents were overtaxed by approximately \$123,000 in property tax revenue by not properly rolling back the property tax levy for all sales tax collected. The audit documented nearly \$5,300 in purchases by the former clerk that were either inappropriate or inessential to the administration and operation of the office.

Benton County

A regularly-scheduled audit conducted by the office of Auditor Fitzpatrick gave Benton County the lowest possible rating of "poor" and found county officials intentionally disregarded and violated state law to overtax residents by approximately \$200,000. The report also found the Benton County Public Administrator made questionable payments to members of her family for tax preparation services for wards without considering other vendors and ensuring the services were obtained at the lowest cost, and identified lacking financial controls and procedures for the county.

Montgomery County

An audit of Montgomery County showed county officials have made improvements to several areas of county government since a 2016 audit gave the county a rating of "poor," but also contained several findings that indicate the county still has work to do. The audit gave the county a rating of "fair," and found the county overtaxed its residents by approximately \$89,000 in 2022 because the County Clerk reported incorrect assessed valuation totals to the State Auditor's Office.

Butler County

According to a report released by Auditor Fitzpatrick, Butler County residents were overtaxed by approximately \$222,770 over a three-year period because of a miscalculation by the County Clerk. The regularly-scheduled audit of Butler County also contained 10 other findings and gave the county an overall rating of "fair." The report documented how the County Clerk failed to accurately calculate property tax levy reduction amounts, which resulted in approximately \$222,770 in excess property taxes being collected for 2020, 2021, and 2022.

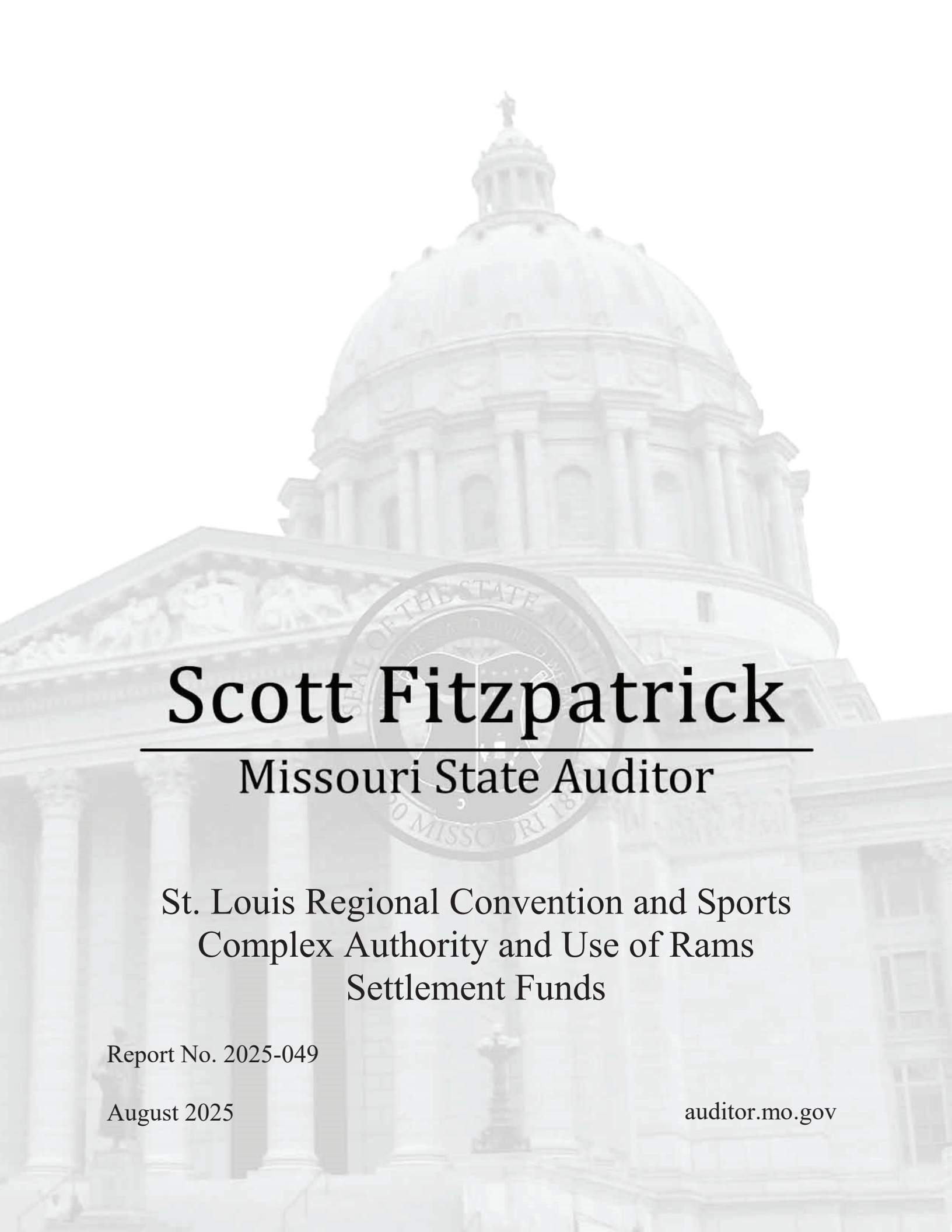
Bates County

The audit, which gave the county a rating of "fair," focused on how the Prosecuting Attorney's Office procedures resulted in some crime victims not receiving the restitution payments they are owed. The report documented how, as of December 2023, the Prosecuting Attorney was holding and planned to improperly disburse at least \$2,000 to victims other than those intended. The Prosecuting Attorney also improperly disbursed unclaimed court-ordered restitution to victims other than those intended totaling \$17,386, in June 2021.

2024 State Auditor's Office Reports

Report	Date Issued	Report Number
Village of Mineral Point	01/09/24	2024-001
Shannon County Financial Statements	01/12/24	2024-002
Missouri State Highway Patrol's Use of Highway Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023	01/12/24	2024-003
Holt County	01/17/24	2024-004
Brentwood Pointe Transportation Development District	01/18/24	2024-005
Harrison County Financial Statements	01/19/24	2024-006
Office of Secretary of State	01/22/24	2024-007
Naylor-Neelyville Ambulance District	01/23/24	2024-008
Dover Township - Vernon County	01/26/24	2024-009
Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings November 2023	01/26/24	2024-010
Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings November 2023	01/26/24	2024-011
2023 Property Tax Rates	01/29/24	2024-012
Montgomery County	02/02/24	2024-013
Madison County Financial Statements	02/02/24	2024-014
Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings December 2023	04/02/24	2024-015
Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings December 2023	04/02/24	2024-016
Pemiscot County	02/13/24	2024-017
Compilation of 2023 Criminal Activity Forfeiture Act Seizures	02/16/24	2024-018
Dunklin County Financial Statements	02/23/24	2024-019
Follow-Up Report On Audit Findings City of Purcell	02/26/24	2024-020
Carroll County	02/28/24	2024-021
Ste. Genevieve County Public Administrator	03/13/24	2024-022
State of Missouri Annual Comprehensive Financial Report / Year Ended June 30, 2023	03/18/24	2024-023
Working Capital Revolving Fund	03/19/24	2024-024
Gaming Proceeds for Education Fund	03/19/24	2024-025
Pierce Township - Texas County	04/02/24	2024-026
City of Dixon	04/08/24	2024-027
Iron County	04/16/24	2024-028
Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings January 2024	04/19/24	2024-029
Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings January 2024	04/19/24	2024-030
Phelps County Financial Statements	04/26/24	2024-031
Compilation of 2023 Federal Forfeiture Reports	05/01/24	2024-032
Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings February 2024	05/03/24	2024-033
Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings February 2024	05/03/24	2024-034
Statewide Security Awareness Training	05/13/24	2024-035
State of Missouri Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - Report on Internal Control, Compliance, and Other Matters / Year Ended June 30, 2023	05/16/24	2024-036
Twenty-Fourth Judicial Circuit City of Desloge Municipal Division	05/20/24	2024-037
Wentzville Transportation Development District	05/23/24	2024-038
Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings March 2024	05/24/24	2024-039
Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings March 2024	05/24/24	2024-040
City of Waverly	05/30/24	2024-041
Office of Attorney General	06/20/24	2024-042
Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings April 2024	06/21/24	2024-043
Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings April 2024	06/21/24	2024-044
Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings May 2024	07/03/24	2024-045
Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings May 2024	07/03/24	2024-046
Follow-Up Report On Audit Findings City of Fairview	07/09/24	2024-047
Park Plaza Transportation Development District	07/12/24	2024-048
Pulaski County Financial Statements	07/19/24	2024-049
City of Excelsior Estates	07/23/24	2024-050
North Main/Malone Transportation Development District	07/26/24	2024-051
Wentzville II Transportation Development District	07/26/24	2024-052
Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings June 2024	08/09/24	2024-053
Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings June 2024	08/09/24	2024-054
Hawthorne Development Transportation Development District	08/29/24	2024-055
Neosho Transportation Development District	08/29/24	2024-056
Pershall Road Transportation Development District	08/29/24	2024-057
Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings July 2024	08/30/24	2024-058
Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings July 2024	08/30/24	2024-059
Missouri Retirement Systems' Proxy Voting Policies	09/03/24	2024-060
Putnam County Financial Statements	09/20/24	2024-061

Washington County Collector and Property Tax System	09/23/24	2024-062
State of Missouri Single Audit / Year Ended June 30, 2023	09/25/24	2024-063
Review of Article X, Sections 16 Through 24, Constitution of Missouri Year Ended June 30, 2023	09/30/24	2024-064
2023 Annual Report	09/30/24	2024-065
DESE Statewide Audits Summary Letter	09/30/24	2024-066
DHEWD Statewide Audits Summary Letter	09/30/24	2024-067
DHSS Statewide Audits Summary Letter	09/30/24	2024-068
DOLIR Statewide Audits Summary Letter	09/30/24	2024-069
DMH Statewide Audits Summary Letter	09/30/24	2024-070
DNR Statewide Audits Summary Letter	09/30/24	2024-071
DOC Statewide Audits Summary Letter	09/30/24	2024-072
DOR Statewide Audits Summary Letter	09/30/24	2024-073
DSS Statewide Audits Summary Letter	09/30/24	2024-074
MDC Statewide Audits Summary Letter	09/30/24	2024-075
MONG Statewide Audits Summary Letter	09/30/24	2024-076
OA Statewide Audits Summary Letter	09/30/24	2024-077
SOS Statewide Audits Summary Letter	09/30/24	2024-078
STO Statewide Audits Summary Letter	09/30/24	2024-079
Lawrence County Financial Statements	10/04/24	2024-080
Clark County Financial Statements	10/04/24	2024-081
Ripley County Financial Statements	10/04/24	2024-082
Village of Leslie	10/08/24	2024-083
Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings August 2024	10/11/24	2024-084
Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings August 2024	10/11/24	2024-085
Ste. Genevieve County Collector and Property Tax System	10/22/24	2024-086
Butler County	10/23/24	2024-087
Chariton County Financial Statements	10/25/24	2024-088
Department of Commerce and Insurance - Insurance	10/28/24	2024-089
Kingston K-14 School District	10/30/24	2024-090
Property Tax Credit	11/13/24	2024-091
Greene County Fire Protection Districts	11/15/24	2024-092
St. Louis County Fire Protection Districts	11/15/24	2024-093
Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings September 2024	11/15/24	2024-094
Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings September 2024	11/15/24	2024-095
Lake of the Ozarks Community Bridge Transportation Development District	11/18/24	2024-096
McDonald County Financial Statements	11/22/24	2024-097
Vernon County	12/02/24	2024-098
Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings October 2024	12/06/24	2024-099
Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings October 2024	12/06/24	2024-100
Bates County	12/09/24	2024-101
Montgomery County Financial Statements	12/13/24	2024-102
Caldwell County Financial Statements	12/13/24	2024-103
Carroll County Financial Statements	12/13/24	2024-104
Francis Howell R-III School District	12/18/24	2024-105
Linn County Financial Statements	12/19/24	2024-106
2024 Property Tax Rates	12/30/24	2024-107
Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings November 2024	12/31/24	2024-108
Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings November 2024	12/31/24	2024-109



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports
Complex Authority and Use of Rams
Settlement Funds

Report No. 2025-049

August 2025

auditor.mo.gov



CITIZENS SUMMARY

Findings in the audit of the St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority and Use of Rams Settlement Funds

Insufficient Planning for Future Needs of the Dome

The St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority (RSA) has not adequately planned to meet the future maintenance obligations of The Dome at America's Center (the Dome), bringing into question the long-term financial condition of the RSA and the Dome, despite receiving a substantial settlement from the NFL. Expected Dome maintenance needs exceed available resources by approximately \$67 million. Based on a recent facility condition assessment conducted for the RSA, the Dome will require an estimated \$155 million in repairs and maintenance over the next 10 years to keep equipment functional, deliver a positive guest experience, and remain locally and nationally relevant. As of December 31, 2023, the cash balance of the RSA was approximately \$87 million. This balance includes the \$70 million in NFL settlement funds the RSA received in 2023. After investment of NFL settlement funds, the cash balance of the RSA increased to approximately \$88 million by December 31, 2024. While significant, this balance is still well below what is needed to complete the necessary repairs and maintenance.

Revenues generated from the events and activities hosted in the Dome currently do not go toward funding the RSA and preservation of the Dome. For example, attendees of an event held at the Dome come to St. Louis, pay for admission to attend the event, pay for hotel stays that generate lodging taxes, eat at restaurants in the city and/or the county, and potentially shop and spend money on entertainment while attending the event. Currently, none of the revenues from any of these activities go toward the maintenance and preservation of the Dome. This includes a 3.5 percent Convention and Sports tax imposed by St. Louis County on hotel stays within the county. The statutory purpose of this tax is for "funding a regional convention and sports complex authority and for other recreational and entertainment purposes." St. Louis County previously used this tax to make the county's preservation payments to the RSA. While St. Louis County has stopped making preservation payments to the RSA, the county still collects this lodging tax.

The RSA also has an ongoing lease agreement with the Convention and Visitors Commission (CVC) that originated in 1991. The lease agreement allows the CVC to market the space in the Dome and attract vendors and events to use the facility. According to the RSA Executive Director, the RSA does not receive any money for events hosted at the Dome, and instead all money received from events goes to the CVC. However, the lease agreement states the CVC is not responsible for assisting the RSA with preserving the Dome, which remains an obligation of the RSA. Additionally, the CVC receives funds from a 3.75 percent Convention and Tourism tax charged on hotel stays within St. Louis County that was approved by voters in 1984. This tax is separate from, and in addition to, the 3.5 percent Convention and Sports tax assessed on hotel stays in St. Louis County and received by the county.

Invoice Reviews Are Not Adequate and Procurement Procedures Do Not Exist

Significant weaknesses were noted in the oversight of the planning phase of the riverfront stadium project. Normal commission approval procedures were overridden for expenses related to the riverfront stadium. This change resulted in the payment of invoices without sufficient detail, payment of unreasonable expenses, and payment of invoices without any formal approval. In addition, the RSA did not use a formal policy for procuring professional services related to the riverfront stadium project and continues to not have a formal procurement policy in place.

During the riverfront stadium project, a total of 44 vendors were contracted and paid, including 23 vendors for professional services and 21 vendors for land contract options. The audit judgmentally selected 30 invoices that collectively totaled \$2.1 million to determine if sufficient detail was included to describe the product or service. These 30 invoices were from 15 different vendors contracted by the RSA for planning, developing, financing, and constructing the riverfront stadium. These 15 vendors received \$15.1 million of the total \$19.4 million spent by the RSA on the riverfront stadium project. Testing of these invoices identified various issues including invoices that were not adequately detailed, unreasonable expenses that were paid because of inadequate review, and the project consultant approving his own invoices for payment.

County Settlement Funds Spent Without Formal Analysis of Needs

The St. Louis County Council has approved spending \$56.2 million of the \$169 million received for the settlement related to the Ram's departure from the City of St. Louis without a formal process to evaluate potential uses and to determine the most effective use of the funds. The Council has not established formal criteria for deciding which projects will receive settlement funding or established any potential restrictions on settlement fund use. Instead, the Council has decided on a case-by-case basis to use settlement funds for various purposes. In contrast to the county, the City of St. Louis has not allocated any of its settlement funds. Instead, it is performing planning to identify the best uses for its share of the settlement funds based on the needs of the city. The RSA similarly has not allocated any of its settlement funds, and is also developing a plan to identify how it can best benefit from this money.

In the areas audited, the overall performance of this entity was Fair .*

*The rating(s) cover only audited areas and do not reflect an opinion on the overall operation of the entity. Within that context, the rating scale indicates the following:

- Excellent:** The audit results indicate this entity is very well managed. The report contains no findings. In addition, if applicable, prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Good:** The audit results indicate this entity is well managed. The report contains few findings, and the entity has indicated most or all recommendations have already been, or will be, implemented. In addition, if applicable, many of the prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Fair:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to improve operations in several areas. The report contains several findings, or one or more findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated several recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, several prior recommendations have not been implemented.
- Poor:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to significantly improve operations. The report contains numerous findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated most recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, most prior recommendations have not been implemented.

St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority and Use of Rams Settlement Funds

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3. County Settlement Funds Spent Without Formal Analysis of Needs	17

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Board of Commissioners
and
Marty Finn, Executive Director
and
Brian McMurtry, Preservation Manager
St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority
and
Honorable Cara Spencer, City of St. Louis Mayor
and
Honorable Dr. Sam Page, St. Louis County Executive
St. Louis, Missouri

We have audited certain operations of the St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority (RSA) and the use of Rams settlement funds by the RSA, City of St. Louis, and St. Louis County in fulfillment of our duties under Chapter 29, RSMo. The RSA spent approximately \$19.4 million to attract the St. Louis Rams to stay in Missouri, and a settlement of more than \$790 million was received to be allocated between the RSA, the city, and the county after the Rams departed the City of St. Louis in 2016. Both of these amounts are of significant interest to the public and to the St. Louis region. The scope of our audit included but was not necessarily limited to the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. The objectives of our audit were to:

1. Evaluate procurement procedures, contracts, and work products related to professional services performed for the RSA.
2. Evaluate the use of the Rams settlement funds by the RSA, the City of St. Louis, and St. Louis County.
3. Evaluate the RSA's financial condition.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

For the areas audited, we identified (1) weaknesses in the RSA's procurement procedures and work products, (2) a deficiency in the use of settlement funds by St. Louis County, and (3) concerns regarding the RSA's financial condition.

The accompanying Management Advisory Report presents our findings arising from our audit of the St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority and Use of Rams Settlement Funds.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large initial "S" and a prominent horizontal line.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority and Use of Rams Settlement Funds

Introduction

Background

The St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority (RSA) is established by Sections 67.650 through 67.658, RSMo. The RSA is empowered to plan, construct, operate, and maintain convention centers, sports stadiums, field houses, and indoor and outdoor recreational and entertainment facilities in the City of St. Louis. The RSA Board of Commissioners consists of its statutory maximum of 11 individuals, and 1 commissioner serves as the chairman. All of the commissioners are residents of either the City of St. Louis, St. Louis County, or a county that borders St. Louis County. In accordance with Section 67.652, RSMo, 3 commissioners were appointed by the City of St. Louis Mayor with the advice and consent of the Board of Aldermen, 3 commissioners were appointed by the County Executive of St. Louis County with the advice and consent of the County Council, and 5 commissioners were appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The current commissioners¹ and their titles, if applicable, are as follows:

Rev. Earl Nance Jr., Chairman
David Spence, Vice Chairman
Joseph Blanner, Secretary-Treasurer
Charlie Dooley
Steve Brown
Sherita Haigler
Leah Harris
Zoe Wolkowitz Brannon
Chrissy Nardini
Christopher Saracino
Phil Torrisi

The RSA's primary responsibility is maintaining The Dome at America's Center (the Dome), a domed sports stadium that hosts various types of events including athletic events, conventions, concerts, and trade shows. These events generate direct and indirect economic benefits from a variety of sources, including admission fees, meals, and hotel stays. Attached to the Dome is the America's Center Convention Complex, which offers meeting rooms, exhibit halls, and ballroom and conference space. Although the Dome and the America's Center Convention Complex are physically connected, the RSA is only responsible for maintaining the Dome, and the Convention and Visitors Commission (CVC) maintains the America's Center Convention Complex.

Construction of the Dome began in 1992 as an eastward expansion to the already existing Cervantes Convention Center in downtown St. Louis.

¹ Current commissioners as of April 10, 2025, according to the RSA website <<http://www.stlrsoa.org/index.html>>, accessed April 10, 2025.



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Construction ended in 1995, and the Dome was completed to contain approximately 1.7 million square feet of multipurpose convention and trade show space and an indoor sports facility with 122 luxury suites. The Dome has a capacity of approximately 67,000 seats for viewing arena-style events. Project bonds with a total principal amount of \$258,670,000 were issued to pay the costs of acquiring land and constructing the expansion. The bonds were sponsored by the state of Missouri, St. Louis County, and the City of St. Louis.

On August 1, 1994, the RSA entered into an agreement with the City of St. Louis, St. Louis County, and the state of Missouri that required each entity to make semiannual preservation payments to the RSA for the purpose of maintaining and improving the stadium facility. The RSA continued to receive preservation payments until February 1, 2024, when the agreement was scheduled to end. According to the agreement, the payment amounts were as follows:

- State of Missouri - \$1 million (\$2 million annually)
- City of St. Louis - \$500,000 (\$1 million annually)
- St. Louis County - \$500,000 (\$1 million annually)

Preservation costs are distinctly different than other operating costs or regular maintenance. Preservation costs are considered the costs of repairs and replacements of the physical structure, fixtures, machinery, equipment, and furniture of the facility.

Relationship with the Convention and Visitors Commission

The RSA has an ongoing lease agreement with the CVC that originated in 1991. The lease agreement allows the CVC to market the space in the Dome and attract vendors and events to use the facility. The CVC is authorized to enter into any contracts or agreements it deems necessary, and to define in these contracts the terms of payment. According to the RSA Executive Director, the RSA does not receive any money for events hosted at the Dome, and instead all money received from events goes to the CVC. In exchange for receiving the money for hosting the events at the Dome, the CVC is obligated to pay for various costs and charges including some operating expenses, the costs of insurance, and the costs of select taxes and governmental charges. However, the lease agreement states the CVC is not responsible for assisting the RSA with preserving the Dome, which remains an obligation of the RSA. Additionally, the CVC also receives funds from a 3.75 percent Convention and Tourism tax charged on hotel stays within St. Louis County that was approved by voters in 1984. The statutory purpose of this tax is "to provide



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funds for the promotion of regional convention and tourism and cultural and performing arts development."²

Riverfront stadium project

In 2014 the RSA began pre-construction on a new multipurpose stadium on the St. Louis riverfront (the riverfront stadium project) in an effort to entice the St. Louis Rams to remain in St. Louis instead of moving to Los Angeles, California. To assist the RSA with this project, former Missouri governor Jay Nixon appointed a task force consisting of two individuals: Robert Blitz and David Peacock. Robert Blitz is an attorney and founding member of the legal firm Blitz, Bardgett, & Deutsch (BB&D), and David Peacock was the former St. Louis Sports Commission Chairman in addition to having previously held other positions in the private sector. Along with the task force, the RSA contracted a third-party consulting firm, Unlimited Projects Inc., to be the primary project consultant. According to the task force, planning and consulting for the construction of a multipurpose sports stadium requires a very specialized skillset. The President of Unlimited Projects Inc. had previous experience with constructing sports stadiums, and therefore, was recommended to the RSA by the task force, and was selected without a formal procurement process. The RSA spent approximately \$19.4 million on the riverfront stadium project as shown in Table 1:

Table 1: Summarized riverfront stadium project expenses

Purpose	Expense Amount
Consulting services	\$ 14,286,937
Legal services	2,068,175
Land acquisition option fees	1,337,500
Other miscellaneous expenses	1,701,276
Total	\$ 19,393,888

Source: Prepared by the State Auditor's Office (SAO) using RSA-provided expense records. See Appendix D for the amount paid to each vendor in their respective categories.

The riverfront stadium project was canceled in January 2016 when the owners of the Rams made the decision to relocate the Rams to California. Following the Rams' relocation to California, the RSA took legal action against the NFL, believing the Rams owners were not transparent about their desire to relocate the team. The RSA claimed the Rams led the RSA to believe a new riverfront stadium would keep the team in St. Louis; however, the team left despite the RSA's planning efforts for a new stadium. Other accusations against the NFL included a breach of contract and violation of NFL relocation guidelines.

In addition to the RSA, the City of St. Louis and St. Louis County were plaintiffs in the lawsuit. All three parties were jointly represented by BB&D

² As authorized by Section 67.619, RSMo. This tax is separate from, and in addition to, the 3.5 percent Convention and Sports tax assessed on hotel stays in St. Louis County and received by the county. See page 11 for additional information on this tax.



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and Dowd Bennett. Based on conversations with the RSA, the city, and the county, no other firm offered to take the case, and the plaintiffs were satisfied with the terms of the contract with BB&D and Dowd Bennett. For example, the contract was a contingent agreement, so the firms would only be paid if they won the case, and the percentage of the winnings to be paid to the firms was agreeable to all parties. After almost 5 years of litigation, a settlement agreement was reached in November 2021, and \$790 million, collectively, was awarded to the plaintiffs. The contingent agreement between the law firms and the plaintiffs stated 35 percent of this sum was to be paid to BB&D and Dowd Bennett, leaving approximately \$513 million to be shared between the RSA, the city, and the county.

When the settlement agreement was signed, the RSA, the city, and the county entered into mediation to determine how to distribute the funds between the three entities. After approximately 1 year, the parties came to an agreement and a distribution contract was signed in November 2022.

The \$513 million collective sum was originally placed in a lawyer's trust checking account on December 23, 2021. The money remained in this account until April 29, 2022, when the sum was moved to a money market account. In total, the collective sum grew to \$519 million before a distribution contract was enacted and the settlement funds were distributed in January 2023 as follows:

- The City of St. Louis received \$250 million,³
- St. Louis County received \$169 million, and
- The RSA received \$70 million.

Scope and Methodology

The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the year ended December 31, 2023.

To evaluate procurement procedures, contracts, and work products related to professional services performed for the RSA, we reviewed the RSA's procurement requirements in Section 8.289, RSMo, and interviewed RSA personnel to identify relevant procedures. We also obtained a listing of all expenses paid by the RSA between January 2015 and December 2023 for professional legal services. In total, there were 158 invoices for legal services paid to 5 firms. We also reviewed all invoices for all services relating to the pre-construction of the riverfront stadium project. In total, there were 235

³ In addition to the \$250 million, the city also received \$30 million on contingency that it decided to appropriate to the convention center expansion project. Had the city decided not to appropriate the contingent funds, the RSA would have received an additional \$30 million.



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invoices for consulting services, land acquisition, project legal expenses, and advertising paid to 44 vendors.

During our testing of procurement procedures we identified deficiencies in the review process and a significant lack of controls regarding invoice review for services the RSA procured for the riverfront stadium project (see Management Advisory Report finding number 2).

To evaluate the RSA's use of the settlement funds, we met with the RSA Executive Director, the RSA Preservation Manager, and multiple RSA commissioners at various points during the audit to discuss use of settlement funds. We also reviewed long-range plans and budget analyses prepared by the RSA to identify the expected future costs and how the settlement funds might be used to pay for those costs. We also met with officials from the City of St. Louis and St. Louis County to discuss their plans for the settlement funds. We discussed current plans for the funds, as well as projects they already allocated funds toward, with members of the St. Louis County Council. The City of St. Louis Board of Aldermen provided us several sources of information including an online tool for collecting public suggestions and a proposed board resolution to prioritize select projects based on public suggestions.

To evaluate the RSA's financial condition we reviewed several different indicators of financial performance. We obtained copies of the RSA's audited and compiled financial statements from 2014 through 2023 and analyzed trends in net position and outstanding debt. To avoid duplication of work, we reviewed prior financial statement audits for any relevant information. We also received copies of the 2022 and 2023 monthly bank statements. We identified the three primary accounts that the RSA uses: a checking account, a preservation account, and an expense account. We analytically reviewed the various withdrawals and deposits to and from those accounts and reviewed the net changes to the beginning and ending market values of the preservation and expense funds. Using bank records we created a schedule of transactions for the RSA's checking account for analytical review. Additional discussions were held with RSA and county officials regarding potential funding sources and uses of those funds.

St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority and Use of Rams Settlement Funds

Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

1. Insufficient Planning For Future Needs of the Dome

The St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority (RSA) has not adequately planned to meet the future maintenance obligations of The Dome at America's Center (the Dome), bringing into question the long-term financial condition of the RSA and the Dome, despite receiving a substantial settlement from the NFL. Expected Dome maintenance needs exceed available resources by approximately \$67 million.

Future maintenance projections significantly exceed current financial resources, and the RSA does not currently have any significant sources of ongoing revenue beyond interest income from investments. Previously, the RSA was receiving annual preservation payments from the City of St. Louis, St. Louis County, and the state of Missouri, which allowed for a base level of funding for maintenance, but those payments contractually ended as of February 1, 2024. RSA commissioners were aware this funding stream was going to end, but the Commission has made no significant effort to seek additional reoccurring funding to replace the preservation payments. While the NFL settlement funds provided much-needed funding for maintenance, these funds alone are not sufficient to meet long-term maintenance needs. Without adequate resources in place to cover the long-term maintenance needs of the Dome, the long-term viability of the Dome may be at risk.

Preservation funds were insufficient for the maintenance needs of the Dome

Prior to receiving the NFL settlement in 2023, the RSA was almost entirely dependent on the ongoing preservation payments from the city, county, and state. Preservation payments of \$4 million per year were paid to the RSA from August 1994 until February 2024. These payments were to pay for operating expenses as well as maintenance of the Dome. Long range maintenance projections provided by the RSA show that those preservation payments had been insufficient to pay for all maintenance needs, and that significant levels of maintenance expenses were being deferred due to the limited funding.

It is unclear how the Dome's maintenance was going to be paid past 2024 with the expiration of these preservation funds. The payment of \$70 million in NFL settlement funds in 2023 provided a timely and significant influx of funds to the RSA for maintenance needs. However, even with this influx of funds, RSA resources are insufficient to meet short-term maintenance needs.

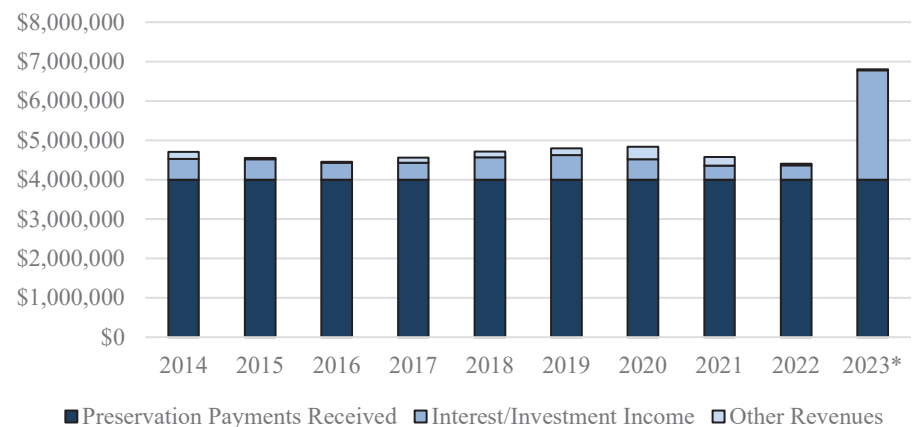
Based on a recent facility condition assessment conducted for the RSA, the Dome will require an estimated \$155 million in repairs and maintenance over the next 10 years to keep equipment functional, deliver a positive guest experience, and remain locally and nationally relevant. As of December 31, 2023, the cash balance of the RSA was approximately \$87 million. This balance includes the \$70 million in NFL settlement funds the RSA received in 2023. After investment of NFL settlement funds, the cash balance of the RSA increased to approximately \$89 million by December 31, 2024. While significant, this balance is still well below what is needed to complete the necessary repairs and maintenance.



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Figure 2 shows the RSA's non-settlement revenue during the 10 years ended December 31, 2023.

Figure 2: RSA non-settlement revenue, year ended June 30, 2014 to 2023



* The RSA received \$70 million in settlement money in January 2023, resulting in the significant increase in interest/investment income in 2023.

Source: Prepared by the State Auditor's Office (SAO) using the RSA Financial Statements for years ended December 31, 2014, through December 31, 2023.

In anticipation of the preservation payments ending, the RSA commissioners reduced short-term maintenance expenses in an attempt to extend the life of remaining preservation funds. The Commission began discussions in June 2022 to reduce 2023 budgeted maintenance from \$4 million annually to less than \$2.5 million annually. This adjustment was necessary because mediation for the distribution of the collective settlement funds was still ongoing at the time, and the RSA had not yet received its share of the funds.

RSA settlement was less than the amount requested

During negotiations for distributing the NFL settlement funds, the RSA prepared a document to detail the RSA's needs and potential uses of the settlement funds. The RSA asked for \$135 million from the collective settlement to reimburse funds spent on the riverfront stadium project, fulfill various financial obligations, pay for 15 years of operating expenses, and pay for various preservation projects that were not already scheduled in the preservation budget. The RSA estimated the total costs for these projects as \$108 million. The \$70 million received from the settlement was significantly less than what was requested, leaving a substantial gap in funding needed to maintain and operate the Dome.

RSA Commission has not requested additional funding

Despite the substantial gap in needed funding, the RSA Commission has taken no significant effort to pursue additional sources of funding. For example, as of May 1, 2025, the RSA has not contacted the city or the county to begin discussions about obtaining continuous funding, according to



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representatives of the City of St. Louis Board of Aldermen and the St. Louis County Council.

According to the RSA Executive Director, the decision to abstain from requesting additional funding was based on a perceived lack of need. The RSA felt that it could not justify a request for additional funding because of the significant financial windfall from the NFL settlement. Furthermore, legal counsel for the RSA indicated the RSA frequently communicates with its governmental affairs consultant who provides legislative updates. The consultant indicated there could be some animosity at the state level toward the RSA if it pursues funding after the unsuccessful riverfront stadium project, and recommended to the RSA not to request additional funding from the state at this time. No attempts to obtain additional funding from the state have been made as of May 1, 2025.

Additional funding options are available to the RSA, but are not dedicated

St. Louis County currently imposes a 3.5 percent Convention and Sports tax charged on hotel stays within St. Louis County, and deposits these revenues into the Convention and Recreation Trust Fund. The statutory purpose of this tax is for "funding a regional convention and sports complex authority and for other recreational and entertainment purposes."⁴ St. Louis County previously used this tax to make the county's preservation payments to the RSA. While St. Louis County has stopped making preservation payments to the RSA, the county still collects this lodging tax.

Statute requires collections for the tax to be used to pay the county's share of any rent, fees, or charges payable to any contracts or agreements with the RSA. Any funds in excess of these obligations may be retained by the county for general revenue purposes if the county has another qualifying project. The RSA Executive Director indicated the only relevant agreement that defined what the county was required to pay was the agreement previously establishing the preservation payments. Since this agreement has expired and the preservation payments have ended, all Convention and Sports tax collections are considered to be in excess of the county's now-fulfilled obligation. As a result, the county may continue collecting the tax and use those collections for its own general revenue purposes. According to the county's Council Budget Policy Coordinator, the portion of the county's collections from the tax that do not go to the RSA are used for refunding various county bonds, paying trustee fees, and performing a feasibility study for a track and field complex in the county.

⁴ As authorized by Section 67.657.4, RSMo. This tax is separate from, and in addition to, the 3.75 percent Convention and Tourism tax assessed on hotel room stays in St. Louis County that is distributed to the CVC.



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The county's 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report indicated the Convention and Recreation Trust Fund, which receives the collections from this tax, had an increase of \$9.1 million in 2023, and an ending fund balance of \$37.9 million. When asked if the RSA had considered requesting additional funding from the county because the county is still receiving the Convention and Sports tax, the RSA Executive Director indicated no such conversations have taken place. When asked if the county would consider making payments to the RSA now that the preservation payments stopped, county officials indicated they do not have intentions of providing future funding to the RSA given the county's weak financial position.

Conclusions and insight

The settlement funds received have provided the RSA with the ability to perform a level of maintenance on the Dome that otherwise would not be able to be performed. However, based on the RSA's own projections, current resources are not sufficient to maintain the Dome in the long term.

The RSA has a fiduciary responsibility to the public to preserve the Dome. By neglecting to prudently plan for the future of the Dome, the resources available to the RSA are significantly less than the amount needed for long-term repairs and maintenance. This brings into question the financial condition of the RSA and its ability to meet its statutory obligations to continue providing maintenance and repair to the Dome.

Funding options for the RSA and the preservation and maintenance of the Dome are limited, but available. However, there are no longer any ongoing sources of revenue dedicated to the Dome's maintenance and preservation. Revenues generated from the events and activities hosted in the Dome currently do not go toward funding the RSA and preservation of the Dome. This includes indirect economic activity generated by events held at the Dome, direct revenue from the events hosted at the Dome, and the specific lodging taxes meant for convention and tourism purposes.

For example, attendees of an event held at the Dome come to St. Louis, pay for admission to attend the event, pay for hotel stays that generate lodging taxes, eat at restaurants in the city and/or the county, and potentially shop and spend money on entertainment while attending the event. Currently, none of the revenues from any of these activities go toward the maintenance and preservation of the Dome. All economic activity taxes go to the city and county, a convention and lodging tax goes to the CVC, and an additional convention and lodging tax goes to the county.

Recommendation

The RSA pursue additional recurring sources of revenue to provide the funds necessary for expected long-range needs of the Dome, and continue to develop a maintenance plan that maximizes available resources. In addition, the RSA, City of St. Louis, and St. Louis County should engage in discussions



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to help ensure the preservation of the Dome to allow the facility to continue to serve the St. Louis region in the long term.

Auditee's Response

The RSA agrees with this recommendation. The full response to our recommendation is included at Appendix A.

St. Louis County partially agrees with this recommendation. The county's full response to our recommendation is included at Appendix B.

The City of St. Louis agrees with this recommendation. The city's full response to our recommendation is included at Appendix C.

Auditor's Comment

The St. Louis County Executive's response agrees with the portion of the recommendation that the RSA should continue to have discussions to identify ongoing funding for the Dome. However, the county's response indicates the county's involvement in any discussions will be limited to county representation on the RSA board, and that county funding needs to be used for the county and not for Dome maintenance. The county's response implies the report is recommending the county use its settlement funds to support the Dome or establish a new funding stream to support the Dome. The report does not recommend this, but rather, it mentions the possibility of the county using a portion of the restricted convention and recreation funds the county collects from hotel stays for this purpose. Based on the county's response, the county has effectively taken the position that it will continue to collect revenue from Dome events and the activities these events create, but will not provide any funds for ongoing maintenance for the Dome. Using a portion of the restricted convention and recreation funds the county collects from hotel stays to help fund Dome maintenance is a reasonable use of these restricted funds, and would help ensure the county continues to benefit from Dome events.

2. Invoice Reviews Are Not Adequate and Procurement Procedures Do Not Exist

Significant weaknesses were noted in the oversight of the planning phase of the riverfront stadium project. Normal commission approval procedures were overridden for expenses related to the riverfront stadium. This change resulted in the payment of invoices without sufficient detail, payment of unreasonable expenses, and payment of invoices without any formal approval. In addition, the RSA did not use a formal policy for procuring professional services related to the riverfront stadium project and continues to not have a formal procurement policy in place.



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Normal Commission oversight policies and procedures were overridden for the riverfront stadium project

According to conversations with the former RSA Executive Director and meetings with members of the task force,⁵ the RSA commissioners passed a resolution allowing the Chairman of the RSA and the Executive Director to take any and all action in their discretion necessary to plan, develop, finance, and construct the new stadium. This change in procedure removed the requirement for the full RSA commission to approve RSA expenses. According to the former RSA Executive Director and David Peacock of the task force, this resolution was necessary because of the significant scope, and short timeline, of the riverfront stadium project. Although the RSA Executive Director and Chairman had authority to act at their own discretion, all decisions made during the riverfront stadium project were substantially guided by instructions from the task force and the project consultant, who is the president and owner of the company Unlimited Projects Inc.

Expense review and approval delegated to project consultant

According to the former Executive Director, approval of riverfront stadium project expenses was delegated to the project consultant hired by the RSA. When the RSA received an invoice from a vendor, it would defer to the project consultant and ask if the invoice was appropriate to pay. According to the project consultant, when he reviewed invoices, he would typically compare the services described on the invoice to the construction plans. If the services billed to the RSA were part of the plans, the project consultant concluded they were appropriate services and were necessary to pay, and would relay the approval to the RSA. The project consultant could not recall further specifics about the review.

During the riverfront stadium project, a total of 44 vendors were contracted and paid, including 23 vendors for professional services and 21 vendors for land contract options. We judgmentally selected 30 invoices that collectively totaled \$2.1 million to determine if sufficient detail was included to describe the product or service. These 30 invoices were from 15 different vendors contracted by the RSA for planning, developing, financing, and constructing the riverfront stadium. These 15 vendors received \$15.1 million of the total \$19.4 million spent by the RSA on the riverfront stadium project. Testing of these invoices identified various issues.

2.1 Questionable expenses paid because of inadequate review

Approved invoices were not always adequately detailed, and as a result, the project consultant could not always determine if the expense was necessary and appropriate for payment. Of the 30 approved invoices tested, 6 invoices (20 percent) did not indicate the product or service provided by the vendor. Despite this, the project consultant approved those invoices for payment on

⁵ Former Missouri Governor Jay Nixon appointed a two-person task force to assist the RSA with the riverfront stadium project. According to separate interviews with RSA personnel and the task force members themselves, Robert Blitz and David Peacock were selected because they collectively had the expertise and connections necessary to assist with the pre-construction of a multipurpose sports stadium.



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Invoices are not adequately
detailed

behalf of the RSA. Neither the RSA Executive Director nor the commission reviewed the invoices before paying them, but relied on the project consultant's review and approval.

Of the 6 invoices that lacked detail, 4 invoices only included a generalized description of the services, such as "professional services" or "expenses," but did not elaborate further to indicate what those services or expenses were. For example, an invoice totaling \$24,492.01 for consulting services only included the hours worked and the hourly rate of the Principal, Senior Manager, and Consultant, and indicated it was for "Professional Fees - 12/16/15 through 1/19/16." A separate line on the invoice included a description of "Travel (Air/Hotel/Taxi/Meals/Etc.)" as a reimbursable expense, but supporting details, such as the date or location of the travel, were not specified. See Appendix E for a copy of this invoice.

The remaining 2 of the 6 invoices that lacked detail were submitted by the project consultant himself. Invoices for these services did not have sufficient documentation and only included the number of hours the project consultant worked multiplied by a flat hourly rate for a total of each day worked; there was no generalized description of the services, only dates and total hours worked. Because we noted issues with the invoices submitted by the project consultant, we reviewed the remainder of the invoices submitted by the project consultant during the riverfront stadium project. The remaining invoices also lacked documentation and only included dates, hours worked, and the flat hourly rate. In total, the project consultant submitted 25 invoices and was paid \$525,122.

Unreasonable expenses paid
because of inadequate review

During our review of expenses we identified an instance in which a firm was paid \$22,999.78 for services that did not appear reasonable. This firm was contracted to provide analysis and consideration of various financing options to construct the riverfront stadium. However, the RSA spent significantly more money to reimburse the firm for travel-related expenses than for professional work products. Of the nearly \$23,000 paid to the firm, only \$1,300 related to reports, presentation, and other professional services. The remaining \$21,700 was for entertainment and travel, including airfare, carfare, lodging, and meals. The entertainment expenses included \$3,280 paid to a hotel in New York City, New York. The travel expenses reimbursed included hotels in Austin, Texas and New York City, New York where the firm is headquartered, in addition to other travel expenses in St. Louis. Based on review of this invoice it is unclear how any of these travel expenses related to the riverfront stadium project or how they were a necessary and prudent use of RSA money. See Appendix F for a copy of this invoice.

Project consultant approved
his own invoices for payment

The project consultant indicated part of his duties included reviewing and approving invoices, including his own invoices from his own firm. The RSA did not establish any controls that could have prevented the consultant from



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abusing this authority and approving a fraudulent bill. When asked if any controls existed to prevent abuse, the project consultant could not identify any protections and only indicated, "[he] would never" instruct the RSA to pay a fraudulent invoice to his company.

Based on the lack of oversight to prevent abuse by the project consultant, we performed a review of additional invoices sent from Unlimited Projects Inc. For any given month, the project consultant would submit 1 invoice for professional services, and 1 invoice for travel reimbursement. We judgmentally selected 4 months of invoices (8 invoices total), totaling \$193,850.87, to review for propriety and reasonableness.

The project consultant submitted expense reimbursement invoices that were disorganized and frequently did not follow a strict chronological recount of what dates travel was occurring or the method of travel used. The project consultant requested reimbursement for lodging at the maximum amount allowed by the contract, even when evidence of travel was not apparent. For example, in the September 2015 expense reimbursement invoice, the only line item for reimbursement was \$1,920 for lodging. In all other months we reviewed, at least one other expense type, usually mileage reimbursement or airfare, was incurred with the lodging. The project consultant always recorded the first of each month as the date of the lodging expense, regardless of when the lodging occurred, further hindering our ability to evaluate the legitimacy of the invoices. Given the nature of the invoices, we were unable to determine the appropriateness of the amounts billed.

See Appendix G for copies of the Unlimited Projects Inc. invoices from September 2015 submitted by the project consultant for consulting work and the related expense reimbursement invoice. All invoices submitted by the project consultant were structurally identical to how these invoices were formatted.

RSA did not perform due diligence to review invoices

When asked why the questionable invoices were approved and paid without indication as to what good or service was actually provided, RSA personnel indicated they were instructed by the project consultant to pay the invoices. We further asked how the RSA knew it was receiving the projects or services it was billed for, and the former Executive Director indicated that was the responsibility of the project consultant to know, so if the project consultant decided an invoice needed to be paid, the RSA would pay it.

Keeping detailed documentation about the professional services received can be beneficial to ensure transparency about what is being charged, resolve potential disputes about services provided, and assist the purchaser with planning and budgeting. Furthermore, proper segregation of duties can help prevent fraud or abuse of funds. Had the RSA been more involved with



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2.2 RSA does not have formal procurement procedures

reviewing invoices before paying them, it could have identified potentially unknown and unreasonable costs and reacted accordingly.

The RSA does not have a formal written policy for procuring professional services. Informally, when the RSA needs to hire a firm for professional services such as legal counsel, service contracts may be procured by the commission by a majority vote, except for contracts for architectural, engineering, or land services, which must be procured in accordance with Section 8.289, RSMo. However, this procedure is not formally documented in the RSA's policies or bylaws. Rather, the RSA Executive Director indicated this was informally agreed upon by previous RSA commissioners in 2011.

We reviewed all 5 of the firms that provided legal services and counsel to the RSA for purposes other than the riverfront stadium project to determine if the firms were selected using the RSA's informal policy. We identified 3 firms (60 percent) that were contracted without commission resolution.

For the first firm, the RSA commissioners needed to find an independent firm separate from its existing legal counsel due to a conflict of interest. A recommendation was made to the commissioners by an attorney from the RSA's external counsel, but there was no formal resolution or vote by the commission to hire the firm.

The second firm has been assisting the RSA as bond counsel for many years. The RSA could not identify when or if a commission resolution was passed to hire this firm for its services.

The third firm was already hired by the City of St. Louis and St. Louis County for the mediation of NFL settlement funds. No formal resolution or motion by the RSA occurred because the firm was already hired by these other entities.

Establishing a formal procurement policy would clarify the procurement process and provide a guide for future commissions to follow. Additionally, following established procedures helps ensure expenses are appropriate and a prudent use of RSA funds.

Recommendations

The RSA:

- 2.1 Ensure commission approval procedures remain in place for all expenses, and ensure invoices contain sufficient detail and are for reasonable purposes before making payment.
- 2.2 Establish a formal procurement policy to guide commissioner decisions for contracting firms, and follow established procedures for future procurement actions.



St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority and Use of
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Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Auditee's Response

The RSA agrees with these recommendations and indicates policies and procedures are being developed to improve both expenditure review and procurement. The full response to our recommendation is included at Appendix A.

3. County Settlement Funds Spent Without Formal Analysis of Needs

The St. Louis County Council has approved spending \$56.2 million of the \$169 million received for the settlement related to the Ram's departure from the City of St. Louis without a formal process to evaluate potential uses and to determine the most effective use of the funds. As a result, the Council and taxpayers have less assurance the settlement funds are being used in the most effective manner.

The Council has approved spending \$56.2 million of the \$169 million received (33 percent) on 5 unrelated projects, as follows:

- Subdivision Streets Projects (\$40 million) - street repair and replacement, and sidewalk and curb maintenance projects.
- IT Department and Cybersecurity Upgrades (\$9.9 million) - maintain current cybersecurity protections and support addressing key vulnerabilities associated with the Human Resources Information System.
- Building Maintenance Contract (\$5.2 million) - comprehensive facility maintenance and repair services for 49 county facilities over a period of 2 years.
- Climate Action Plan (\$765,000) - help identify how the county can reduce greenhouse gas emission in the county and identify vulnerabilities across the area. Included in this amount is \$15,000 for support of the salary and benefits for one planning manager.
- Spanish Lake Study (\$340,000) - a small area study of the greater Spanish Lake area for potential development.

While the majority of the settlement funds spent have been used for infrastructure improvements, which appears to be an appropriate use of such one-time funds, the Council has not gone through a formal process to establish potential needs and identify the most effective and strategic use of settlement funds. Additionally, the Council has not established formal criteria for deciding which projects will receive settlement funding or established any potential restrictions on settlement fund use. Instead, the Council has decided on a case-by-case basis to use settlement funds for various purposes.

The Council indicated it informally considers the current and future costs of a project and the benefit the project could have on the county before allocating funds to a project. The Council indicated it has chosen to select projects



St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority and Use of Rams Settlement Funds Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

without an already existing revenue source that requires a one-time payment to complete and will not cause recurring future payments from the county.

A formal process to identify and consider potential uses of settlement funds, possibly including input from the public, would help ensure the county is considering both short- and long-term needs, would increase transparency, and would ensure all factors are being considered before using these one-time funds. In addition, using a strategic planning process to identify potential uses of settlement funds would help ensure the funds are used in the most effective manner. According to Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) best practices, the use of strategic planning processes can help "provide a vision for the future that can be used to align budgeting with organizational priorities."⁶

Planning by the other plaintiffs

In contrast to the county, the City of St. Louis has not allocated any of its settlement funds. Instead, it is performing planning to identify the best uses for its share of the settlement funds based on the needs of the city. The Board of Aldermen created a five-phase plan⁷ that relied on input directly from city residents to identify priority projects that could be funded with the settlement money. With each phase, the Board of Aldermen is reviewing ideas for feasibility and ultimately planning for projects to be budgeted in future city legislation.

The RSA similarly has not allocated any of its settlement funds, and is also developing a plan to identify how it can best benefit from this money. Commissioners and members of the preservation committee communicate to discuss the status of the Dome and the expected upcoming maintenance projects. The most pressing issue the RSA is planning for is the expected repair needs for the Dome. A recent facility condition assessment report⁸ indicated the Dome will require significant maintenance and/or replacement of key equipment over the next 10 years, and the estimated costs for these repairs will be significantly more than what the RSA could spend given its current financial position. See Management Advisory Report finding number 1 for additional details about this issue. Despite this financial shortcoming, the RSA continues to develop a plan to prioritize projects based on necessity.

Recommendation

St. Louis County formalize a process to identify and consider potential uses for remaining settlement funds, including input from the public, to ensure the

⁶ "Best Practices / Strategic Planning" <<https://www.gfoa.org/materials/bp-strategicplanning>>, accessed on September 23, 2024.

⁷ For a full description of each phase, see <<https://stlouis.govocal.com/en/projects/rams-settlement>>, accessed September 6, 2024.

⁸ *Technology, Vertical Transport & Food Service Equipment Facility - The Dome At America's Center Facility Condition Assessment Report*, prepared by Venue Solutions Group and published on August 9, 2024.



St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority and Use of
Rams Settlement Funds
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

use of these funds aligns with the county's short- and long-term needs and priorities.

Auditee's Response

St. Louis County disagrees with this recommendation and indicates it has engaged in various outreach efforts. The full response is included at Appendix B.

Auditor's Comment

The county's response outlines numerous outreach efforts the council and the executive have engaged in to obtain public input on budget and strategic priorities. The SAO commends the county on such efforts. However, the Ram's settlement funds represent a unique and significant influx of one-time funds. As such, a more formalized process for these one-time funds would help ensure adequate transparency and use of the funds is in the best interests of the residents of St. Louis County. Additionally, the County Council, as well as the County Executive, provided limited comments regarding any planning and strategic discussions of these funds during the audit or during the exit meeting process.



Appendix A
St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority and Use of
Rams Settlement Funds
RSA Responses to Audit Recommendations



ST. LOUIS REGIONAL CONVENTION & SPORTS COMPLEX AUTHORITY
901 NORTH BROADWAY • ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63101
314/342-5320 • email: finn@stlrsc.org

REV. EARL NANCE, JR.,
CHAIRMAN

June 16, 2025

MARTIN FINN,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Honorable Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor
P.O. Box 869
Jefferson City, MO 65102

**RE: 2025 Missouri State Auditor's Draft Management Advisory Report for the St.
Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority**

Dear Auditor Fitzpatrick:

Below is the St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority's ("Authority") written response to the Missouri State Auditor's draft Management Advisory Report, which was prepared following the Auditor's recent audit of the Authority. The Authority's response follows the numerical outline of the findings in the Report.

Section 1. Insufficient Planning For Future Needs Of The Dome

The Authority has been pursuing additional sources of revenue since September, 2024, to provide the funds necessary for expected long-term needs of the Dome. These meetings will continue to take place. Furthermore, the Authority will continue to develop and update a maintenance plan through the Preservation Committee that maximizes availability of resources.

Section 2. Invoice Reviews Are Not Adequate and Procurement Procedures Do Not Exist

Section 2.1 Questionable Expenses Paid Because of Inadequate Review— All invoices that come to the Authority are reviewed to ensure that each has proper detail and are reasonable before payment is made. The Authority is currently updating its Organizational Procedures manual and the commission will review before finalizing.

Section 2.2 The RSA Does Not Have Formal Procurement Procedures—The Authority currently decides whether to obtain bids and/or proposals for professional services on a case-by-case basis. The Authority is currently formalizing a procurement policy to guide commissioner decisions for contracting firms. This will be included in the Organizational Procedure manual and the commission will review before finalizing.

Sincerely,

Martin Finn,
Executive Director

COMMISSIONERS: Joseph Blanner • Steve Brown • Charlie Dooley • Sherita Haigler • Leah Harris
Chrissy Nardini • Christopher Saracino • David Spence • Phillip Torrisi • Zoe Wolkowitz-Brannon
Office Assistant: Tristen Weaver



Appendix B
St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority and Use of
Rams Settlement Funds
St. Louis County Responses to Audit Recommendations



SAINT LOUIS COUNTY
County Executive

June 20, 2025

Honorable Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor
P.O. Box 869
Jefferson City, MO 65102

RE: 2025 Audit, St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority and Use of Rams Settlement Funds

Dear Mr. Fitzpatrick:

Please consider this letter as St. Louis County's official response to your findings in your 2025 audit of "certain operations of the St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority (RSA) and the use of Rams settlement funds." Thanks to you and your team for the professionalism exhibited during the audit process. I would like to also thank the County Council for their partnership and cooperation with the audit process. Please see below for the County's response to audit findings numbers 1 and 3.

1. Insufficient Planning for Future Needs of the Dome

Recommendation: The RSA pursue additional recurring sources of revenue to provide the funds necessary for expected long-range needs of the Dome, and to continue to develop a maintenance plan that maximizes available resources. In addition, the RSA, City of St. Louis, and St. Louis County should engage in discussions to help ensure the preservation of the Dome to allow the facility to continue to serve the St. Louis region in the long-term.

Auditee's Response: *St. Louis County disagrees in part with this recommendation.*

The County Executive emphasizes fiscal responsibility by protecting taxpayer dollars through smart governance. Tough decisions must be made about the use of limited financial resources. The Rams settlement funds are an important spending option for the County's budget shortfall.

St. Louis County faces significant budget challenges. The County Council cut \$72,000,000 from what the County Executive recommended to the Council for the County's budgetary needs. We currently estimate a \$50,000,000 shortfall in our General Revenue Fund for 2025.

For over 30 years, St. Louis County invested taxpayer money to support the Dome. In that time, St. Louis County taxpayers invested a total of \$180,150,000 in support of the Dome, including \$150,000,000 in "Base Rental Payments" and \$30,000,000 in "Preservation Payments." In October 2014, the County paid \$150,000 for sound system upgrades as part of a consent fee the County earned for agreeing to the refunding of Dome bonds in that year.

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Appendix B
St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority and Use of
Rams Settlement Funds
St. Louis County Responses to Audit Recommendations



SAINT LOUIS COUNTY
County Executive

In 2017, St. Louis County, St. Louis City, and the RSA sued the National Football League and Rams owner Stan Kroenke after the Rams moved to Los Angeles in 2016. The case ultimately settled. In November 2022, the three plaintiffs agreed to split the settlement proceeds; the County received \$169,000,000, the City received \$250,000,000, and the RSA received \$70,000,000. Another \$30,000,000 was allocated to the City and set aside for an expansion of the America's Center convention center, which is attached to the dome.

Despite criticism by many County Council members for the agreed upon settlement allocation of \$70,000,000 to the RSA, we are pleased to see the RSA now spending these funds on Dome maintenance. These settlement funds are intended for future needs of the Dome, albeit received in one lump sum as opposed to a yearly \$1,000,000 allocation from the County.

The County supports the auditor's suggestion that the RSA should continue discussions about the future of the Dome. The County is represented on the RSA Board through appointed members who are experienced and engaged. They will play an important part of these discussions. However, any implication that County government will spend County Rams settlement proceeds or establish a new funding stream to support the Dome is impractical considering the current state of the County's budget shortfall. County dollars must be allocated to the needs of the people of St. Louis County at this time.

3. County Settlement Funds Spent Without Formal Analysis of Needs

Recommendation: St. Louis County formalize a process to identify and consider potential uses for remaining settlement funds, including input from the public, to ensure the use of these funds aligns with the county's short- and long-term needs and priorities.

Auditee's Response: *St. Louis County has already accomplished this recommendation.*

The County engages in continuous community conversations designed to give feedback and input on community priorities and budget allocation recommendation such as Rams settlement money. There have been hundreds of community engagement events and opportunities that have occurred since the settlement announcement.

The County Executive has an extensive and ongoing process to engage the public and incorporate community input into spending decisions, including those related to the Rams settlement funds. Community engagement is accomplished through several channels, such as newsletters, open houses, town halls, coffees with the County Executive, our interactive website, and a robust social media footprint. Constituents are invited to communicate with County Executive staff on policy matters through a dedicated email address at cecomments@stlouiscountymo.gov. These opportunities for engagement allow for consistent feedback from our constituents.

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Appendix B

St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority and Use of Rams Settlement Funds

St. Louis County Responses to Audit Recommendations



SAINT LOUIS COUNTY

County Executive

The County Council also practices regular engagement with the community and receives consistent feedback through public forum and committee meetings. Individual Council members receive constituent communication and hold community meetings and town halls.

The information gathered from our constituents in our continuous community engagement shapes the County's priorities. Excellence in routine functions of County government, such as a commitment to maintaining roads and bridges, public safety, parks, and public health, are key areas of importance to our community. The top priority of our community is public safety. As a result, over 50% of the County's general fund budget is dedicated to public safety programming, including salary increases for police employees and the construction of new police buildings. County spending is consistent with what the community tells us they care about. The Rams settlement money will be spent taking care of the people in St. Louis County.

In 2025, the County Executive hosted three open houses in North, South, and West County for residents to learn more about the services provided by County government. At these events residents connected with the County Executive and representatives from County departments and programs, including Public Health, Parks and Recreation, Transportation & Public Works, Human Services, Police, and more. Open house dates:

- Saturday February 1, 2025: North County Recreation Complex
- Tuesday, February 25, 2025: Pavilion at Lemay Recreation Complex
- Tuesday March 25, 2025: Greensfelder Recreation Complex

Since January 2024, the County has held 160 community engagement events such as open houses, focus groups, and stakeholder meetings to discuss the formation of the St. Louis County 2050 Comprehensive Plan. The STLCO 2050 Comprehensive Plan is a forward-thinking initiative designed to address the evolving needs of Saint Louis County residents, and these open houses offer an opportunity for the community to voice their opinions and ideas. The County called on residents to participate in shaping the future of our region. Community members had the opportunity and provided input on issues that will impact the county for decades to come, including housing affordability, transportation, and sustainability.

The Planning Commission held a Public Hearing on June 16, 2025, for a presentation of STLCO 2050: An Equitable and Sustainable Comprehensive Plan. There was a public forum where residents shared feedback. Currently, the County is accepting feedback on its draft plan. To date, our 2050 website received almost 2,000 views and over 65 survey responses on our plan since launching at the beginning of June 2025.

At Coffee with the County Executive events local business owners engage with Dr. Page, County staff, and Council members. Two recent events include:

- February 14, 2025: Greater North County Chamber of Commerce
- March 21, 2025: Affton Lemay Chamber of Commerce

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Appendix B

St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority and Use of Rams Settlement Funds

St. Louis County Responses to Audit Recommendations



SAINT LOUIS COUNTY

County Executive

In 2023, the County Executive hosted four town halls with the goal of engaging the public in the budget process. Council members and department directors were present. At the meetings, the public learned about the budget process and discussed how to use existing County dollars for their budget priorities. The County's budget simulation tool, Balancing Act, provided residents the experience of balancing competing needs and limited resources. Residents learned about different budget funding streams, including the Rams settlement funds, and considered how much of these funds should be used to meet County budget needs. This process allowed the County to better understand what the public values in the services provided by County government. This tool made the budget process more accessible and transparent for our residents. Budget Town Hall dates:

- June 8, 2023, Florissant Valley Library
- June 14, 2023, Des Peres Lodge
- June 27, 2023, Oak Bend Library
- June 29, 2023, Grants View Library

Council members routinely hold town hall and community meeting events to engage with their constituents. County Executive staff attend these events and solicit feedback from attendees. Representative examples include:

- March 19, 2025, town hall with Councilman Harder and Prosecuting Attorney Melissa Price Smith: Ballwin Golf Club
- May 22, 2025, town hall meeting with Shalonda Webb: Hazelwood East Auditorium
- 2025, town hall meetings with Assessor Jake Zimmerman in each Council district

The Council hosts robust Budget Committee meetings annually to discuss each County department and office's budget. These meetings are informative and collaborative. They also include a public forum where constituents provide their budget priorities. Required by Charter, the Council hosts an opportunity for the public to provide their thoughts on the budget during an annual meeting as part of the budget process.

The Council also posts a "Weekly NFL Settlement Tracker" memorandum on its agenda. Councilwoman Lisa Clancy requests and shares this weekly report that gives an overview of the status of NFL funds and proposed expenditures.

Additionally, the County Council holds weekly meetings every Tuesday in Clayton. The meeting includes two public forums; one for agenda items and another for topics that are not addressed on the agenda. In these forums the County learns about community concerns and is a place for constituents to address their priorities. Since the initial Rams settlement in November 2021, there have been 170 opportunities at regular council meetings for the public to speak to their representatives about their goals for spending these funds. The public has spoken, and we have heard them. The community told us they care about public safety, public health, pool inspections, mosquito spraying, and our parks. They care about basic services that keep their families healthy and safe.

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Appendix B
St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority and Use of
Rams Settlement Funds
St. Louis County Responses to Audit Recommendations



SAINT LOUIS COUNTY
County Executive

Listening to this feedback, the County Executive recently asked the Council to appropriate \$20,800,000 of Rams settlement funds to address needs at the County's animal shelter. We have learned that humane and compassionate care of animals is a priority for our residents. The County Executive also requested \$1,752,920 from the settlement fund to support public safety initiative Save Lives Now! A partnership with surrounding counties supported by East West Gateway Council of Governments. This initiative is focused on reducing homicides and shootings by 20% over three years. Public safety is the top concern of our community.

In addition to the Council approved spending listed in this section of the audit, the Council has approved Rams settlement funds to be spent on the following:

- Election costs (\$520,000) – to fund election for the failed Council Proposition B ballot measure in April 2025.
- Pay increases for police union members (\$10,003,169) – to fund salary increases for law enforcement for 2025 as contemplated by collective bargaining agreements.
- Storm clean-up (\$5,000,000) – to pay for damage to County property caused 3/14/25 storms
- Postage costs (\$400,000) – for the Department of Revenue to fund costs associated with mailing tax bills to residents after the department's 2025 budget was cut by the Council.
- Land Bank seed funding (\$1,000,000) – to fund startup costs for new County land bank.

The Council has considered but not approved funding for the following projects:

- Climate Action Plan (\$765,000) – In 2024, the Council appropriated money to this item. However, it was not spent due to time constraints, and it has since lapsed. This item is on the Council's agenda but has not been funded for 2025.
- Spanish Lake Study (\$340,000) – In 2024, the Council appropriated money to this item. However, it was not spent due to time constraints, and it has since lapsed. This item failed to be perfected at the June 10, 2025, Council meeting. The County Executive supports this study as a vital step toward redeveloping the area surrounding the St. Louis Zoo's WildCare Park in North St. Louis County.

With the exception of the police department salary increases, which are reoccurring, the Council has appropriated Rams settlement funds to projects that require a one-time payment.

The County has accomplished the Auditor's recommendation. We are connected to the community, solicit their feedback, and incorporate this feedback into our spending priorities.

Regards,

Sam Page
St. Louis County Executive

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Appendix C
St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority and Use of
Rams Settlement Funds
City of St. Louis Response to Audit Recommendation



CARA SPENCER
MAYOR

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
CITY OF ST. LOUIS
MISSOURI

CITY HALL - ROOM 200
1200 MARKET STREET
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI 63103-2877
(314) 622-3201

City Response to the Applicable Audit Recommendation

The audit makes one recommendation pertaining to the City: “the RSA, City of St. Louis, and St. Louis County should engage in discussions to help ensure the preservation of the Dome to allow the facility to continue to serve the St. Louis region in the long-term.”

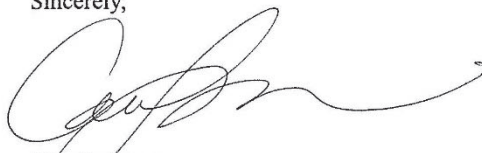
The City agrees with this recommendation. The findings of the audit pertaining to the gap in needed funding and lack of planning for the future of the Dome are surprising and concerning. The County and RSA are required partners if such discussions are to be productive.

Comment to Provide Clarity on City’s Approach Regarding Rams Settlement Funds Allocation

The City wishes to provide clarity to inform the “Planning by the other plaintiffs” section regarding how it may use its Settlement allocation. Some community surveys were conducted in 2023 and 2024 by some BOA offices regarding potential uses of those funds. Those surveys and their results are not binding, and instead reflect one component of the City’s commitment to conducting broad and ongoing community engagement regarding potential uses for these funds.

The City’s May 16, 2025, tornado recovery needs are a critical and recent addition to this ongoing community conversation. On June 17, 2025, following community engagement, the BOA passed a bill appropriating \$30 million in interest from its Settlement allocation to support the City’s ability to meet these needs in the near-term. The City is committed to continuing to ensure that any subsequent expenditures of its Settlement funds are also informed by community engagement that is responsive to and centers both emergent and ongoing community needs.

Sincerely,



Cara Spencer
Mayor, City of St. Louis



Appendix D
St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority and Use of
Rams Settlement Funds
Riverfront Stadium Vendors by Expense Type

The following table documents all expenditures for the riverfront stadium project, by type and by vendor.

Vendor Name	Expense Type	Amount
Hellmuth, Obata & Kassabaum, Inc.	Consulting Services	\$ 11,324,703
Unlimited Projects Inc.	Consulting Services	525,122
Hunt/Clayco, A Joint Venture	Consulting Services	450,000
Environmental Operations, Inc.	Consulting Services	343,125
Ameren Missouri	Consulting Services	308,881
Geotechnology	Consulting Services	268,640
David Mason & Associates	Consulting Services	243,765
Downtown Now!	Consulting Services	196,525
SMG	Consulting Services	177,859
Barrett Sports Group, LLC	Consulting Services	159,302
Premier Partnerships, Inc.	Consulting Services	104,887
Darryl A. Piggee	Consulting Services	90,000
Design Nine	Consulting Services	48,716
Goldman Sachs & Co.	Consulting Services	23,000
Kwame Building Group, Inc.	Consulting Services	12,519
Missouri Department of Natural Resources	Consulting Services	7,735
Columbia Capital Municipal Advisors	Consulting Services	2,158
Subtotal		14,286,937
Blitz, Bardgett & Deutsch, L. C.	Legal Services	1,054,805
Thompson Coburn LLP	Legal Services	776,741
Husch Blackwell	Legal Services	143,007
Thompson Hine LLP	Legal Services	93,046
Gilmore & Bell P.C.	Legal Services	576
Subtotal		2,068,175
Lela & Michael J. Scauzzo	Land Acquisition Option Fees	250,000
Eubank Storage LLC	Land Acquisition Option Fees	160,000
The Larrison N. Broadway Relocation LLC	Land Acquisition Option Fees	150,000
North Riverside Holding LLC	Land Acquisition Option Fees	100,000
Percheron Investment Management, LLC	Land Acquisition Option Fees	100,000
Norbert & Lorene Beinsch	Land Acquisition Option Fees	85,000
R & P Williams LLC	Land Acquisition Option Fees	80,000
Collins Development Company, Ltd	Land Acquisition Option Fees	75,000
Winkelmann Real Estate, LLC	Land Acquisition Option Fees	62,500
Priority Property Holdings, LLC	Land Acquisition Option Fees	50,000
Adam Building LLC	Land Acquisition Option Fees	45,000
1255 Lewis, LLC	Land Acquisition Option Fees	40,000
O'Fallon Street, L.L.C.	Land Acquisition Option Fees	30,000
Kingston 1, LLC	Land Acquisition Option Fees	30,000
Robert T. and Levina M. Reese	Land Acquisition Option Fees	20,000
Tyler Investment Company, LLC	Land Acquisition Option Fees	15,000
Debbie Bommarito	Land Acquisition Option Fees	15,000
Georgia M. Bartlett	Land Acquisition Option Fees	15,000
Nature's Methane Farmworks, LLC	Land Acquisition Option Fees	9,500
John R. Derrick	Land Acquisition Option Fees	5,000
Frankie G. Settlemeir	Land Acquisition Option Fees	500
Subtotal		1,337,500
Various	Additional stadium costs	1,749,332
St. Louis Post-Dispatch	Other miscellaneous expenses	4,534
Ameren Missouri	Refund from stadium project	(52,590)
Subtotal		1,701,276
Total		\$ 19,393,888



Appendix E
St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority and Use of
Rams Settlement Funds
Barret Sports Group, LLC Invoice

Barrett Sports Group, LLC

1219 Morningside Drive, Suite 101
Manhattan Beach, CA 90266

Invoice

Date	Invoice #
2/19/2016	1117

Bill To

Brian McMurtry
Executive Director
RSA
901 North Broadway
St. Louis, MO 63101

Description	Hours	Rate	Amount
Professional Fees - 12/16/15 through 01/19/16			
Principal	34.55	450.00	15,547.50
Senior Manager	24.34	250.00	6,085.00
Consultant	10.58	150.00	1,587.00
Reimbursable Expenses			
Travel (Air/Hotel/Taxi/Meals/Etc.)			1,272.51
Invoice for professional fees and expenses in connection with the St. Louis NFL stadium project.		Total	\$24,492.01
		Balance Due	\$24,492.01

[Handwritten signature]



Appendix F
St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority and Use of
Rams Settlement Funds
Goldman Sachs Invoice

Goldman, Sachs & Co. | 200 West Street | New York | NY | 10282

St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority
901 North Broadway
St. Louis, MO 63101



Invoice # 0001-2015962

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

*** Please quote invoice number on all payments and remit to the attention of the IBD Accounts Receivable Team***

Please wire funds to:
CITIBANK
111 Wall St
NY, NY 10005

Swift Code: CITIUS33
ABA# 021000089
A/C #: 30631962
Attention: IBD Accounts Receivable Team

October 04, 2016	Expenses	USD 22,999.78
	TOTAL	USD 22,999.78
		Payable upon receipt



Appendix F
St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority and Use of
Rams Settlement Funds
Goldman Sachs Invoice

Expense Type	(All)
Row Labels	Sum of Unbilled Amt.
Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	8,889.35
Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	7,095.59
Client Entertainment and Presentations	769.75
Firm Entertainment	3,279.77
Hotels/Lodging	882.24
Meals from office (evening and weekend meals)	341.36
Meals while traveling	443.88
Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	1,176.02
Telephone	121.82
Grand Total	22,999.78



Appendix F

St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority and Use of Rams Settlement Funds

Goldman Sachs Invoice

Expense Transac Category	SubCategory	Unbilled Amt.	Description	Banker / Vendor	Travel Date	Travel Rptn.
Jan-7-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	86.58	DOCUMENT PROD CHARGE/CS PROD PRICE			
Jan-7-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	0.60	DOCUMENT PROD CHARGE/CS PROD PRICE			
Jan-7-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	27.29	DOCUMENT PROD CHARGE/CS PROD PRICE			
Jan-7-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	3.18	DOCUMENT PROD CHARGE/CS PROD PRICE			
Jan-8-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	63.13	Ride expense	Gregory Carey		
Feb-20-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	25.50	DOCUMENT PROD CHARGE/CS PROD PRICE			
Feb-20-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	253.50	DOCUMENT PROD CHARGE/CS PROD PRICE			
Feb-20-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	0.30	DOCUMENT PROD CHARGE/CS PROD PRICE			
Mar-12-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	18.15	DOCUMENT PROD CHARGE/CS PROD PRICE			
Mar-12-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	187.90	DOCUMENT PROD CHARGE/CS PROD PRICE			
Mar-12-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	27.29	DOCUMENT PROD CHARGE/CS PROD PRICE			
Mar-12-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	3.50	DOCUMENT PROD CHARGE/CS PROD PRICE			
Mar-20-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	360.22	SOUTHWEST AIRLINES PHI Rogers, Natasha [BD]		Mar-12-2015 STL EWR	
Feb-27-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	341.38	DELTA AIR LINES INC PHOE Rogers, Natasha [BD]		Mar-12-2015 LGASTLLGA	
Mar-10-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	91.03	Ride expense Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Mar-12-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	72.90	DELTA AIR LINES INC PHOE Rogers, Natasha [BD]		Mar-12-2015 LGASTL	
Mar-12-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	136.02	Ride expense Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Mar-11-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	91.03	Ride expense Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Feb-26-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	341.38	DELTA AIR LINES INC PHOE Gregory Carey		Mar-12-2015 LGASTLLGA	
Mar-12-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	25.00	TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			
Mar-12-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	50.00	TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			
Apr-16-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	67.03	Ride expense Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Mar-13-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	138.92	RMT MANAGEMENT CCRM I Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Mar-29-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	31.58	UBER UBER 866-576-1 Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Mar-29-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals from office (evening and weekend meals)	22.85	W E Meal Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Apr-17-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	67.03	Ride expense Stacy Sonnenberg			
Jan-9-2015 Presentation and Production	Telephone	10.91	GOGOCARCOM 877-38C Gregory Carey			
Apr-20-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	540.85	AMERICAN AIRLINES Rogers, Natasha [BD]		Apr-16-2015 LGASTL	
Apr-17-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	88.19	Ride expense Gregory Carey			
Apr-22-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	34.73	Ride expense Gregory Carey			
Apr-21-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	91.03	Ride expense Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Apr-14-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	96.05	Ride expense Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Mar-12-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	25.00	TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			
Mar-12-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	25.00	TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			
Apr-16-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	25.00	TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			
Apr-17-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals while traveling	25.89	CJ MUGGS BAR 0000000 SAI Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Apr-17-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals while traveling	13.09	AUNTIEANNES 0001 FLUS Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Apr-18-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	42.81	NYC TAXI 1J31 080017 ASTO Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Apr-17-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals while traveling	7.46	STARBUCKS 02379 CIA Cia Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Apr-22-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	30.88	UBER UBER 866-576-1 Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Apr-17-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	34.13	VTS ST LOUIS AIRPORT ST I Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
May-2-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	146.25	PRESENTATION CHARGE/CS PROD PRICE			
Apr-21-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	453.67	AMERICAN AIRLINES Rogers, Natasha [BD]		Apr-17-2015 STLGA	
Apr-19-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Hotels/Lodging	167.31	CROWNE PLAZA CLAYTON S Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Apr-21-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	497.26	AMERICAN AIRLINES Gregory Carey		Apr-17-2015 STLGA	
Mar-27-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	282.84	SOUTHWEST AIRLINES PHI Gregory Carey		Apr-17-2015 LGASTL	
Apr-18-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	198.18	DELTA AIR LINES ATLANT Gregory Carey			
Mar-27-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	147.39	SOUTHWEST AIRLINES PHI Gregory Carey		Apr-17-2015 LGASTL	
Jun-2-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	96.15	Ride expense Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Jun-11-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	27.29	DOCUMENT PROD CHARGE/CS PROD PRICE			
Jun-12-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	96.24	DOCUMENT PROD CHARGE/CS PROD PRICE			
Jun-12-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	18.15	DOCUMENT PROD CHARGE/CS PROD PRICE			
Jun-11-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	3.50	DOCUMENT PROD CHARGE/CS PROD PRICE			
Jun-11-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	6.00	DOCUMENT PROD CHARGE/CS PROD PRICE			
Jun-12-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	0.40	DOCUMENT PROD CHARGE/CS PROD PRICE			
Jun-11-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	0.20	DOCUMENT PROD CHARGE/CS PROD PRICE			
Jun-12-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	106.01	Ride expense Gregory Carey			
Jan-9-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	47.93	NYC TAXI 9A77 080205 SOUT Gregory Carey			
Jan-8-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	37.00	Taxi - Travel Gregory Carey			
Jan-8-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	47.00	Taxi - Travel Gregory Carey			
Jun-3-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	215.10	DELTA AIR LINES INC PHOE Gregory Carey		Jun-12-2015 STLGA	
Jun-4-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	210.12	SOUTHWEST AIRLINES PHI Gregory Carey		Jun-12-2015 LGASTL	
Jun-4-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	220.10	SOUTHWEST AIRLINES PHI Gregory Carey		Jun-12-2015 LGASTL	



Appendix F

St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority and Use of Rams Settlement Funds

Goldman Sachs Invoice

Expense Transac Category	SubCategory	Unbilled Amt/Description	Banker / Vendor	Travel Date	Travel Routing
Jun-15-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	96.05 Ride expense	Rogers, Natasha [BD]		
Jun-12-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	46.81 UBER UBER 866-576-1	Rogers, Natasha [BD]		
Apr-17-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	25.00 TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			
Apr-17-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	30.00 TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			
Jul-18-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	50.00 TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			
Apr-17-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	25.00 TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			
Apr-17-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	50.00 TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			
Jun-3-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals from office (evening and weekend meals)	24.89 PJ CLARKES ON THE 54 NEV	Rogers, Natasha [BD]		
Jun-14-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals while traveling	29.49 CHILI'S C-15 S388161 ST LO	Rogers, Natasha [BD]		
Jun-12-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	32.37 AIRPORT TAXI Clayton	Rogers, Natasha [BD]		
Jun-13-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	46.49 NYC TAXI - VERIFONE LONC	Rogers, Natasha [BD]		
Jul-15-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	67.03 Ride expense	Stacy Sonnenberg		
Jun-30-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	96.15 Ride expense	Rogers, Natasha [BD]		
Jul-17-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	366.63 Ride expense	Gregory Carey		
Mar-1-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	37.00 Taxi - Travel	Gregory Carey		
Mar-13-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals while traveling	54.10 A-06 BEERS OF 380309 ST L	Gregory Carey		
Mar-13-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	46.44 NYC TAXI 2V46 090015 NEW	Gregory Carey		
Jul-8-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	177.96 SOUTHWEST AIRLINES DAI	Gregory Carey	Jul-15-2015 LASSTL	
Jul-28-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals from office (evening and weekend meals)	21.51 WHOLEFDS TRB 10245 0 NE	Glessing, Joshua [BD]		
Jul-3-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	160.05 SOUTHWEST AIRLINES PH	Gregory Carey	Jul-18-2015 STLUMCI	
Jul-8-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	387.71 SOUTHWEST AIRLINES PH	Gregory Carey	Jul-15-2015 LASSTL	
Jun-18-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	497.26 AMERICAN AIRLINES Gregory	Carey	Jun-12-2015 STLGA	
Jul-3-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	67.01 SOUTHWEST AIRLINES DAI	Gregory Carey	Jul-16-2015 STLUMCI	
Jun-26-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	258.67 DELTA AIR LINES INC PHOE	Gregory Carey	Jul-15-2015 LASSLCSTL	
Jun-12-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	25.00 TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			
Jun-12-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	50.00 TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			
Jun-12-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	50.00 TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			
Aug-12-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	91.03 Ride expense	Rogers, Natasha [BD]		
Aug-21-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	0.20 DOCUMENT PROD CHARGE/CS PROD PRICE			
Aug-21-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	27.25 DOCUMENT PROD CHARGE/CS PROD PRICE			
Aug-21-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	3.50 DOCUMENT PROD CHARGE/CS PROD PRICE			
Aug-21-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	31.68 DOCUMENT PROD CHARGE/CS PROD PRICE			
Mar-13-2015 Presentation and Production	Telephone	27.84 GOGO AIR COM 877-35	Stacy Sonnenberg		
Mar-12-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	45.00 Taxi - Travel	Stacy Sonnenberg		
Mar-13-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals while traveling	4.37 STARBUCKS A-05381513 ST	Stacy Sonnenberg		
Mar-13-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	52.18 RMT MANAGEMENT CCRM	Stacy Sonnenberg		
Mar-14-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals while traveling	32.59 LAGUARDIA USA LLC NEW	Stacy Sonnenberg		
Jan-10-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals while traveling	27.28 LAGUARDIA USA LLC NEW	Stacy Sonnenberg		
Mar-12-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	262.84 SOUTHWEST AIRLINES PH	Stacy Sonnenberg	Apr-17-2015 LGASTL	
Jan-9-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	71.83 NYC TAXI BV88 090015 NEW	Stacy Sonnenberg		
Feb-26-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	375.47 DELTA AIR LINES INC PHOE	Stacy Sonnenberg	Mar-12-2015 LGASTLLGA	
Jan-9-2015 Presentation and Production	Telephone	18.87 GOGO AIR COM 877-35	Stacy Sonnenberg		
Feb-13-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	586.02 DELTA AIR LINES INC PHOE	Stacy Sonnenberg	Feb-24-2015 LGASTLLGA	
Jan-9-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals while traveling	3.10 STARBUCKS A-05381513 ST	Stacy Sonnenberg		
Apr-21-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	497.26 AMERICAN AIRLINES Stacy	Sonnenberg	Apr-17-2015 STLGA	
Mar-27-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	147.39 SOUTHWEST AIRLINES PH	Stacy Sonnenberg	Apr-17-2015 LGASTL	
Aug-27-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	94.61 Ride expense	Rogers, Natasha [BD]		
Jun-12-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	25.00 TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			
Jul-16-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	50.00 TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			
Jul-16-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	30.00 TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			
Jul-15-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	50.00 TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			
Jul-15-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	50.00 TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			
Jul-15-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	50.00 TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			
Sep-18-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	91.03 Ride expense	Rogers, Natasha [BD]		
Sep-2-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals from office (evening and weekend meals)	24.92 RECLASS Seamless Web 671	GRUBHUB FKA		
Sep-23-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals from office (evening and weekend meals)	25.53 RECLASS Seamless Web 671	GRUBHUB FKA		
Sep-24-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	111.53 Ride expense	Rogers, Natasha [BD]		
Sep-30-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	96.05 Ride expense	Rogers, Natasha [BD]		
Sep-21-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	91.03 Ride expense	Rogers, Natasha [BD]		
Sep-29-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	93.54 Ride expense	Rogers, Natasha [BD]		
Apr-17-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	25.00 TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			
Apr-29-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Client Entertainment and Presentations	124.63 ARA MARK SVCS C O KPM N	Gregory Carey		
Feb-24-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	25.00 TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			



Appendix F

St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority and Use of Rams Settlement Funds

Goldman Sachs Invoice

Expense Transac Category	SubCategory	Unbilled Amt.	Description	Banker / Vendor	Travel Date	Travel Route
Apr-17-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	30.00	TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			
Jun-14-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals while traveling	21.55	SCHLAFLY S SPO380226 SAI Gregory Carey			
Jun-13-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals while traveling	6.26	LAGUARDIAAUBONPAIN79 NGregory Carey			
May-15-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Client Entertainment and Presentations	71.21	THE COTTAGE 65000000 NEGregory Carey			
Apr-17-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	50.00	TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			
Mar-12-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	25.00	TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			
Apr-18-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals while traveling	4.97	LAGUARDIAAUBONPAIN79 NGregory Carey			
Apr-17-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	54.00	Taxi - Travel Gregory Carey			
Jul-11-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	368.58	DELTA AIR LINES INC PHOEStacy Sonnenberg		Jul-15-2015	LGASTL
Oct-8-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	91.03	Ride expense Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Jul-9-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	28572	DELTA AIR LINES INC PHOEStacy Sonnenberg		Jul-18-2015	STLLGA
Aug-20-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	335.11	DELTA AIR LINES INC TAMPStacy Sonnenberg		Aug-24-2015	STLLGA
Aug-20-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	395.32	AMERICAN AIRLINES IN TAMStacy Sonnenberg		Aug-24-2015	LGASTL
Jul-20-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Airfare (including firm provided ticketing services)	179.59	AMERICAN AIRLINES Stacy Sonnenberg		Jul-16-2015	STLORD
Oct-8-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	101.28	Ride expense Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Oct-13-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	96.05	Ride expense Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Oct-6-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	91.02	Ride expense Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Oct-1-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	101.17	Ride expense Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Oct-19-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals from office (evening and weekend meals)	25.75	RECLASS Seamless Web 671 GRUBHUB FKA			
Apr-17-2015 Presentation and Production	Telephone	8.00	Internet Stacy Sonnenberg			
Apr-24-2015 Telecommunications	Telephone	5.39	FOUR SEASON AUSTIN H AL Stacy Sonnenberg			
Apr-24-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals while traveling	5.39	FOUR SEASON AUSTIN H AL Stacy Sonnenberg			
Apr-18-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals while traveling	4.26	DUNKIN 342262 Q FLUSHI Stacy Sonnenberg			
Jun-2-2015 Presentation and Production	Telephone	19.87	GOGOAIR COM 877-353 Stacy Sonnenberg			
Apr-24-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals while traveling	45.18	FOUR SEASON AUSTIN H AL Stacy Sonnenberg			
Sep-29-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals from office (evening and weekend meals)	25.00	Overtime meals Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Apr-24-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Hotels/Lodging	253.11	FOUR SEASON AUSTIN H AL Stacy Sonnenberg			
Oct-28-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals from office (evening and weekend meals)	25.75	RECLASS Seamless Web 671 GRUBHUB FKA			
Apr-17-2015 Presentation and Production	Telephone	8.00	Internet Stacy Sonnenberg			
Oct-1-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals from office (evening and weekend meals)	12.74	BATTERY PLACE MARKET N Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Apr-17-2015 Presentation and Production	Telephone	8.00	Internet Stacy Sonnenberg			
Oct-6-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals from office (evening and weekend meals)	25.00	Overtime meals Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Sep-22-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals from office (evening and weekend meals)	25.00	Overtime meals Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Nov-10-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	57.60	DOCUMENT PROD CHARGECS PROD PRICE			
Nov-11-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	36.30	DOCUMENT PROD CHARGECS PROD PRICE			
Oct-23-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	91.03	Ride expense Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Nov-10-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	0.30	DOCUMENT PROD CHARGECS PROD PRICE			
Nov-10-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	36.30	DOCUMENT PROD CHARGECS PROD PRICE			
Nov-11-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	0.40	DOCUMENT PROD CHARGECS PROD PRICE			
Nov-11-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	43.20	DOCUMENT PROD CHARGECS PROD PRICE			
Oct-26-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	32.50	Ride expense Moschella, Michael [BD]			
Jul-15-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	25.00	TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			
Jul-16-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	25.00	TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			
Jul-16-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	25.00	TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			
Aug-24-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	25.00	TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			
Aug-24-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	25.00	TRAVEL TRANSACTION FEE CS PROD PRICE			
Oct-27-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals from office (evening and weekend meals)	24.90	WHOLEFDS TRB 10245 0 NE Moschella, Michael [BD]			
Oct-28-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals from office (evening and weekend meals)	24.31	WHOLEFDS TRB 10245 0 NE Brachio, Daniel [BD]			
Dec-1-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	3.60	DOCUMENT PROD CHARGECS PROD PRICE			
Dec-1-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	0.20	DOCUMENT PROD CHARGECS PROD PRICE			
Dec-1-2015 Presentation and Production	Presentation and Report Production (including firm-provided document services)	3.63	DOCUMENT PROD CHARGECS PROD PRICE			
Nov-11-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	37.99	NYC TAXI 1R30 090222 PHU Moschella, Michael [BD]			
Oct-9-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals from office (evening and weekend meals)	9.49	MCDONALDS F11163 00 NE Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Nov-6-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	46.42	UBER UBER 866-576-1 Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Oct-27-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	46.74	UBER UBER 866-576-1 Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Oct-26-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	46.94	UBER UBER 866-576-1 Rogers, Natasha [BD]			
Nov-11-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	29.89	UBER UBER 866-576-1 Moschella, Michael [BD]			
Dec-17-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	40.30	Ride expense Moschella, Michael [BD]			
Dec-18-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals from office (evening and weekend meals)	23.72	WHOLEFDS TRB 10245 0 NE Moschella, Michael [BD]			
Sep-3-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	37.84	LIBERTY VIEW PARKING NEGregory Carey			
Jun-12-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	60.00	Taxi - Travel Gregory Carey			
Jun-15-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals while traveling	6.29	Breakfast Lunch Travel Gregory Carey			
Jul-6-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	22.00	Taxi - Travel Gregory Carey			



Appendix F St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority and Use of Rams Settlement Funds Goldman Sachs Invoice

Expense Transac Category	SubCategory	Unbilled Amt. Description	Banker / Vendor	Travel Date	Travel Route
Jul-15-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	42.00 Taxi - Travel	Gregory Carey		
Jul-16-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	41.00 Taxi - Travel	Gregory Carey		
Jul-17-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Client Entertainment and Presentations	102.42 FOUR SEASONS ST LOU ST Gregory Carey			
Jul-17-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Hotels/Lodging	230.91 FOUR SEASONS ST LOU ST Gregory Carey			
Jul-17-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals while traveling	5.17 FOUR SEASONS ST LOU ST Gregory Carey			
Aug-25-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals while traveling	23.48 SCHLAFLY S SPO380226 SAI Stacy Sonnenberg			
Aug-25-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	25.59 NYC TAXI 7C18 090158 BRO Stacy Sonnenberg			
Jul-17-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Hotels/Lodging	230.91 FOUR SEASONS ST LOU ST Stacy Sonnenberg			
Jul-17-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals while traveling	60.46 FOUR SEASONS ST LOU ST Stacy Sonnenberg			
Aug-25-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	33.26 VTS ST LOUIS AIRPORT ST L Stacy Sonnenberg			
Aug-26-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals while traveling	9.45 LGA AIRPORT RESTAURANT Stacy Sonnenberg			
Jul-16-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	44.82 VTS ST LOUIS AIRPORT ST L Stacy Sonnenberg			
Jul-18-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals while traveling	40.85 CHILI S C-15 S388161 ST LG Stacy Sonnenberg			
Jul-22-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Client Entertainment and Presentations	132.35 EL VEZ NY NEW YORK Stacy Sonnenberg			
Aug-25-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	65.17 NYC TAXI 6H43 090011 BRO Stacy Sonnenberg			
Jul-17-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Client Entertainment and Presentations	339.14 FOUR SEASONS ST LOU ST Stacy Sonnenberg			
Aug-25-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Meals while traveling	13.20 A-9 INTERNAL B362115 ST L Stacy Sonnenberg			
Aug-25-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	38.00 VTS ST LOUIS AIRPORT ST L Stacy Sonnenberg			
Jul-17-2015 Telecommunications	Telephone	14.94 FOUR SEASONS ST LOU ST Stacy Sonnenberg			
Nov-11-2015 TETEL	Firm Entertainment	3,279.77 OMNI BERKSHIRE NEW Y Gregory Carey			
Nov-22-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	1,637.95 OMNI BERKSHIRE NEW Y Gregory Carey			
Dec-10-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	13.25 662 10TH AVENUE MGM NE Gregory Carey			
Nov-11-2015 Travel and Entertainment	Carfare/Taxis/Car Rentals while traveling	27.89 LIBERTY VIEW PARKING NE Gregory Carey			



Appendix G
St. Louis Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority and Use of
Rams Settlement Funds
Unlimited Projects Inc. Invoices

Information of a
personal, privileged, or
sensitive nature has
been redacted.

Unlimited Projects, Inc. Invoice

Invoice No.	9
Invoice Date:	September 30, 2015
Bid To:	Regional Convention and Sport 901 North Broadway St. Louis, Missouri 63101 Attn: Cathy White
Address:	
Phone:	
Fax:	

Description	Units	Cost Per Unit	Amount
9/1/15	6.10	\$ 350.00	2,135.00
9/2/15	8.16	\$ 350.00	2,856.00
9/3/15	6.75	\$ 350.00	2,362.50
9/4/15	5.75	\$ 350.00	2,012.50
9/5/15	1.00	\$ 350.00	350.00
9/6/15	1.00	\$ 350.00	350.00
9/7/15	0.00	\$ 350.00	
9/8/15	5.75	\$ 350.00	2,012.50
9/9/15	8.50	\$ 350.00	2,975.00
9/10/15	3.98	\$ 350.00	1,393.00
9/11/15	3.00	\$ 350.00	1,050.00
9/12/15	0.00	\$ 350.00	
9/13/15	0.00	\$ 350.00	
9/14/15	7.58	\$ 350.00	2,653.00
9/15/15	5.25	\$ 350.00	1,837.50
9/16/15	5.75	\$ 350.00	2,012.50
9/17/15	4.10	\$ 350.00	1,435.00
9/18/15	7.75	\$ 350.00	2,712.50
9/19/15	0.00	\$ 350.00	
9/20/15	1.00	\$ 350.00	350.00
9/21/15	8.23	\$ 350.00	2,880.50
9/22/15	7.00	\$ 350.00	2,450.00
9/23/15	3.50	\$ 350.00	1,225.00
9/24/15	5.05	\$ 350.00	1,767.50
9/25/15	5.50	\$ 350.00	1,925.00
9/26/15	1.75	\$ 350.00	612.50
9/27/15	0.00	\$ 350.00	
9/28/15	6.43	\$ 350.00	2,250.50
9/29/15	3.33	\$ 350.00	1,165.50
9/30/15	7.00	\$ 350.00	2,450.00
		\$	

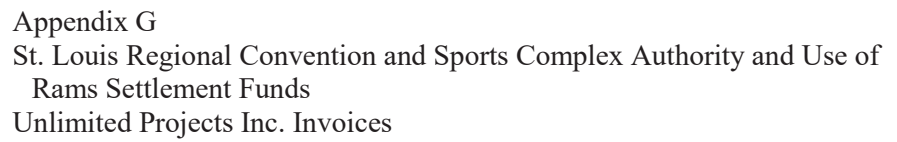
Invoice Subtotal \$ 45,223.50

Remaining Retainer

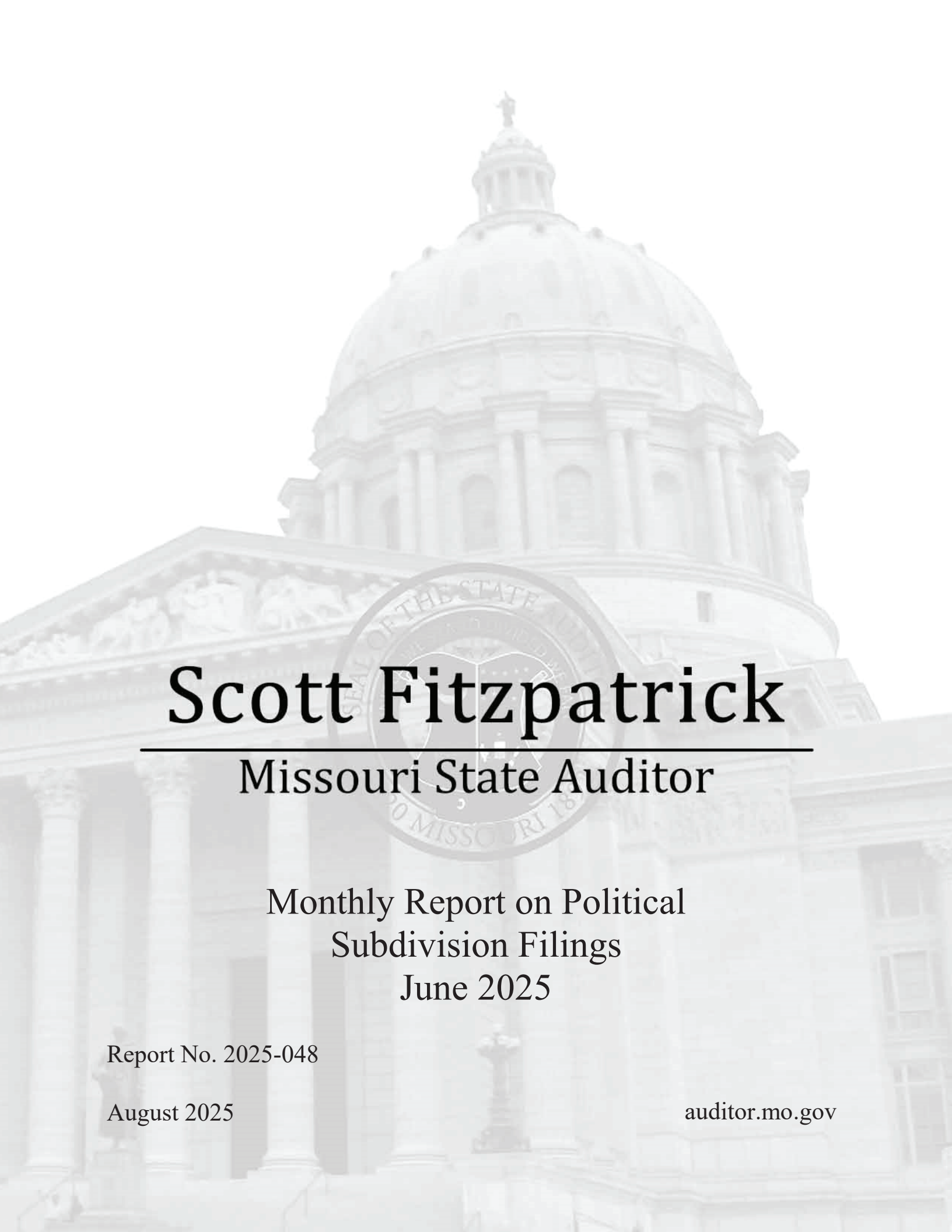
Amount Due This Invoice TOTAL \$ 45,223.50

Make all checks payable to: Unlimited Projects, Inc.

Thank you!



OK
Qm



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Monthly Report on Political
Subdivision Filings
June 2025

Report No. 2025-048

August 2025

auditor.mo.gov

Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings

June 2025

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
Jefferson City, Missouri

The primary objective of this compilation is to report the filing status for political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, required to file a financial report under Section 105.145, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.030. Section 105.145, RSMo, provides that the State Auditor's Office shall notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Due to different filing requirements, a separate report is issued for cities, towns, and villages.

The filing status for the 1,532 political subdivisions required to file a financial report by June 30, 2025, is presented in summary on page 3 and by individual entity in Appendix A. We have not audited the information submitted and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on it.

This report also includes the updated filing status for political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, that filed a financial report in June 2025, after their filing deadline. The filing status for these 3 entities is presented in summary on page 3 and by individual entity in Appendixes B to D.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings

June 2025

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the governing body of each political subdivision in the state, except counties and school districts, to prepare and remit to the state auditor an annual report of financial transactions. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.030 requires the financial report to be remitted to the state auditor within 6 months of the end of the political subdivision's fiscal year. The State Auditor's Office posts individual annual financial reports to its website. A searchable link is available at <http://auditor.mo.gov>.

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the state auditor to notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit the annual financial report shall be subject to a fine of \$500 per day upon notice by the Department of Revenue.

This report includes the filing status for the 1,532 political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, with a fiscal year end of December 31, 2024. Cities, towns, and villages have additional filing requirements and their reporting status is included in a separate report. Of the 1,532 political subdivisions, 1,180 filed an annual financial report timely.

This report also includes the filing status for 3 political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, that filed their financial report in June 2025, after their filing deadline.

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Adair	Adair County Health Department	Yes	January 21, 2025
	Adair County Library District	Yes	June 27, 2025
	Baltimore Commons CID	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Chariton River Drainage District	No	
	Franklin Street CID	Yes	June 30, 2025
	North Baltimore Street CID	Yes	June 30, 2025
	South 63 Corridor CID	Yes	June 30, 2025
Andrew	Andrew County Ambulance District	No	
	Andrew County Health Department	Yes	January 10, 2025
	Bolckow FPD	No	
	Cosby-Helena FPD	Yes	June 29, 2025
	Fillmore FPD	Yes	June 9, 2025
	Levee District 5 Andrew-Holt-Nodaway County	No	
	PWSD 1 Andrew County	Yes	January 30, 2025
	PWSD 2 Andrew County	Yes	June 2, 2025
	Rosendale FPD	No	
	Savannah FPD	Yes	April 4, 2025
Atchison	Village of Country Club FPD	No	
	Atchison County Health Department	Yes	February 20, 2025
	Atchison County Library District	Yes	February 3, 2025
	Atchison-Holt County Ambulance District	Yes	January 20, 2025
	Fairfax Volunteer FPD	Yes	January 7, 2025
	Langdon SRD Atchison County	Yes	March 4, 2025
	Levee District 1 Atchison-Holt County	Yes	February 6, 2025
	North Nishnabotna Drainage District	Yes	February 12, 2025
	Phelps City Dyke Drainage District	Yes	February 12, 2025
	Phelps City SRD Atchison County	No	
	PWSD 1 Atchison County	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Tarkio FPD	Yes	April 17, 2025
	Tarkio SRD Atchison County	Yes	June 2, 2025
	Watson SRD Atchison County	No	
	West Atchison FPD	No	
Audrain	Westboro Volunteer FPD	No	
	Audrain Ambulance District	No	
	Audrain County 911 Board	Yes	March 28, 2025
	Audrain County Health Department	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Laddonia & Rural FPD	No	
	Laddonia Farber SRD Audrain County	Yes	June 25, 2025
	Little Dixie FPD	Yes	April 21, 2025
	Martinsburg Area FPD	Yes	May 25, 2025
	Mexico SRD 13 Audrain County	No	
	Mexico-Audrain County PLD	Yes	March 4, 2025
	PWSD 1 Audrain County	No	
	PWSD 2 Audrain County	No	
	Saling SRD 2 Audrain County	Yes	February 21, 2025
	Tri County NHD	No	

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Audrain	Vandalia SRD Audrain County	Yes	February 19, 2025
Barry	Ash SRD Barry County	No	
	Barry County Health Department	Yes	June 2, 2025
	Barry-Lawrence Ambulance District	Yes	June 10, 2025
	Butterfield FPD	No	
	Butterfield SRD Barry County	Yes	January 28, 2025
	Capps Creek SRD Barry County	Yes	February 9, 2025
	Cassville FPD	Yes	March 5, 2025
	Central Crossing FPD	Yes	April 28, 2025
	Corsicana SRD Barry County	Yes	February 9, 2025
	Crane Creek SRD Barry County	Yes	June 2, 2025
	Eagle Rock-Golden-Mano FPD	Yes	June 20, 2025
	Exeter FPD	Yes	March 26, 2025
	Exeter SRD Barry County	Yes	May 1, 2025
	Flat Creek SRD Barry County	Yes	February 10, 2025
	Greasy Creek SRD 35 Barry County	Yes	January 28, 2025
	Jenkins Rural FPD	Yes	June 22, 2025
	Jenkins SRD 20 Barry County	Yes	April 16, 2025
	Kings Prairie SRD Barry County	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Liberty Common SRD 34 Barry County	Yes	February 14, 2025
	McDonald SRD 19 Barry County	Yes	February 10, 2025
	Mineral Springs SRD 10 Barry County	Yes	April 21, 2025
	Monett Rural FPD	Yes	June 25, 2025
	Monett SRD Barry County	No	
	Mountain SRD 22 Barry County	Yes	June 18, 2025
	Pioneer SRD 31 Barry County	No	
	Pleasant Ridge SRD 25 Barry County	Yes	June 10, 2025
	Purdy FPD	No	
	Purdy SRD 28 Barry County	Yes	January 24, 2025
	Roaring River SRD 2 Barry County	Yes	June 13, 2025
	Seligman FPD	No	
	Shell Knob-Viola SRD 9 Barry County	Yes	April 16, 2025
	South Barry Ambulance District	Yes	January 11, 2025
	South Barry County Memorial Hospital	Yes	February 21, 2025
	Southwest Rural Water Supply District 1	Yes	June 3, 2025
	Sugar Creek SRD 3 Barry County	No	
	Washburn FPD	Yes	March 4, 2025
	Washburn SRD 4 Barry County	No	
	Wheaton FPD	Yes	June 18, 2025
	Wheaton SRD 29 Barry County	Yes	February 14, 2025
	White River SRD 7 Barry County	Yes	April 16, 2025
Barton	Barton County Ambulance District	No	
	Barton County Health Department	Yes	April 28, 2025
	Barton County Library District	Yes	March 17, 2025
	Barton County Memorial Hospital	Yes	June 27, 2025
	Consolidated PWSD 1	Yes	June 30, 2025

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Barton	Liberal FPD	Yes	April 11, 2025
Bates	Bates County Health Center	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Bates County Memorial Hospital	Yes	June 3, 2025
	Cornland SRD Bates County	Yes	March 30, 2025
	PWSD 1 Bates County	Yes	April 16, 2025
	PWSD 2 Bates County	Yes	June 18, 2025
	PWSD 3 Bates County	Yes	January 14, 2025
	PWSD 4 Bates County	No	
	PWSD 6 Bates County	Yes	June 18, 2025
	Rich Hill Public Library District	Yes	February 11, 2025
	South Hudson SRD Bates County	Yes	February 27, 2025
Benton	Benton County Health Department	Yes	March 31, 2025
	Brandon SRD Benton County	No	
	Cole Camp & Rural FPD	Yes	June 28, 2025
	Cole Camp Ambulance District	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Cole Camp SRD Benton County	Yes	June 2, 2025
	Deer Creek FPD	Yes	February 13, 2025
	Lakeview Heights FPD	Yes	June 27, 2025
	Lincoln Community FPD	Yes	May 2, 2025
	Osage Valley FPD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Sewer District 1 Benton County	No	
	U.S. Hwy 65 & Truman Dam Access TDD	No	
	Warsaw FPD	No	
	Warsaw-Lincoln Ambulance District	Yes	June 26, 2025
Bollinger	Bollinger County Ambulance District	No	
	Bollinger County Health Center	Yes	January 21, 2025
	Bollinger County Library District	Yes	January 17, 2025
	Leopold Volunteer FPD	Yes	June 19, 2025
	North County FPD	Yes	June 4, 2025
	Sedgewickville FPD	Yes	June 25, 2025
	Woodland FPD	No	
	Zalma FPD	No	
Boone	Blue Ridge Town Centre TDD	Yes	February 10, 2025
	Boone County FPD	Yes	May 29, 2025
	Boone County Regional SwrD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Broadway-Fairview TDD	No	
	Callahan Creek WSD	No	
	Center State TDD	Yes	June 23, 2025
	Centralia SRD Boone County	Yes	January 17, 2025
	Clark Lane TDD	No	
	Columbia Mall TDD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Conley Road TDD	No	
	Consolidated PWSD 1 Boone County	Yes	April 10, 2025
	Cross Creek TDD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Daniel Boone Regional PLD	No	
	Grindstone Plaza TDD	No	

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Boone	Lake of the Woods TDD	Yes	March 25, 2025
	Northwoods TDD	Yes	June 25, 2025
	PWSD 10 Boone County	Yes	June 3, 2025
	PWSD 4 Boone County	Yes	June 26, 2025
	PWSD 9 Boone County	Yes	June 18, 2025
	Rock Bridge Center TDD	No	
	Shoppes at Stadium TDD	No	
	Southern Boone County FPD	No	
	St. Charles Road TDD	Yes	May 14, 2025
	Stadium Corridor TDD	Yes	February 7, 2025
Buchanan	Agri-Business Expo Center TDD	No	
	Colony Hills FPD	Yes	January 13, 2025
	Easton FPD	No	
	Halls Levee District	Yes	February 4, 2025
	Lake Contrary FPD	Yes	June 3, 2025
	PWSD 1 Buchanan County	Yes	June 20, 2025
	San Antonio FPD	Yes	June 3, 2025
	South Central Buchanan County FPD	Yes	June 25, 2025
	South St. Joseph Industrial SwrD	Yes	June 23, 2025
	Southwest Buchanan County FPD	Yes	March 29, 2025
	St. Joseph Airport Levee District	Yes	May 5, 2025
	St. Joseph Gateway TDD	No	
	Tuscany Village TDD	No	
	Butler County FPD	Yes	May 29, 2025
	Butler County Health Department	Yes	May 29, 2025
Butler	Consolidated DD 10 Butler County	Yes	May 14, 2025
	Cripple Creek TDD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Green Forest CID	Yes	March 10, 2025
	Highway 67 South CID	Yes	May 30, 2025
	Kelly Town Plaza CID	Yes	May 20, 2025
	Naylor-Neelyville AD	No	
	Oak Grove TDD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Pike Creek Common Sewer District	Yes	June 12, 2025
	Poplar Bluff Municipal PLD	Yes	April 8, 2025
	Poplar Bluff Regional TDD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	PWSD 1 Butler County	Yes	June 26, 2025
	PWSD 104 Butler County	No	
	PWSD 2 Butler County	No	
	PWSD 3 Butler County	No	
	Qulin Community FPD	Yes	January 17, 2025
Caldwell	Qulin Highway North CID	No	
	Stateline CID	Yes	May 30, 2025
	Sycamore Street CID	Yes	May 30, 2025
	Caldwell County Health Department	Yes	May 16, 2025
	Caldwell County Library District	Yes	May 12, 2025
	Cowgill FPD	No	

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Caldwell	Hamilton FPD	No	
	PWSD 1 Caldwell County	No	
	PWSD 2 Caldwell County	No	
	Shoal Creek FPD	No	
Callaway	Callaway County Ambulance District	Yes	June 12, 2025
	Callaway County Sewer District	No	
	Capital View Drainage District	Yes	March 21, 2025
	Central Callaway FPD	No	
	Fulton South Business 54 TDD	Yes	June 23, 2025
	Holts Summit FPD	Yes	May 14, 2025
	New Bloomfield FPD	Yes	April 14, 2025
	North Callaway FPD	Yes	June 27, 2025
	PWSD 1 Callaway County	Yes	June 9, 2025
	PWSD 2 Callaway County	Yes	June 12, 2025
	South Callaway FPD	Yes	March 3, 2025
Camden	American Center CID	No	
	Arrowhead Centre CID	Yes	May 15, 2025
	Ballparks of the Ozarks CID	No	
	Beach Drive CID	Yes	March 27, 2025
	Beach Drive TDD	Yes	March 27, 2025
	Camden County Library District	Yes	June 23, 2025
	Camelot Sewer District	Yes	January 27, 2025
	Dierbergs Osage Beach TDD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Greenview CID	No	
	Horseshoe Bend Pedest Corridor TDD	Yes	January 17, 2025
	Horseshoe Bend SRD 1 Camden County	Yes	June 12, 2025
	Mid-County FPD Camden County	No	
	Normac Sewer District	Yes	January 27, 2025
	Northwest FPD Camden County	Yes	June 22, 2025
	Osage Beach Commons CID	Yes	March 26, 2025
	Osage Beach FPD	Yes	June 18, 2025
	Osage Beach SRD Camden County	No	
	Osage Station TDD	Yes	January 4, 2025
	Peninsula Development CID	No	
	PWSD 1 Camden County	Yes	January 17, 2025
	PWSD 2 Camden County	Yes	May 13, 2025
	PWSD 3 Camden County	Yes	June 12, 2025
	Southwest Camden County FPD	No	
	Sunny Slope Country Club SwrD	Yes	January 27, 2025
	Sunrise Beach FPD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Sunrise Beach Market Center CID	Yes	June 23, 2025
	Toad Cove Complex CID	Yes	June 19, 2025
	Toad Cove Complex TDD	Yes	June 19, 2025
	Toad Cove Resort CID	Yes	June 19, 2025
	Toad Cove Resort TDD	Yes	June 19, 2025
	Tri-County FPD	No	

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Cape Girardeau	Cape Girardeau County Public Health	Yes	March 13, 2025
	Cape Girardeau SRD	Yes	May 6, 2025
	Delta FPD	Yes	May 7, 2025
	East County Area FPD	Yes	April 29, 2025
	Fruitland Area FPD	Yes	February 4, 2025
	Gordonville FPD	Yes	January 7, 2025
	Millersville Rural FPD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	North Cape County Rural FPD	No	
	PWSD 1 Cape Girardeau-Perry County	No	
	PWSD 4 Cape Girardeau County	No	
	Riverside Regional Library District	Yes	May 28, 2025
	South K TDD	Yes	June 23, 2025
	Whitewater FPD	No	
Carroll	Big Bend Levee District	Yes	December 3, 2024
	Carroll County 911 Board	Yes	January 14, 2025
	Carroll County Ambulance District	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Carroll County FPD	No	
	Carroll County Health Department	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Carrollton Public Library District	Yes	March 21, 2025
	Hale FPD	Yes	June 24, 2025
	Miles Point Levee District	No	
	Norborne FPD	No	
	North Central Carroll FPD	Yes	January 15, 2025
Carter	Black Mountain CID	No	
	Carter County Health Center	No	
	Carter County Library District	Yes	March 26, 2025
	East Carter Ambulance District	Yes	June 27, 2025
	Eastwood FPD	Yes	June 29, 2025
	Ellsinore Highway 60 CID	No	
	Fremont FPD	No	
	Landing River Center CID	Yes	January 23, 2025
	PWSD 1 Carter County	Yes	March 6, 2025
	PWSD 2 Carter County	No	
Cass	Belton Town Centre TDD	Yes	June 13, 2025
	Belton-Cass County Regional TDD	Yes	March 26, 2025
	Cass County EMS Board	Yes	June 18, 2025
	Cass County Public Library District	Yes	June 27, 2025
	Cass Medical Center	Yes	June 2, 2025
	Central Cass County FPD	No	
	Cornerstone Pointe TDD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Creighton FPD	No	
	Dolan & West Dolan FPD	No	
	Drexel Community FPD	Yes	June 16, 2025
	East Gateway TDD	No	
	East Lynne-Gunn City FPD	No	
	Eastern Hills CID	Yes	May 29, 2025

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Cass	Garden City FPD	Yes	June 5, 2025
	Harrisonville Brookhart TDD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Harrisonville Market Place A TDD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Harrisonville Market Place B TDD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Harrisonville Towne Center TDD	Yes	May 6, 2025
	Hwy 71/291 Partners in Progress TDD	Yes	June 27, 2025
	I-49 & 275th Street TDD	Yes	June 23, 2025
	Mount Pleasant FPD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Mt. Pleasant SRD Cass County	Yes	February 12, 2025
	Northwest Cass County CID	No	
	Pleasant Hill FPD	Yes	January 15, 2025
	PWSD 1 Cass County	Yes	June 24, 2025
	PWSD 10 Cass County	Yes	April 9, 2025
	PWSD 12 Cass County	No	
	PWSD 4 Cass County	No	
	PWSD 5 Cass County	Yes	June 12, 2025
	PWSD 7 Cass County	Yes	June 5, 2025
	PWSD 9 Cass County	Yes	June 27, 2025
	South Metropolitan FPD	Yes	May 15, 2025
	Stonegate CID	No	
	Western Cass FPD	Yes	December 31, 2024
Cedar	Bear Creek SRD Cedar County	Yes	March 14, 2025
	Bethel SRD Cedar County	Yes	March 14, 2025
	Caplinger Mills FPD	Yes	January 22, 2025
	Caplinger Mills SRD Cedar County	Yes	March 14, 2025
	Cedar County Ambulance District	Yes	February 26, 2025
	Cedar County Chapel Hills FPD	Yes	March 14, 2025
	Cedar County Library District	Yes	June 23, 2025
	Cedar Hall SRD Cedar County	Yes	March 14, 2025
	Dogwood SRD Cedar County	Yes	March 14, 2025
	Eldorado Springs SRD Cedar County	Yes	March 14, 2025
	Independence SRD Cedar County	Yes	March 14, 2025
	Jerico Springs SRD Cedar County	Yes	March 14, 2025
	Koncord SRD Cedar County	Yes	March 14, 2025
	Korth Special Road Subdistrict	Yes	March 14, 2025
	Madison SRD Cedar County	Yes	March 14, 2025
	Masters SRD Cedar County	Yes	March 14, 2025
	Omer SRD Cedar County	Yes	March 14, 2025
	PWSD 1 Cedar County	No	
	Rowland SRD Cedar County	Yes	March 14, 2025
	Stockton SRD Cedar County	Yes	March 14, 2025
Chariton	Chariton County 911 Board	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Chariton County Health Center	Yes	March 26, 2025
	Keytesville FPD	Yes	March 3, 2025
	Mendon Public FPD	Yes	January 30, 2025
	PWSD 2 Chariton County	Yes	March 7, 2025

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Chariton	Sumner Community FPD	Yes	March 11, 2025
	Yellow Creek FPD	Yes	June 24, 2025
Christian	Avicenna CID	No	
	Billings FPD	Yes	March 1, 2025
	Billings SRD Christian County	Yes	January 17, 2025
	Bluff Drive CID	No	
	Chadwick Rural FPD	Yes	January 5, 2025
	Christian County Ambulance District	Yes	May 19, 2025
	Christian County EMS Board	Yes	May 15, 2025
	Christian County Health Department	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Christian County Library District	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Clever FPD	Yes	April 11, 2025
	Clever Highway 14 CID	No	
	Deerbrook Marketplace CID	Yes	June 23, 2025
	Finley River TDD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Garrison SRD Christian County	Yes	March 9, 2025
	Highlandville CID	Yes	April 9, 2025
	Highlandville Rural FPD	Yes	May 7, 2025
	Highway J & North 17th Street CID	Yes	May 7, 2025
	Hwy CC CID	Yes	March 24, 2025
	McCroskey Street CID	Yes	April 8, 2025
	Nixa FPD	Yes	May 19, 2025
	Ozark Downtown CID	No	
	Ozark FPD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Ozark SRD Christian County	Yes	June 26, 2025
	PWSD 1 Christian County	Yes	March 1, 2025
	Selmore SRD Christian County	Yes	March 23, 2025
	South Sparta SRD Christian County	Yes	June 12, 2025
	Sparta FPD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Stoneshire SRD Christian County	No	
	Town & Country Village CID	Yes	May 27, 2025
	Town & Country Village TDD	Yes	May 27, 2025
Clark	Alexandria FPD	Yes	June 9, 2025
	Clark County Ambulance District	Yes	June 27, 2025
	Clark County Health Department	Yes	January 24, 2025
	Des Moines Mississippi Levee District	Yes	January 29, 2025
	Mississippi Fox Levee District 2	Yes	January 12, 2025
	PWSD 1 Clark County	Yes	March 28, 2025
	Wayland SRD Clark County	Yes	February 25, 2025
Clay	901 South 291 CID	Yes	June 25, 2025
	Birmingham Drainage District	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Blue Jay Crossing CID	Yes	June 11, 2025
	Briarcliff Parkway & Highway 9 TDD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Clay County Public Health Center	Yes	June 27, 2025
	Crossroads Shopping Center CID	Yes	March 26, 2025
	Fishing River FPD	No	

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Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Clay	Historic Downtown Liberty CID	Yes	June 5, 2025
	Holly Farms TDD	Yes	June 24, 2025
	Holt Community FPD	Yes	June 18, 2025
	Homestead CID	Yes	June 16, 2025
	Kearney Fire & Rescue Protection	Yes	June 17, 2025
	Liberty Commons CID Clay County	No	
	Liberty Commons TDD	No	
	Liberty Corners CID	Yes	June 23, 2025
	Liberty Parkway Plaza CID	Yes	June 16, 2025
	Liberty SRD 5 Clay County	Yes	April 25, 2025
	Liberty Triangle Shopping Center CID	Yes	March 26, 2025
	North Haven Center CID	Yes	June 16, 2025
	North Kansas City SRD 9 Clay County	No	
	Pleasant Valley 8 SRD Clay County	Yes	May 30, 2025
	PWSD 4 Clay County	No	
	PWSD 5 Clay County	No	
	PWSD 6 Clay County	Yes	June 20, 2025
	PWSD 7 Clay County	Yes	January 28, 2025
	PWSD 8 Clay County	Yes	June 20, 2025
	Rogers Plaza CID	Yes	February 18, 2025
	Tower TDD	Yes	June 23, 2025
Clinton	Cameron Ambulance District	Yes	February 27, 2025
	Cameron FPD	Yes	January 9, 2025
	Cameron SRD Clinton County	Yes	January 15, 2025
	Clinton County Extension District	Yes	January 15, 2025
	Clinton County Health Department	No	
	Gower FPD	Yes	June 29, 2025
	Lathrop Fire & Rescue	Yes	June 27, 2025
	Plattsburg FPD	Yes	April 29, 2025
	Plattsburg SRD Clinton County	Yes	February 14, 2025
	PWSD 1 Clinton County	Yes	April 23, 2025
Cole	Tri-County Ambulance District	Yes	March 28, 2025
	Cole County FPD	No	
	Commons of Hazel Hills TDD	Yes	May 13, 2025
	Heartland PID of Central Missouri	Yes	February 20, 2025
	Missouri River Regional PLD	No	
	Osage FPD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	PWSD 1 Cole County	Yes	June 26, 2025
	PWSD 3 Cole County	Yes	June 27, 2025
	PWSD 4 Cole County	Yes	June 12, 2025
	PWSD 5 Cole County	No	
	Regional West FPD	No	
	Russellville Route C CID	No	
	Russellville-Lohman FPD	Yes	January 30, 2025
	Show Me PACE	Yes	June 25, 2025
	Southside Munichburg CID	Yes	April 23, 2025

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Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Cole	Stone Ridge TDD	Yes	April 21, 2025
	U.S. Highway 50/63 & City View TDD	Yes	June 25, 2025
Cooper	Blackwater Volunteer Rural FPD	No	
	Boonville Highway 5 CID	No	
	Boonville Riverfront TDD	No	
	Consolidated PWSD 1 Cooper County	Yes	June 11, 2025
	Cooper County Ambulance District	No	
	Cooper County FPD	Yes	March 5, 2025
	Cooper County NHD	Yes	June 20, 2025
	Cooper County Public Health Center	Yes	April 23, 2025
	Hail Ridge CID	No	
	Otterville FPD	Yes	June 11, 2025
	Overton-Wooldridge Levee District 1	No	
	Pilot Grove Area FPD	No	
	Prairie Home Rural FPD	Yes	May 19, 2025
	PWSD 1 Cooper County	No	
	Windsor Place CID	No	
Crawford	Bourbon FPD	Yes	April 29, 2025
	Crawford County 911 Board	Yes	February 19, 2025
	Cuba Community FPD	No	
	Steelville Ambulance District	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Steelville FPD	Yes	June 16, 2025
Dade	Dade County 911 Board	Yes	April 24, 2025
	Dade County Ambulance District	Yes	June 19, 2025
	Dade County Health Department	Yes	May 21, 2025
	Dade County Library District	Yes	March 7, 2025
	Dadeville Rural FPD	No	
	Good Shepherd NHD	Yes	May 28, 2025
	Lockwood FPD	No	
Dallas	Dallas County Health Department	Yes	March 3, 2025
	Dallas County Library District	Yes	February 24, 2025
	Elkland FPD	Yes	May 15, 2025
	Southern Dallas County FPD	No	
	Urbana Highway 65 CID	No	
Daviess	Coffey FPD	No	
	Daviess County 911 Board	No	
	Daviess County Health Department	Yes	June 20, 2025
	Daviess County Library District	Yes	May 23, 2025
	Daviess County SRD 1	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Gallatin FPD	Yes	April 24, 2025
	Jameson FPD	Yes	May 22, 2025
	Jamesport SRD Daviess County	Yes	January 28, 2025
	K.A.W. FPD	Yes	June 20, 2025
	Lock Springs SRD Daviess County	Yes	June 18, 2025
	PWSD 1 Daviess County	No	
	PWSD 3 Daviess County	Yes	April 8, 2025

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Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
DeKalb	Central DeKalb County FPD	No	
	Clarksdale FPD	No	
	Osborn FPD	Yes	June 17, 2025
	PWSD 1 DeKalb County	Yes	March 31, 2025
	Stewartsville FPD	No	
	Union Star FPD	No	
Dent	Dent County FPD	Yes	February 17, 2025
	Dent County Health Center	No	
	PWSD 1 Dent County	No	
Douglas	Ava Ambulance District	Yes	April 12, 2025
	Douglas County Health Department	Yes	June 2, 2025
	Douglas County Library District	Yes	January 17, 2025
Dunklin	Consolidated DD 1 Dunklin County	Yes	February 21, 2025
	Drainage District 12 Dunklin County	Yes	March 17, 2025
	Drainage District 23 Dunklin County	Yes	March 17, 2025
	Drainage District 25 Dunklin County	Yes	March 17, 2025
	Drainage District 48 Dunklin County	Yes	March 17, 2025
	Dunklin County Ambulance District	Yes	January 31, 2025
	Dunklin County Health Department	Yes	January 29, 2025
	Dunklin County Library District	Yes	February 19, 2025
	Levee District 4 Dunklin County	Yes	March 17, 2025
	Levee District 7 Dunklin County	Yes	March 17, 2025
	PWSD 1 Dunklin County	No	
	PWSD 2 Dunklin County	No	
	PWSD 3 Dunklin County	No	
	Senath Commercial Street CID	No	
Franklin	Beaufort-Leslie FPD	Yes	June 13, 2025
	Calvey Creek Sewer District	Yes	June 9, 2025
	Gerald Ambulance District	Yes	June 6, 2025
	Gerald-Rosebud FPD	No	
	Highway 100 CID	Yes	April 30, 2025
	Interstate 44 & Highway 47 TDD	Yes	June 27, 2025
	Labadie Creek Watershed SwrD	Yes	June 9, 2025
	Labadie Levee District	No	
	Meramec Ambulance District	Yes	June 9, 2025
	New Haven Ambulance District	Yes	June 10, 2025
	New Haven-Berger FPD	Yes	June 10, 2025
	PWSD 1 Franklin County	Yes	June 30, 2025
	PWSD 4 Franklin County	No	
	St. Clair Ambulance District	Yes	February 17, 2025
	St. Clair FPD	Yes	May 2, 2025
	Sylvan Manor Sunset Acres SwrD	Yes	January 23, 2025
	Union Ambulance District	Yes	June 24, 2025
	Union FPD	Yes	March 11, 2025
	Washington Area Ambulance District	Yes	March 31, 2025
	Washington SRD Franklin County	Yes	May 21, 2025

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Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Gasconade	Bland FPD	No	
	Gasconade County 911 Board	No	
	Gasconade County Health Department	No	
	Gasconade Manor NHD	No	
	Hermann Area Ambulance District	Yes	June 24, 2025
	Hermann Area Hospital District	Yes	June 24, 2025
	Morrison Levee District	Yes	June 27, 2025
	Morrison SRD 4 Gasconade County	Yes	February 13, 2025
	Owensville Ambulance District	Yes	April 29, 2025
	PWSD 1 Gasconade County	Yes	May 2, 2025
Gentry	Gentry County 911 Board	Yes	May 20, 2025
	Gentry County Library District	Yes	February 7, 2025
	King City FPD	No	
	McFall FPD	Yes	June 26, 2025
Greene	PWSD 1 Gentry County	Yes	June 23, 2025
	Ash Grove FPD	No	
	Battlefield FPD	Yes	April 11, 2025
	Bois D'Arc FPD	Yes	February 3, 2025
	Brookline FPD	Yes	April 15, 2025
	Ebenezer FPD	Yes	June 11, 2025
	Fair Grove FPD	Yes	January 15, 2025
	Glenstone & East Kearney TDD	Yes	June 27, 2025
	Logan-Rogersville FPD	Yes	January 14, 2025
	PWSD 1 Greene County	Yes	June 30, 2025
	PWSD 6 Greene County	No	
	Southern Hills CID Greene County	Yes	April 5, 2025
	Southern Hills Shopping Center TDD	Yes	April 8, 2025
	Strafford FPD	Yes	June 16, 2025
	Strafford Plaza CID	Yes	January 7, 2025
	Walnut Grove FPD	Yes	February 20, 2025
	West Republic FPD	No	
	Willard FPD	Yes	June 27, 2025
Grundy	Galt FPD	Yes	January 25, 2025
	Grundy County Health Department	Yes	January 21, 2025
	Grundy County Rural FPD	No	
	Jewett Norris-Grundy County PLD	Yes	June 17, 2025
	Laredo FPD	No	
	PWSD 1 Grundy County	Yes	June 11, 2025
	Spickard FPD	Yes	March 25, 2025
Harrison	Spickard SRD Grundy County	Yes	April 15, 2025
	Cainsville FPD	Yes	March 7, 2025
	Gilman City FPD	No	
	Harrison County Health Department	Yes	January 14, 2025
	New Hampton FPD	Yes	February 3, 2025
	Noel Adams Ambulance District	Yes	April 21, 2025
	North Harrison County FPD	Yes	May 27, 2025

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Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Harrison	PWSD 1 Harrison County	Yes	May 14, 2025
	PWSD 2 Harrison County	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Ridgeway FPD	Yes	February 9, 2025
Henry	Clinton Country Club SRD Henry County	Yes	March 17, 2025
	Deerfield Creek SRD Henry County	No	
	Fields Creek SRD 1 Henry County	Yes	January 29, 2025
	Henry County 911 Board	No	
	Henry County Health Center	Yes	February 6, 2025
	Henry County Library District	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Honey Creek SRD 1 Henry County	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Montrose SRD Henry County	Yes	January 25, 2025
	Mt. Hope SRD Henry County	Yes	January 22, 2025
	Osage SRD 1 Henry County	Yes	May 15, 2025
	PWSD 3 Henry County	Yes	April 16, 2025
	Shawnee SRD 1 Henry County	Yes	January 30, 2025
	Tightwad FPD	No	
	Wagner SRD Henry County	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Windsor Ambulance District	Yes	April 15, 2025
	Windsor SRD Henry County	Yes	June 5, 2025
Hickory	Hickory County Health Department	No	
	Hickory County Library District	Yes	April 7, 2025
	PWSD 2 Hickory County	Yes	May 20, 2025
Holt	Bigelow Independent SRD Holt County	Yes	March 13, 2025
	Corning SRD Holt County	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Drainage District 2 Holt County	Yes	March 26, 2025
	Fortescue SRD Holt County	Yes	January 16, 2025
	Levee District 10 Holt County	Yes	January 16, 2025
	Levee District 14 Holt County	Yes	January 18, 2025
	Levee District 4 Holt County	Yes	January 18, 2025
	Levee District 7 Holt County	Yes	January 15, 2025
	Levee District 9 Holt County	Yes	January 21, 2025
	Maitland Volunteer FPD	Yes	June 28, 2025
	Northwest Holt County FPD	No	
	S Union Township Independent SRD Holt County	No	
	Southern FPD of Holt County	Yes	June 30, 2025
Howard	Armstrong FPD	No	
	Armstrong SRD Howard County	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Bonne Femme Levee District 1	Yes	January 27, 2025
	Consolidated PWSD 1 Howard County	Yes	May 30, 2025
	D&LD 2 Howard County	Yes	January 27, 2025
	Drainage District 1 Howard County	Yes	January 24, 2025
	Glasgow SRD 60 Howard County	Yes	March 18, 2025
	Glasgow Volunteer FPD	Yes	February 4, 2025
	Howard County 911 Board	No	
	Howard County Ambulance District	No	
	Howard County FPD	Yes	January 6, 2025

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Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Howard	Howard County Library District	Yes	April 7, 2025
	Howard County Regional Water Commission	Yes	February 26, 2025
	Levee District 3 Howard County	Yes	January 27, 2025
	Levee District 4 Howard County	Yes	January 27, 2025
	Levee District 7 Howard County	Yes	March 17, 2025
	Moniteau Creek WSD	No	
	PWSD 2 Howard County	Yes	March 19, 2025
Howell	63 Bypass CID	No	
	Brandsville FPD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	East Main CID	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Howell County 911 Board	Yes	June 23, 2025
	Howell County Health Department	Yes	April 29, 2025
	Howell County Rural FPD 1	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Ozark Hills CID	No	
	Pomona FPD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Pumpkin Center FPD	No	
	PWSD 1 Howell County	Yes	April 8, 2025
	PWSD 3 Howell County	Yes	May 28, 2025
	Ramseur Farm CID	No	
	South 160 CID	No	
	South Howell Ambulance District	No	
	Southern Hills CID	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Willow Springs Ambulance District	Yes	February 7, 2025
	Willow Springs Library District	No	
Iron	Iron County 911 Board	Yes	June 3, 2025
	Iron County Ambulance District	Yes	June 3, 2025
	Iron County Health Department	No	
	Ozark Regional Library District	Yes	June 10, 2025
	Pilot Knob FPD	Yes	June 18, 2025
	Quad County FPD	Yes	June 3, 2025
	Southern Iron County FPD	Yes	January 20, 2025
Jackson	1200 Main/South Loop TDD	Yes	June 25, 2025
	71 Highway & 150 Highway TDD	Yes	May 13, 2025
	Bi-State Commission	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Bridgewood Plaza CID	No	
	Country Club Plaza TDD	Yes	February 11, 2025
	Douglas Station TDD	Yes	April 9, 2025
	Grain Valley Marketplace CID	Yes	June 25, 2025
	Grain Valley Mercado CID	Yes	June 25, 2025
	Grain Valley Mercado TDD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Grandview Crossing CID	No	
	Harry Truman Drive TDD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	I-70 & Adams Dairy Parkway TDD	No	
	Inter City FPD	No	
	Lake Lotawana CID	Yes	January 18, 2025
	Lone Jack Community FPD	Yes	January 2, 2025

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Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Jackson	M150 & 135th Street TDD	Yes	June 23, 2025
	New Longview TDD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	PWSD 12 Jackson County	Yes	June 4, 2025
	PWSD 13 Jackson County	Yes	May 14, 2025
	PWSD 15 Jackson County	Yes	May 27, 2025
	PWSD 16 Jackson County	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Raintree Lake Village TDD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Raintree North TDD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Ritter Plaza CID	No	
	Southern Jackson County FPD	Yes	June 24, 2025
	Truman Road TDD	No	
	Village of Grain Valley CID	Yes	April 30, 2025
Jasper	Asbury FPD	Yes	June 19, 2025
	Carl Junction FPD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Carl Junction SRD Jasper County	Yes	January 20, 2025
	Carthage FPD	Yes	May 19, 2025
	Central Jasper County FPD	Yes	June 25, 2025
	Duenweg Volunteer FPD	No	
	Jasper County Emergency Services	Yes	June 13, 2025
	Jasper County Volunteer FPD	Yes	June 24, 2025
	Oronogo FPD	Yes	June 24, 2025
	PWSD 1 Jasper County	No	
	PWSD 2 Jasper County	Yes	June 25, 2025
	Tri-Cities FPD	Yes	May 29, 2025
Jefferson	Big River Ambulance District	Yes	February 24, 2025
	Biltmore East CID	Yes	June 23, 2025
	Cedar Hill FPD	Yes	January 19, 2025
	De Soto Rural FPD	Yes	June 19, 2025
	Dunklin FPD	Yes	June 4, 2025
	Festus SRD Jefferson County	Yes	June 23, 2025
	Hematite FPD	Yes	June 5, 2025
	High Ridge Commons CID	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Highway 141/67 TDD	Yes	April 11, 2025
	Hillsboro FPD	Yes	January 10, 2025
	Hillsboro Lake Terrace TDD	Yes	June 12, 2025
	Huntington Glen CID	Yes	May 13, 2025
	Jefferson County 911 Board	Yes	January 27, 2025
	Jefferson County Health Department	Yes	June 29, 2025
	Jefferson County Public SwrD	Yes	June 27, 2025
	Jefferson R-7 FPD	Yes	February 11, 2025
	Joachim-Plattin Ambulance District	Yes	June 27, 2025
	Kingston Hills CID	Yes	April 1, 2025
	Lake Adelle Sewer District	Yes	June 13, 2025
	Mapaville FPD	Yes	May 6, 2025
	Northeast Public Sewer District	Yes	June 25, 2025
	Northwest Library Subdistrict	No	

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Jefferson	PWSD 12 Jefferson County	Yes	June 30, 2025
	PWSD 2 Jefferson County	Yes	March 7, 2025
	PWSD 3 Jefferson County	No	
	PWSD 5 Jefferson County	No	
	PWSD 6 Jefferson County	Yes	June 30, 2025
	PWSD 8 Jefferson County	Yes	June 6, 2025
	Ridgecrest TDD	Yes	April 11, 2025
	Rock Creek Public Sewer District	No	
	Rock Township Ambulance District	Yes	February 27, 2025
	Rockwood Meadows CID	Yes	April 9, 2025
	Saline Valley FPD	Yes	March 10, 2025
	Springdale CID	No	
	Truman Boulevard TDD	No	
	Valley at Winding Bluffs CID	Yes	May 13, 2025
	Winding Bluffs CID	Yes	May 13, 2025
	Windsor-Fox Library Subdistrict	No	
	Windswept Farms CID	Yes	May 13, 2025
Johnson	Hawthorne Development TDD	Yes	April 9, 2025
	Johnson County Ambulance District	Yes	June 27, 2025
	Johnson County Emergency Services Board	Yes	June 18, 2025
	Johnson County FPD	Yes	June 11, 2025
	Johnson County FPD 2	Yes	June 10, 2025
	Knob Noster Ninth Street CID	No	
	PWSD 1 Johnson County	Yes	January 20, 2025
	PWSD 2 Johnson County	Yes	May 23, 2025
	PWSD 3 Johnson County	Yes	June 18, 2025
	Western Missouri Medical Center	No	
Knox	Knox County Ambulance District	Yes	May 28, 2025
	Knox County Health Department	Yes	January 13, 2025
Laclede	Bennett Spring FPD	Yes	January 29, 2025
	Competition Volunteer FPD	Yes	January 29, 2025
	Conway SRD 2 Laclede County	Yes	January 29, 2025
	Laclede County Health Department	Yes	January 21, 2025
	Lebanon Rural FPD	Yes	January 17, 2025
	Lebanon-Laclede County PLD	Yes	January 29, 2025
	Nebo Falcon FPD	Yes	January 29, 2025
	Phillipsburg SRD 3 Laclede County	Yes	January 29, 2025
	PWSD 1 Laclede County	Yes	June 30, 2025
	PWSD 2 Laclede County	Yes	April 25, 2025
	PWSD 3 Laclede County	Yes	March 19, 2025
Lafayette	Consolidated PWSD 2 Lafayette County	Yes	May 22, 2025
	Higginsville FPD	No	
	Lafayette County Health Department	Yes	May 28, 2025
	Mayview FPD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Odessa Fire & Rescue Protection	Yes	June 20, 2025
	Waverly FPD	No	

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Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Lafayette	Wellington-Napoleon R-IX RRD	Yes	January 24, 2025
Lawrence	Aurora Rural FPD	Yes	December 31, 2024
	Aurora SRD Lawrence County	Yes	February 11, 2025
	Avilla FPD	Yes	June 29, 2025
	Buck Prairie SRD Lawrence County	Yes	June 10, 2025
	Freistatt FPD	Yes	April 6, 2025
	Freistatt SRD Lawrence County	No	
	Green Benefit SRD Lawrence County	No	
	Halltown FPD	Yes	March 24, 2025
	Lawrence County 911 Board	Yes	March 19, 2025
	Midway Benefit SRD Lawrence County	No	
	Miller Benefit SRD Lawrence County	Yes	April 2, 2025
	Miller Rural FPD	Yes	April 4, 2025
	Monett SRD Lawrence County	Yes	February 5, 2025
	Mt. Pleasant Benefit SRD Lawrence County	Yes	April 23, 2025
	Mt. Vernon Ambulance District	Yes	June 6, 2025
	Mt. Vernon Benefit SRD Lawrence County	Yes	January 29, 2025
	Mt. Vernon FPD	Yes	June 20, 2025
	Pierce Benefit SRD Lawrence County	Yes	February 22, 2025
	Pierce City FPD	Yes	June 25, 2025
	Red Oak Benefit SRD Lawrence County	No	
	Stotts City FPD	Yes	April 1, 2025
	Verona Benefit SRD Lawrence County	No	
	Vineyard Benefit SRD Lawrence County	No	
Lewis	Buck & Doe Run Creeks WSD	Yes	March 5, 2025
	Canton R-V FPD	Yes	June 25, 2025
	Durgens Creek Watershed Subdistrict	Yes	March 4, 2025
	Ewing-Maywood R-4 FPD	Yes	June 16, 2025
	Grassy Creek Watershed Subdistrict	Yes	March 12, 2025
	Lewis County 911 Board	Yes	June 5, 2025
	Lewis County Ambulance District	Yes	January 24, 2025
	Lewis County Health Department & HHA	Yes	April 9, 2025
	PWSD 1 Lewis County	Yes	April 12, 2025
	Troublesome Creek WSD	Yes	April 9, 2025
	Western Lewis County FPD	No	
Lincoln	Clarence Cannon Memorial WSD	Yes	January 31, 2025
	Elsberry FPD	Yes	February 5, 2025
	Elsberry SRD Lincoln County	Yes	April 16, 2025
	Hawk Point FPD	Yes	June 4, 2025
	Highway 61/State Highway U TDD	Yes	March 28, 2025
	Lincoln County Ambulance District	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Lincoln County FPD	Yes	February 24, 2025
	Lincoln County Memorial Hospital	Yes	June 11, 2025
	Northwest FPD Lincoln County	No	
	Old Monroe FPD	No	
	PWSD 1 Lincoln County	Yes	June 19, 2025

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Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Lincoln	PWSD 2 Lincoln County	Yes	May 20, 2025
	Winfield-Foley FPD	Yes	June 27, 2025
Linn	Consolidated PWSD 1 Linn County	No	
	Laclede Community FPD	No	
	Linn County 911 Board	Yes	May 15, 2025
	Linn County Ambulance District	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Linn County Health Department	Yes	April 1, 2025
	Marceline Carnegie Library District	Yes	January 17, 2025
	Marceline SRD Linn County	Yes	June 4, 2025
	Meadville FPD	Yes	April 23, 2025
	Purdin SRD Linn County	Yes	January 30, 2025
	PWSD 3 Linn-Livingston County	Yes	June 13, 2025
	Chillicothe FPD No. 1	Yes	February 11, 2025
	Livingston County Health Center	Yes	January 30, 2025
	Livingston County Memorial PLD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Livingston County NHD	Yes	April 28, 2025
Livingston	Mooreville Township FPD	No	
	PWSD 1 Livingston County	Yes	June 17, 2025
	PWSD 2 Livingston County	Yes	May 16, 2025
	PWSD 3 Livingston County	No	
	PWSD 4 Livingston County	Yes	June 17, 2025
	Bevier FPD	Yes	February 24, 2025
	La Plata Community FPD	Yes	January 21, 2025
	La Plata NHD	No	
	Macon County 911 Board	Yes	February 4, 2025
	Macon County Ambulance District	No	
	Macon County Health Department	Yes	March 10, 2025
	PWSD 1 Macon County	Yes	June 18, 2025
	Samaritan Memorial Hospital	Yes	June 27, 2025
	Cherokee Pass FPD	Yes	June 26, 2025
Madison	Madison County Ambulance District	Yes	June 19, 2025
	Madison County Health Department	Yes	May 21, 2025
	Maries	No	
Maries	Belle FPD	No	
	Belle SRD 6 Maries-Osage County	Yes	May 19, 2025
	Maries-Osage Ambulance District	Yes	January 23, 2025
	Ozark Central Ambulance District	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Vienna Volunteer FPD	Yes	February 19, 2025
Marion	Marion County 911 Board	Yes	June 4, 2025
	Marion County Ambulance District	Yes	June 17, 2025
	Marion County Health Department	Yes	January 28, 2025
	Marion County Library Subdistrict 1	Yes	June 11, 2025
	Marion County NHD	Yes	April 15, 2025
	Palmyra FPD	Yes	April 28, 2025
	PWSD 1 Marion County	No	
	South River Drainage District	Yes	March 26, 2025
	SZC Development District, Inc. CID	Yes	June 27, 2025

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Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
McDonald	Goodman Area FPD	Yes	May 8, 2025
	McDonald County 911 Board	Yes	May 29, 2025
	McDonald County Library District	Yes	June 30, 2025
	PWSD 1 McDonald County	Yes	January 15, 2025
	PWSD 3 McDonald County	Yes	June 11, 2025
	Stella FPD	Yes	June 24, 2025
	White Rock FPD	Yes	May 18, 2025
Mercer	Mercer County Ambulance District	Yes	January 23, 2025
	Mercer County Extension District	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Mercer County FPD	Yes	June 23, 2025
	Mercer County Health Department	Yes	January 14, 2025
	Mercer County Library District	Yes	February 10, 2025
	Mercer FPD	Yes	January 24, 2025
	PWSD 1 Mercer County	Yes	January 3, 2025
Miller	Bagnell SRD Miller County	Yes	June 4, 2025
	Brumley FPD	No	
	Eagles Landing CID	Yes	May 27, 2025
	Heartland Regional Library District	Yes	January 31, 2025
	Horseshoe Bend TDD	No	
	Iberia Rural FPD	Yes	June 19, 2025
	Isla Del Sol CID	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Kaiser SRD Miller County	Yes	June 27, 2025
	Lake Ozark FPD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Lake Ozark-Osage Beach SwrD	Yes	March 10, 2025
	Miller County Ambulance District	Yes	June 4, 2025
	Miller County Health Center	Yes	April 9, 2025
	Moreau FPD	Yes	June 4, 2025
	Prewitt Point TDD	Yes	May 27, 2025
	St. Elizabeth FPD	Yes	February 25, 2025
	Tuscumbia FPD	No	
Mississippi	Big Lake Drainage District	Yes	April 23, 2025
	Mississippi Ambulance District	Yes	June 12, 2025
	Mississippi County Health Center	Yes	May 28, 2025
	Mississippi County Library District	No	
	Mississippi/Scott County FPD	Yes	May 20, 2025
Moniteau	California Rural FPD	Yes	April 15, 2025
	Fortuna FPD	Yes	June 25, 2025
	Jamestown Rural FPD	No	
	Moniteau County 911 Board	No	
	Moniteau County Health Center	Yes	April 8, 2025
	Moniteau County Library District	Yes	February 25, 2025
	PWSD 1 Moniteau County	Yes	May 24, 2025
Monroe	PWSD 2 Moniteau County	Yes	January 27, 2025
	Madison-West Monroe FPD	No	
	Monroe County Ambulance District	Yes	June 17, 2025
	Monroe County Health Department	Yes	January 21, 2025

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Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Monroe	Monroe County NHD	Yes	June 3, 2025
	Paris Rural FPD	Yes	April 24, 2025
Montgomery	Bellflower FPD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Big Spring FPD	Yes	April 10, 2025
	Jonesburg-High Hill FPD	Yes	March 24, 2025
	Middletown Community FPD	Yes	January 26, 2025
	Montgomery Ambulance District	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Montgomery County Health Department	Yes	January 14, 2025
	Montgomery Volunteer FPD	No	
	New Florence FPD	Yes	May 30, 2025
	Rhineland Bottom SRD Montgomery County	Yes	June 17, 2025
	Wellsville SRD Montgomery County	Yes	January 27, 2025
Morgan	Barnett SRD 3 Morgan County	Yes	June 3, 2025
	Gravois Arm Sewer District	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Gravois FPD	Yes	May 21, 2025
	Gravois SRD 8 Morgan County	Yes	June 22, 2025
	Morgan County Health Center	Yes	June 23, 2025
	Morgan County Library District	Yes	April 29, 2025
	PWSD 2 Morgan County	Yes	February 7, 2025
	Rocky Mount FPD	Yes	June 4, 2025
	Stover Rural FPD	Yes	June 6, 2025
	Versailles Rural FPD	No	
New Madrid	Drainage District 33 New Madrid County	No	
	Drainage District 39 New Madrid County	Yes	May 22, 2025
	Drainage District 41 New Madrid County	Yes	February 1, 2025
	Lilbourn Highway D CID	No	
	New Madrid Ambulance District	Yes	May 28, 2025
	New Madrid County Health Department	Yes	February 26, 2025
	New Madrid County Library District	Yes	April 29, 2025
	PWSD 2 New Madrid County	No	
	PWSD 4 New Madrid County	No	
	PWSD 5 New Madrid County	Yes	March 26, 2025
Newton	Diamond Area FPD	Yes	April 15, 2025
	Diamond SRD Newton County	No	
	East Newton Area FPD	Yes	June 25, 2025
	Fairview SRD Newton County	No	
	Highway 166 CID	Yes	March 18, 2025
	Midway FPD	Yes	May 27, 2025
	Midway SRD Newton County	Yes	May 27, 2025
	Neosho Area FPD	Yes	June 25, 2025
	Neosho Developers CID	Yes	March 26, 2025
	Neosho SRD Newton County	Yes	May 12, 2025
	Neosho TDD	No	
	Neosho-Newton County PLD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Newton County Ambulance District	Yes	March 27, 2025
	Newton County Health Department	Yes	March 31, 2025

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Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Newton	PWSD 1 Newton County	No	
	Redings Mill FPD	No	
	Seneca Area FPD	Yes	April 4, 2025
	Seneca SRD Newton County	Yes	June 25, 2025
Nodaway	Clearmont FPD	No	
	Elmo Area FPD	No	
	Graham FPD	Yes	June 5, 2025
	Hopkins FPD	No	
	Jackson Township FPD	No	
	Nodaway County Ambulance District	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Nodaway County Health Center	Yes	June 6, 2025
	Parnell FPD	Yes	May 26, 2025
	Polk Rural FPD	Yes	February 22, 2025
	PWSD 1 Nodaway County	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Skidmore FPD	Yes	June 12, 2025
	Union Township FPD	Yes	January 24, 2025
	Oregon County Ambulance District	No	
	Oregon County Health Department	No	
Oregon	Oregon County Library District	No	
	Thayer SRD Oregon County	No	
Osage	Chamois Volunteer FPD	No	
	Lake Drainage District 1	Yes	January 30, 2025
	Linn FPD	Yes	June 15, 2025
	Osage Ambulance District	Yes	June 30, 2025
	PWSD 1 Osage County	Yes	April 10, 2025
	PWSD 2 Osage County	Yes	June 12, 2025
	PWSD 3 Osage County	Yes	March 26, 2025
	PWSD 4 Osage County	Yes	June 25, 2025
Ozark	Ozark County Ambulance District	Yes	April 10, 2025
	Ozark County Health Center	No	
	PWSD 1 Ozark County	Yes	January 8, 2025
Pemiscot	Pemiscot County Health Center	No	
	Pemiscot County Memorial Hospital	No	
	Steele Highway 61 CID	No	
Perry	Perry County Health Department	Yes	February 21, 2025
	Perryville Highway 61 & 51 CID	No	
	PWSD 1 Perry County	Yes	March 10, 2025
	PWSD 2 Perry County	Yes	June 13, 2025
Pettis	Pettis County Ambulance District	Yes	June 24, 2025
	Pettis County FPD 1	No	
	Pettis County Health Center	Yes	May 30, 2025
Phelps	PWSD 1 Pettis-Johnson-Saline County	Yes	January 9, 2025
	Doolittle Rural FPD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Duke Rural FPD	No	
	Edgar Springs Rural Volunteer FPD	No	
	Phelps County 911 Board	Yes	April 3, 2025

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Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Phelps	Phelps County Regional Medical Center	Yes	May 15, 2025
	PWSD 1 Phelps County	No	
	PWSD 2 Phelps County	Yes	June 24, 2025
	PWSD 4 Phelps County	Yes	April 14, 2025
	Rolla Rural FPD	Yes	April 3, 2025
	St. James Ambulance District	Yes	April 21, 2025
	St. James FPD	Yes	June 12, 2025
Pike	Buffalo Township FPD	Yes	February 13, 2025
	Curryville Volunteer FPD	Yes	February 4, 2025
	Eolia Community FPD	No	
	Louisiana SRD 3 Pike County	Yes	February 7, 2025
	Pike County 911 Board	Yes	April 2, 2025
Platte	Pike County Health Department	No	
	9 Highway Corridor CID	Yes	April 30, 2025
	Camden Point FPD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Central Platte FPD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Creekside CID	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Creekside TDD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Dearborn Area FPD	Yes	June 5, 2025
	Drainage District 1 Platte County	No	
	Edgerton-Trimble FPD	Yes	June 28, 2025
	Farley SRD Platte County	No	
	Meadows at Creekside CID	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Northland Regional AD	Yes	June 20, 2025
	Park Plaza TDD	Yes	May 5, 2025
	Parkville Commons TDD	Yes	April 21, 2025
	Parkville Market Place #2 CID	Yes	June 16, 2025
	Parkville Market Place CID	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Parkville Old Towne CID	Yes	March 31, 2025
	Parkville SRD Platte County	No	
	PC-I CID	Yes	April 21, 2025
	Platte City SRD Platte County	No	
	Platte County Health Department	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Platte County Missouri South TDD I	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Platte County Missouri South TDD II	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Platte County Regional Sewer District	No	
	Platte Valley Plaza TDD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	PWSD 2 Platte County	Yes	January 2, 2025
	PWSD 4 Platte County	Yes	June 30, 2025
	PWSD 7 Platte County	Yes	April 18, 2025
	PWSD 8 Platte County	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Smithville Area FPD	No	
	Southern Platte Ambulance District	No	
	Southern Platte FPD	Yes	June 12, 2025
	Tremont Square TDD	Yes	June 23, 2025
	Tuileries Plaza TDD	Yes	June 2, 2025

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Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Platte	Village of Green Hills TDD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Waldron Levee District	Yes	June 29, 2025
	Weatherby Lake FPD	No	
	West Platte FPD	Yes	January 19, 2025
	Weston SRD Platte County	Yes	June 15, 2025
Polk	Blue Mound SRD Polk County	Yes	February 4, 2025
	Bolivar SRD Polk County	Yes	April 21, 2025
	Central Polk County FPD	No	
	Flemington SRD Polk County	Yes	April 16, 2025
	Humansville SRD Polk County	Yes	April 7, 2025
	Morrisville FPD	Yes	March 19, 2025
	Pleasant Hope FPD	No	
	Polk County 911 Board	No	
	Polk County Health Center	Yes	January 10, 2025
	Polk County Library District	No	
	Prairie Heights Area Common SwrD	Yes	June 10, 2025
	Southwest SRD Polk County	Yes	January 28, 2025
Pulaski	Bowman TDD	No	
	Central Ozarks Utility & Service	Yes	June 5, 2025
	Crocker Highway 17 CID	No	
	Crocker Rural FPD	Yes	June 29, 2025
	Dixon Ambulance District	Yes	June 24, 2025
	Dixon Rural FPD	No	
	Ehrhardt Properties TDD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Farris Family TDD	No	
	Hazelgreen FPD	No	
	Interstate Plaza/North Town Village TDD	No	
	Liberty Commons CID Pulaski County	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Plattner CID	Yes	June 23, 2025
	Pulaski County 911 Board	Yes	February 13, 2025
	Pulaski County Ambulance District	Yes	June 16, 2025
	Pulaski County Health Department	No	
	Pulaski County Library District	Yes	March 25, 2025
	Pulaski County Sewer District	Yes	June 17, 2025
	PWSD 1 Pulaski County	Yes	June 3, 2025
	PWSD 2 Pulaski County	Yes	May 15, 2025
	Waynesville Rural FPD	No	
	Westgate CID	Yes	June 30, 2025
Putnam	Elm Township FPD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Grant Township FPD	Yes	January 16, 2025
	Lake Thunderhead SRD Putnam County	Yes	April 14, 2025
	Liberty Township FPD	No	
	Putnam County Ambulance District	Yes	May 30, 2025
	Putnam County E-911 Board	Yes	March 4, 2025
	Putnam County Health Department	Yes	January 3, 2025
	Putnam County Library District	Yes	June 25, 2025

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Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Putnam	Unionville SRD Putnam County	Yes	June 20, 2025
	York Township Volunteer FPD	No	
Ralls	Hannibal Rural FPD	Yes	June 16, 2025
	PWSD 1 Ralls County	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Ralls County 911 Board	Yes	June 4, 2025
	Ralls County Ambulance District 3	Yes	June 17, 2025
	Ralls County Health Department	No	
	Ralls County Library District	Yes	January 27, 2025
Randolph	Eastern Randolph Rural FPD	Yes	May 20, 2025
	Higbee Area FPD	Yes	February 6, 2025
	Little Dixie Regional PLD	Yes	April 29, 2025
	Northeast R-IV Rural FPD	No	
	Randolph County Ambulance District	Yes	April 2, 2025
	Randolph County Health Department	Yes	March 4, 2025
	Southeastern Randolph FPD	Yes	May 20, 2025
	Thomas Hill PWSD 1 Randolph County	Yes	April 1, 2025
	Westran FPD	No	
	Consolidated PWSD 2 Ray County	No	
Ray	Crooked River Drainage District	No	
	Crystal Lakes SRD Ray County	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Drainage District Ray County	Yes	February 13, 2025
	Egypt Levee District	Yes	February 13, 2025
	Hardin FPD	Yes	February 27, 2025
	Hardin SRD Ray County	Yes	April 2, 2025
	Hardin-Oak Grove Drainage District	Yes	April 21, 2025
	Henrietta-Crooked River D&LD	No	
	Lawson Community Fire & Rescue	Yes	June 23, 2025
	Levee District 1 Ray County	No	
	Levee District 5 Ray County	No	
	Missouri Valley D&LD	Yes	January 17, 2025
	Orrick FPD	Yes	May 12, 2025
	PWSD 1 Ray County	Yes	May 9, 2025
	Ray County 911 Board	Yes	April 1, 2025
	Ray County Health Department	Yes	May 5, 2025
	Ray County Library District	Yes	May 21, 2025
	Richmond FPD	Yes	April 25, 2025
	Stet Rural FPD	No	
	Tri-County Drainage District	Yes	March 14, 2025
	Wood Heights FPD	No	
Reynolds	Garwood FPD	No	
	Northern Reynolds County FPD	Yes	June 20, 2025
	PWSD 1 Reynolds County	No	
	Reynolds County 911 Board	Yes	February 28, 2025
	Reynolds County Ambulance District	Yes	April 17, 2025
	Reynolds County Health Center	No	
	Reynolds County Library District	No	

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Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Ripley	Bennett SRD Ripley County	Yes	March 18, 2025
	Current River SRD Ripley County	Yes	March 18, 2025
	Doniphan SRD Ripley County	Yes	January 30, 2025
	Fairdealing SRD Ripley County	Yes	March 18, 2025
	Flatwoods SRD Ripley County	Yes	March 18, 2025
	Jordan SRD Ripley County	Yes	March 18, 2025
	Little Black SRD Ripley County	Yes	March 18, 2025
	Logan Creek SRD Ripley County	Yes	March 18, 2025
	Mabrey Bay SRD Ripley County	Yes	March 18, 2025
	Naylor Drainage District	Yes	April 4, 2025
	Naylor SRD Ripley County	No	
	Oxly SRD Ripley County	Yes	March 18, 2025
	Pine Bardley SRD Ripley County	Yes	March 18, 2025
	Ponder Gatewood SRD Ripley County	Yes	March 18, 2025
	Poynor SRD Ripley County	Yes	March 18, 2025
	Pratt SRD Ripley County	Yes	March 18, 2025
	Purman SRD Ripley County	No	
	PWSD 1 Ripley County	Yes	January 24, 2025
	PWSD 2 Ripley County	Yes	March 19, 2025
	Ripley County Public Health Center	No	
	Running Water SRD Ripley County	Yes	March 18, 2025
	Tucker Bay SRD Ripley County	Yes	March 18, 2025
	Wolfe Creek SRD Ripley County	Yes	March 18, 2025
Saline	Blackburn Elmwood SRD Saline County	Yes	January 24, 2025
	Cole Lake Drainage District 2	No	
	Fish Creek Reorganized DD	Yes	March 4, 2025
	Gilliam SRD Saline County	Yes	February 20, 2025
	Grand Pass SRD Saline County	No	
	Levee District 2 Saline County	No	
	Malta Bend FPD	Yes	June 18, 2025
	Malta Bend Levee District	Yes	May 31, 2025
	Malta Bend SRD Saline County	Yes	June 18, 2025
	Marshall SRD Saline County	Yes	January 18, 2025
	PWSD 1 Saline County	Yes	February 5, 2025
	PWSD 2 Saline County	Yes	March 6, 2025
	PWSD 3 Saline County	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Saline County 911 Board	Yes	June 27, 2025
	Saline County Ambulance District 3	Yes	March 3, 2025
	Saline County Health Department	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Saline County Rural FPD	No	
	Saline-Lafayette County Levee District	Yes	February 24, 2025
	Slater Ambulance District 1	Yes	March 5, 2025
	Slater Rural FPD	Yes	May 5, 2025
	Slater SRD Saline County	Yes	January 8, 2025
	Sweet Springs Ambulance District	No	
	Sweet Springs SRD Saline County	Yes	January 10, 2025

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Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Saline	West Central FPD	Yes	May 29, 2025
	West Glasgow Levee District	Yes	December 19, 2024
Schuyler	Consolidated PWSD 1 Schuyler County	No	
	Lancaster Fire and Rescue FPD	No	
	Schuyler County Health Department	Yes	April 17, 2025
	Schuyler County Library District	Yes	February 28, 2025
Scotland	Bear Creek Watershed Subdistrict	Yes	March 11, 2025
	Consolidated PWSD 1 Scotland County	Yes	May 28, 2025
	Scotland County Ambulance District	Yes	June 7, 2025
	Scotland County Health Department	No	
Scott	Scotland County Library District	Yes	June 26, 2025
	NBC FPD	Yes	May 27, 2025
	North Main/Malone TDD	Yes	June 16, 2025
	Oran FPD	No	
	PWSD 1 Scott County	Yes	June 12, 2025
	PWSD 2 Scott County	Yes	January 19, 2025
	Scott County Health Department	No	
	Scott County Rural FPD	No	
	Southern Scott Ambulance District	Yes	January 19, 2025
	Shannon County Ambulance District	Yes	June 19, 2025
Shannon	Shannon County Health Department	No	
	Timber Community FPD	Yes	January 28, 2025
	Salt River Ambulance District	Yes	June 30, 2025
Shelby	Salt River NHD	No	
Shelby	Shelbina FPD	Yes	February 28, 2025
	Shelbina SRD Shelby County	Yes	June 10, 2025
	Shelby County Health Department	Yes	January 2, 2025
	1st Capitol Drive CID	Yes	April 8, 2025
St. Charles	501 South Main Street CID	Yes	May 2, 2025
	Augusta FPD	No	
	BaratHaven CID	Yes	June 17, 2025
	BaratHaven TDD	Yes	June 17, 2025
	Bear Creek CID	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Belleau CID	Yes	May 27, 2025
	Bogey Hills Plaza CID	Yes	June 4, 2025
	Boscherts Landing TDD	No	
	Bryan Road CID	Yes	May 30, 2025
	Caledonia CID	Yes	April 8, 2025
	Central County Fire & Rescue	Yes	June 27, 2025
	Charlestowne Crossing Villas CID	Yes	May 30, 2025
	Cottleville FPD	Yes	June 25, 2025
	Cottleville Greenway CID	Yes	April 8, 2025
	Crown CID	Yes	May 30, 2025
	Crown TDD	Yes	May 30, 2025
	Dardenne Town Square TDD	Yes	June 24, 2025
	Darst Bottom Levee District	Yes	June 30, 2025

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St. Charles	Duckett Creek Sewer District	Yes	June 22, 2025
	Elm & 370 CID	Yes	April 9, 2025
	Elm Point Commons CID	Yes	April 9, 2025
	Fairgrounds Road CID	Yes	March 25, 2025
	First Capital Drive TDD	No	
	Fountain Lakes Commerce Center North CID	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Fountain Lakes Community Center South CID	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Greens Bottom Drainage District	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Hancock Drainage District	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Hutchings Farm Plaza TDD	Yes	March 21, 2025
	Junction CID	Yes	June 27, 2025
	Junction TDD	Yes	June 27, 2025
	Kingsmill TDD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Lake St. Louis FPD	Yes	June 24, 2025
	Mark Twain Mall TDD	No	
	Megan Shoppes TDD	Yes	April 8, 2025
	Mexico Road TDD	No	
	Mid Rivers/North TDD	Yes	April 8, 2025
	New Melle FPD	Yes	March 7, 2025
	New Town at St. Charles	Yes	June 4, 2025
	New Town at St. Charles II	Yes	June 4, 2025
	O'Fallon FPD	Yes	May 20, 2025
	O'Fallon Retail Walk CID	Yes	June 24, 2025
	Old Town Cottleville CID	Yes	May 30, 2025
	Orchard Farm FPD	Yes	March 3, 2025
	Plaza at Noah's Ark CID	Yes	April 17, 2025
	Rivers Pointe FPD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	South Fifth Street CID	Yes	April 8, 2025
	South Ridge CID	Yes	April 10, 2025
	St. Charles County AD	Yes	June 24, 2025
	St. Charles Riverfront CID	Yes	June 26, 2025
	St. Charles Riverfront TDD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Streets of Caledonia CID	Yes	April 25, 2025
	Suits U Mexico CID	Yes	March 25, 2025
	Veterans Memorial Parkway CID	Yes	May 30, 2025
	Waterbury Storm Water CID	Yes	May 16, 2025
	Wentzville Bend CID	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Wentzville Bluffs CID	Yes	May 30, 2025
	Wentzville Commons Connector TDD	Yes	June 13, 2025
	Wentzville FPD	Yes	June 16, 2025
	Wentzville II TDD	Yes	June 12, 2025
	Wentzville Industrial TDD	No	
	Wentzville Parkway Regional CID	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Wentzville TDD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Wentzville Three TDD	No	
	West Clay Extension CID	Yes	April 28, 2025

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Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
St. Charles	White Magnolia CID	Yes	April 8, 2025
	WingHaven TDD	Yes	June 25, 2025
	Zumbuhl Road CID	Yes	June 30, 2025
St. Clair	Appleton City SRD St. Clair County	Yes	January 29, 2025
	Chloe SRD St. Clair County	Yes	May 30, 2025
	Collins CID	No	
	Collins FPD	Yes	April 2, 2025
	Collins SRD St. Clair County	No	
	Hillsdale SRD St. Clair County	Yes	May 30, 2025
	Iconium FPD	Yes	February 6, 2025
	Lowry City SRD St. Clair County	Yes	May 30, 2025
	Osceola SRD St. Clair County	Yes	January 15, 2025
	Sac Osage FPD	Yes	February 20, 2025
	St. Clair County Health Center	Yes	March 1, 2025
	St. Clair County Library District	Yes	March 5, 2025
	Vista SRD St. Clair County	Yes	May 30, 2025
St. Francois	Doe Run FPD	No	
	Park Hills TDD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Pilot Knob Rural Water District	No	
	PWSD 1 St. Francois County	Yes	March 10, 2025
	PWSD 2 St. Francois County	Yes	January 24, 2025
	St. Francois Ambulance District	Yes	June 30, 2025
	St. Francois County 911 Board	Yes	June 24, 2025
	St. Francois County Health Center	Yes	June 2, 2025
	Wolf Creek FPD	Yes	June 3, 2025
St. Louis	1030 Woodcrest Terrace Drive CID	No	
	1030 Woodcrest Terrace Drive TDD	No	
	12796 Manchester Road TDD	Yes	June 20, 2025
	1st Capitol Drive CID	No	
	370/MO Bottom Road/Taussig Road TDD	No	
	4325 Butler Hill Road CID	Yes	June 20, 2025
	Adie/St. Charles Rock Road CID	Yes	April 11, 2025
	Affton FPD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Affton Plaza CID	Yes	June 18, 2025
	Ballwin Town TDD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Black Jack FPD	Yes	May 21, 2025
	Brentwood Pointe TDD	No	
	Brentwood Public Library District	Yes	February 21, 2025
	Brentwood/Eager TDD	Yes	June 27, 2025
	Bridgeton NWP CID	Yes	April 11, 2025
	Bridgeton NWP TDD	Yes	April 11, 2025
	Bridgeton Powerplex CID	No	
	Castle Point Street Light District	Yes	June 21, 2025
	Centene Plaza TDD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Center at Kenrick Plaza CID	Yes	June 17, 2025
	Chambers/West Florissant CID	Yes	April 15, 2025

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
St. Louis	Chesterfield Blue Valley CID	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Chesterfield Commons TDD	No	
	Chesterfield Valley TDD	Yes	April 18, 2025
	Clarkson Kehrs Mill TDD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Colonial Marketplace CID	Yes	April 28, 2025
	Community FPD	Yes	June 27, 2025
	Crestwood Point CID	Yes	June 25, 2025
	Crestwood Point TDD	Yes	June 19, 2025
	Crestwood Square CID	Yes	June 24, 2025
	Creve Coeur FPD	Yes	June 18, 2025
	Crossings CID	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Des Peres Corners TDD	Yes	June 24, 2025
	Dierbergs Des Peres TDD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Ellisville Marketplace CID	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Elm Grove TDD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Elmwood Park Street Light District	No	
	Eureka Commercial Park TDD	Yes	April 8, 2025
	Eureka FPD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Fenton FPD	Yes	June 24, 2025
	Florissant Valley FPD	No	
	Fountain Plaza CID	Yes	June 13, 2025
	Francis Place TDD	No	
	Glasgow Village SLD	No	
	Grant Center CID	Yes	April 29, 2025
	Gravois Bluffs TDD	Yes	April 8, 2025
	Green Trails CID	Yes	April 29, 2025
	Hancock Street Light District	Yes	June 3, 2025
	Hanley Road Corridor TDD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Hanley Station TDD	No	
	Hanley/Eager Road TDD	No	
	Highway 367 & Parker Road TDD	Yes	March 25, 2025
	Hilltop CID	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Kenrick Plaza CID	Yes	April 8, 2025
	Kinloch FPD	Yes	June 25, 2025
	Koch Plaza TDD	Yes	June 24, 2025
	Lafayette Center CID	Yes	March 25, 2025
	Lemay CID	Yes	March 17, 2025
	Lemay FPD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Lindbergh East Concord TDD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Loop Trolley TDD	Yes	May 13, 2025
	Lormil Heights TDD	Yes	June 13, 2025
	Lucas & Hunt/Chandler TDD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	MacKenzie Pointe Center CID	Yes	June 19, 2025
	Manchester Highlands TDD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Manchester/Ballas CID	No	
	Market at McKnight TDD	Yes	June 19, 2025

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
St. Louis	Maryland Heights FPD	Yes	June 4, 2025
	Maryland Oaks CID	Yes	May 13, 2025
	Mayfair Plaza CID	Yes	March 25, 2025
	Mehlville FPD	Yes	June 7, 2025
	Meramec Station Road & Hwy 141 TDD	Yes	June 27, 2025
	Metro North FPD	Yes	June 23, 2025
	Metro West FPD	Yes	June 25, 2025
	Metro Zoological Park & Museum District	Yes	April 8, 2025
	Metropolitan Taxicab Commission	No	
	Mid-County FPD St. Louis County	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Midwest Plaza CID	Yes	May 21, 2025
	Missouri Bottom Road CID	Yes	June 13, 2025
	Missouri Bottom Road TDD	Yes	June 13, 2025
	Missouri Clean Energy District	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Monarch FPD	Yes	May 28, 2025
	Natural Bridge/St. Charles Rock Road CID	Yes	May 27, 2025
	NEWCO TDD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	North County Fire & Rescue FPD	Yes	June 4, 2025
	North Oaks Plaza Shopping Center CID	Yes	April 29, 2025
	North Outer Forty TDD	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Northeast Ambulance & FPD	No	
	NWP CID	Yes	April 14, 2025
	Old Dorsett Road CID	Yes	April 15, 2025
	Old Dorsett Road TDD	Yes	April 15, 2025
	Olive/Graeser TDD	Yes	June 13, 2025
	Paddock Forest CID	Yes	April 29, 2025
	Pattonville FPD	Yes	June 25, 2025
	Pershall Road TDD	Yes	May 27, 2025
	Robertson FPD	Yes	June 20, 2025
	Robinwood West CID	Yes	March 17, 2025
	Seven Trails Drive TDD	Yes	February 5, 2025
	Shawneetown Acres CID	Yes	April 28, 2025
	Shawneetown Acres TDD	Yes	April 28, 2025
	Shoppes at Cross Keys TDD	Yes	May 1, 2025
	Shoppes at Hilltop TDD	Yes	June 24, 2025
	Shoppes at Old Webster TDD	Yes	March 17, 2025
	Shoppes at Sunset Hills CID	Yes	June 18, 2025
	South Hanley Road CID	Yes	April 29, 2025
	South Manchester TDD	Yes	May 30, 2025
	Spanish Lake FPD	Yes	May 23, 2025
	St. Ann City-Wide TDD	Yes	June 27, 2025
	St. Charles Rock Road CID	Yes	June 30, 2025
	St. Charles Rock Road TDD	Yes	June 27, 2025
	St. Cyr Road TDD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	St. John Crossings TDD	Yes	June 29, 2025
	St. John's Church Road TDD	Yes	April 8, 2025

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
St. Louis	St. Louis County Library District	Yes	April 30, 2025
	St. Louis Ice Center CID	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Station Plaza TDD	No	
	Telegraph Crossing North CID	Yes	May 30, 2025
	Tori Pines Commons CID	Yes	March 13, 2025
	Town & Country Crossing TDD	No	
	University Place TDD	Yes	June 25, 2025
	Upper West End Park CID	No	
	Valley Park FPD	Yes	June 24, 2025
	Victoria Crossing CID	Yes	March 13, 2025
	Viking Conference Center CID	Yes	March 24, 2025
	Watson Plaza CID	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Watson-Laclede Station Road CID	Yes	April 29, 2025
	West County EMS & FPD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	West Overland EMS & FPD	Yes	June 24, 2025
	Westport Plaza I CID	Yes	May 30, 2025
	Westport Plaza II CID	Yes	April 1, 2025
	Westport Plaza III CID	Yes	May 30, 2025
	Westport Plaza TDD	Yes	May 30, 2025
	Wheaton Cook Lyndhurst SLD	Yes	May 1, 2025
St. Louis City	620 Market TDD	Yes	May 30, 2025
	Adler Lofts TDD	No	
	Bottle District TDD	Yes	April 17, 2025
	Broadway Hotel TDD	Yes	April 15, 2025
	CB 5421/5975 TDD	Yes	May 13, 2025
	Central West End South SBD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Crowne Plaza TDD	Yes	June 24, 2025
	Euclid Buckingham TDD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Hampton Berthold CID	No	
	Hampton Berthold TDD	No	
	Highlands TDD	Yes	March 25, 2025
	Holly Hills SBD	No	
	Laclede's Landing CID	Yes	May 7, 2025
	Laurel TDD	Yes	February 25, 2025
	Meadows TDD	Yes	June 24, 2025
	Merchant's Laclede TDD	Yes	June 27, 2025
	Southtown TDD	Yes	April 8, 2025
	St. Louis Food Hub TDD	No	
	Tower Grove South Concerned Citizen SBD	No	
	Westminister/Lake SBD	Yes	June 2, 2025
Ste. Genevieve	Ozora CID	Yes	September 30, 2024
	PWSD 1 Ste. Genevieve County	No	
	Ste. Genevieve County Health Center	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Ste. Genevieve County PLD	No	
Stoddard	Ste. Genevieve County SRD A	Yes	March 4, 2025
	Bluff SRD Stoddard County	Yes	January 31, 2025

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Stoddard	Crowder Zeta SRD Stoddard County	Yes	February 7, 2025
	Drainage District 12 Stoddard County	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Drainage District 15 Stoddard County	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Drainage District 28 Stoddard County	No	
	Drainage District 31 Stoddard County	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Drainage District 4 Stoddard County	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Drainage District 5 Stoddard County	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Drainage District 6 Stoddard County	Yes	June 26, 2025
	Dudley SRD Stoddard County	No	
	Gray Ridge SRD Stoddard County	Yes	March 3, 2025
	Lavalle SRD Stoddard County	Yes	March 12, 2025
	PWSD 3 Stoddard County	Yes	March 5, 2025
	PWSD 5 Stoddard County	Yes	January 8, 2025
	PWSD 6 Stoddard County	Yes	February 12, 2025
	PWSD 7 Stoddard County	No	
	Stoddard County 911 Board	Yes	January 23, 2025
	Stoddard County Ambulance District	Yes	May 28, 2025
	Stoddard County Public Health	No	
Stone	Hurley FPD	Yes	June 3, 2025
	Indian Ridge TDD	No	
	North Stone-Northeast Barry County FPD	Yes	June 10, 2025
	PWSD 1 Stone County	Yes	June 30, 2025
	PWSD 2 Stone County	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Reorganized Common SwrD Stone County	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Southern Stone County FPD	Yes	April 17, 2025
	Stone County 911 Board	No	
	Stone County Health Department	Yes	January 27, 2025
	Stone County Library District	No	
Sullivan	Flori Drive CID	Yes	June 17, 2025
	Harris SRD Sullivan County	No	
	Locust Creek Watershed Subdistrict	Yes	May 28, 2025
	Medicine Creek FPD	Yes	February 3, 2025
	Milan SRD Sullivan County	Yes	March 24, 2025
	Sullivan County Ambulance District	Yes	January 1, 2025
	Sullivan County Health Department	Yes	January 13, 2025
	Sullivan County Library District	Yes	May 30, 2025
Taney	76 Entertainment CID	Yes	April 30, 2025
	Branson Commerce Park CID	No	
	Branson Hills CID	Yes	February 7, 2025
	Branson Hills Infrastructure Fa CID	Yes	March 31, 2025
	Branson Landing TDD	Yes	June 25, 2025
	Branson Regional Airport TDD	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Cedarcreek FPD	Yes	May 18, 2025
	Central Taney County FPD	Yes	January 30, 2025
	Fall Creek Valley CID	Yes	April 18, 2025
	Forsythe Road CID	No	

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Taney	Forsythe Road TDD	No	
	Historic Downtown Branson CID	Yes	May 9, 2025
	Protem FPD	Yes	May 6, 2025
	PWSD 1 Taney County	Yes	May 20, 2025
	PWSD 2 Taney County	Yes	June 30, 2025
	PWSD 3 Taney County	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Taney County Ambulance District	Yes	June 18, 2025
	Taney County Health Department	Yes	June 11, 2025
	Taney County Regional SwrD	No	
	Western Taney County FPD	Yes	April 4, 2025
Texas	Licking Route 32 CID	No	
	PWSD 1 Texas County	Yes	June 24, 2025
	PWSD 2 Texas County	Yes	June 19, 2025
	PWSD 3 Texas County	Yes	June 20, 2025
	PWSD 4 Texas County	No	
	TCMH CID	Yes	June 23, 2025
	Texas County EMS Board	No	
	Texas County Health Department	Yes	April 22, 2025
	Texas County Library District	Yes	January 31, 2025
	Texas County Memorial Hospital	Yes	May 14, 2025
Vernon	Consolidated PWSD 1 Vernon County	Yes	June 30, 2025
	PWSD 2 Vernon County	No	
	PWSD 7 Vernon County	Yes	May 13, 2025
	Vernon County Health Department	Yes	February 7, 2025
Warren	Marthasville Community AD	Yes	January 28, 2025
	Marthasville FPD	Yes	June 23, 2025
	Warren County 911 Board	Yes	April 30, 2025
	Warren County Ambulance District	Yes	June 5, 2025
	Warrenton FPD	Yes	February 10, 2025
	Wright City FPD	Yes	June 6, 2025
Washington	Caledonia FPD	No	
	Irondale FPD	No	
	Potosi FPD	Yes	May 29, 2025
	PWSD 1 Washington County	Yes	January 27, 2025
	PWSD 4 Washington County	Yes	January 22, 2025
	Richwoods FPD	No	
	Washington County 911 Board	No	
	Washington County AD	No	
	Washington County Health Department	Yes	January 27, 2025
	Washington County Library District	Yes	April 28, 2025
Wayne	Clearwater FPD	Yes	June 23, 2025
	PWSD 2 Wayne County	Yes	March 14, 2025
	PWSD 4 Butler-Wayne County	Yes	March 12, 2025
	Wayne County Health Center	Yes	January 21, 2025
Webster	Marshfield FPD	Yes	March 11, 2025
	Niangua FPD	Yes	February 28, 2025

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Webster	Seymour SRD Webster County	Yes	February 5, 2025
	Southern Webster County FPD	Yes	June 6, 2025
	Spindler TDD	Yes	March 15, 2025
	Webster County 911 Board	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Webster County Health Unit	No	
	Webster County Library District	Yes	June 30, 2025
Worth	Worth County 911 Board	Yes	May 20, 2025
	Worth County Ambulance District	No	
	Worth County FPD	Yes	April 16, 2025
Wright	Mountain Grove SRD Wright County	Yes	January 14, 2025
	PWSD 1 Wright County	Yes	January 8, 2025
	Wright County 911 Board	No	
	Wright County Health Department	Yes	June 30, 2025
	Wright County Library District	Yes	June 25, 2025
Total Filed		1,180	
Total Not Filed		352	

Acronyms:

AD	Ambulance District
CID	Community Improvement District
D&LD	Drainage and Levee District
DD	Drainage District
EMS	Emergency Services
FPD	Fire Protection District
HHA	Home Health Agency
K.A.W.	King City Altamont Winston
NBC	New Hamburg-Benton Commerce
NHD	Nursing Home District
NWP	Northwest Plaza
PACE	Property Assessed Clean Energy
PID	Port Improvement District
PLD	Public Library District
PWSD	Public Water Supply District
RRD	Regional Recreational District
SBD	Special Business District
SLD	Street Light Maintenance District
SRD	Special Road District
SwrD	Sewer District
SZC	South Central Ozarks Council
TCMH	Texas County Memorial Hospital
TDD	Transportation Development District
WSD	Watershed Subdistrict

Appendix B
 Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
 Reports Due December 31, 2024
 Filed in June 2025

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Jasper	Carthage SRD Jasper County	Yes	June 13, 2025
Total Filed		1	

Acronyms:

SRD Special Road District

Appendix C

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports

Reports Due April 30, 2025

Filed in June 2025

Fiscal Year Ended October 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Platte	PWSD 3 Platte County	Yes	June 30, 2025
Total Filed		1	

Acronyms:

PWSD Public Water Supply District

Appendix D

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports

Reports Due May 31, 2025

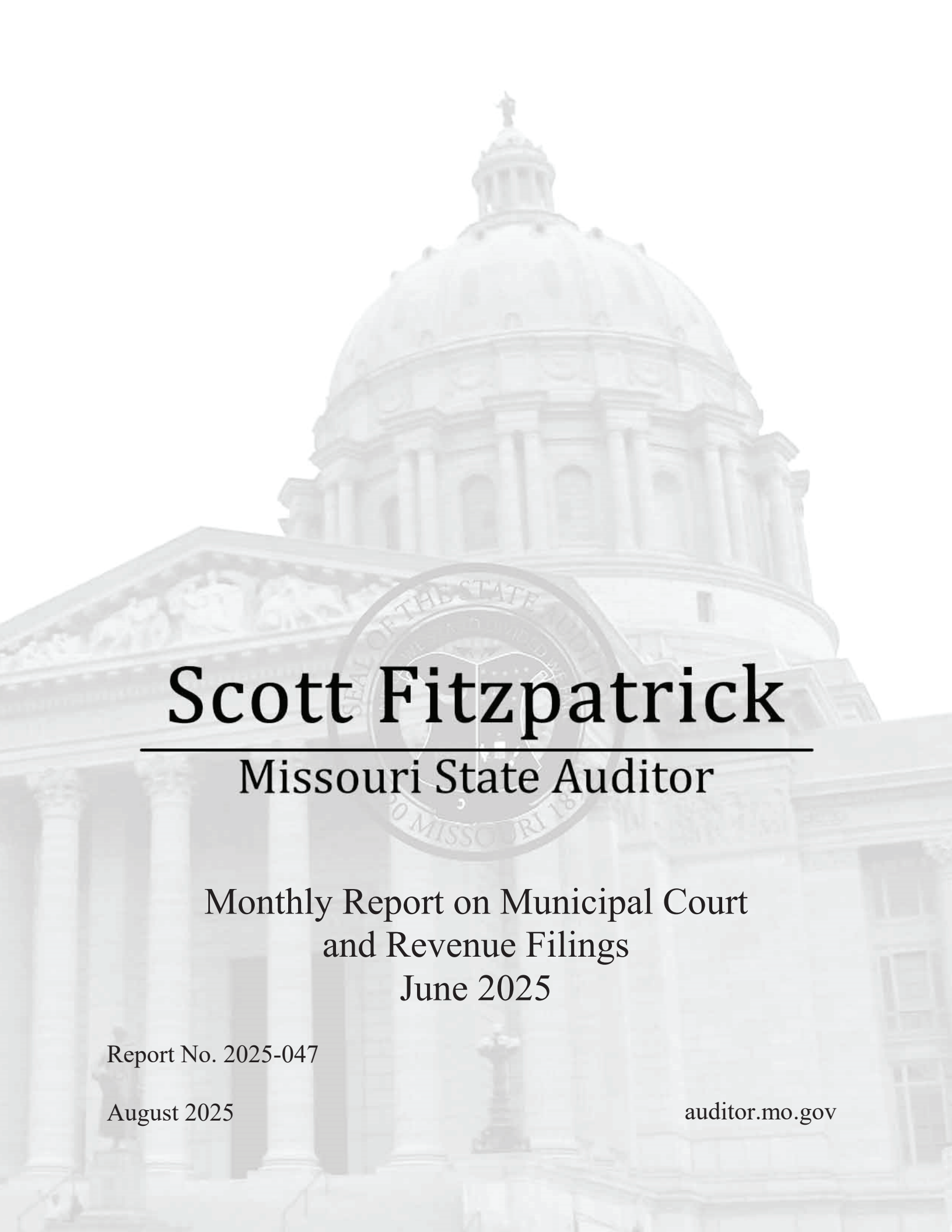
Filed in June 2025

Fiscal Year Ended November 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Greene	PWSD 5 Greene County	Yes	June 2, 2025
Total Filed		1	

Acronyms:

PWSD Public Water Supply District



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Monthly Report on Municipal Court
and Revenue Filings
June 2025

Report No. 2025-047

August 2025

auditor.mo.gov

Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings

June 2025

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
Jefferson City, Missouri

The primary objective of this compilation is to report the filing status for the municipalities required to file a financial report by June 30, 2025, under Section 105.145, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.030 and, when applicable, an addendum under Section 479.359, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.170 and a municipal court certification under Section 479.360, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.180.

Section 105.145, RSMo, provides that the State Auditor's Office (SAO) shall notify the Department of Revenue if any city, town, or village fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Additionally, Section 479.362, RSMo, provides that the SAO shall notify the Department of Revenue whether counties, cities, towns, and villages have timely filed under Sections 479.359 and 479.360, RSMo. Due to different filing requirements, a separate report is issued for all other political subdivisions required to file a financial report.

The filing status for the 269 cities, 11 towns, and 127 villages is presented in summary on page 3 and by individual entity in Appendix A. The filing status for 5 counties is presented in summary on page 4 and by individual entity in Appendix B. This compilation is limited to presenting information submitted to our office. We have not audited the information submitted and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on it.

This report includes the updated filing status for municipalities that filed at least one of the items (financial report, addendum, or certification) in June 2025, after their filing deadline. The filing status for these 4 cities is presented in summary on page 4 and by individual entity in Appendixes C and D.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large, flowing "S" and a cursive "Fitzpatrick".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings

June 2025

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the governing body of each political subdivision in the state, except counties and school districts, to prepare and remit to the state auditor an annual report of financial transactions. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.030 requires the financial report to be remitted to the state auditor within 6 months of the end of the political subdivision's fiscal year. The State Auditor's Office (SAO) posts individual annual financial reports to its website. A searchable link is available at <http://auditor.mo.gov>.

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the state auditor to notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit the annual financial report shall be subject to a fine of \$500 per day upon notice by the Department of Revenue.

Section 479.359.1, RSMo, requires every county, city, town, and village to annually calculate the percentage of its annual general operating revenue received from fines, bond forfeitures, and court costs for minor traffic violations.

Section 479.359.3, RSMo, provides that all entities having a municipal court file an addendum to the annual financial report containing items listed in 15 CSR 40-3.170, which also provides the procedure to file an addendum.

Section 479.360, RSMo, requires every county, city, town, and village that has a municipal court to file, with its annual financial report, a certification of substantial compliance with 10 municipal court procedures. This certification must be signed by the municipal court judge. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.180 provides the procedure to file the municipal court certification. Any county, city, town, or village that does not have a municipal court judge is not required to file a certification.

Section 479.362, RSMo, requires the SAO to notify the Department of Revenue whether counties, cities, towns, or villages have timely filed their addendums under Section 479.359, RSMo, and certificates of substantial compliance under Section 479.360, RSMo. Section 479.368, RSMo, provides penalties for counties, cities, towns, and villages that fail to file, including loss of revenue and a mandatory ballot measure to dissolve the political subdivision.

This report includes the filing status for the 269 cities, 11 towns, and 127 villages with a fiscal year end of December 31, 2024, whose financial report was due by June 30, 2025. Of the 407 municipalities, 284 filed the financial report timely. Of the 240 municipalities required to file an addendum, 96 filed timely. Of the 92 municipalities required to file a certification, 51 filed timely.



Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings June 2025 Executive Summary

This report includes the filing status for the 5 counties with a fiscal year end of December 31, 2024, whose addendum and certification was due by June 30, 2025. Of these entities, 3 filed their addendum timely, and 4 filed their certification timely.

This report includes the filing status for 4 cities that filed at least one of the items (financial report, addendum, or certification) in June 2025, after their filing deadline. Of these municipalities, 2 filed an annual financial report, 1 filed an addendum, and 1 filed a certification.

Appendix A
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Adair	City of Brashear	Yes	June 20, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of Kirksville	Yes	June 30, 2025	Yes	N/A
	Village of Millard	Yes	January 14, 2025	N/A	N/A
Andrew	City of Bolekow	No		N/A	N/A
	Village of Cosby	Yes	February 24, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Country Club	No		No	N/A
	Village of Rea	No		N/A	N/A
Atchison	Village of Rosendale	No		N/A	N/A
	City of Fairfax	Yes	June 11, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of Rock Port	Yes	March 18, 2025	No	N/A
	Village of Watson	Yes	June 27, 2025	N/A	N/A
Audrain	Village of Rush Hill	Yes	June 4, 2025	Yes	N/A
Barry	Arrow Point Village, Inc.	Yes	February 25, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Butterfield	Yes	June 30, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of Cassville	Yes	June 27, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Seligman	Yes	June 17, 2025	No	No
	City of Wheaton	Yes	April 4, 2025	Yes	Yes
	Village of Chain O Lakes	Yes	June 5, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Emerald Beach	No		N/A	N/A
	City of Liberal	Yes	May 28, 2025	No	N/A
Barton	Village of Lamar Heights	Yes	January 14, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Amoret	Yes	June 18, 2025	N/A	N/A
Bates	City of Hume	Yes	June 4, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Rich Hill	Yes	June 30, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Rockville	No		N/A	N/A
	Village of Foster	Yes	March 3, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Passaic	No		N/A	N/A
	City of Cole Camp	Yes	May 15, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Lincoln	No		No	N/A
Benton	City of Warsaw	Yes	June 30, 2025	Yes	N/A
	Village of Glen Allen	Yes	January 31, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Sedgewickville	No		N/A	N/A
Boone	Town of Harrisburg	Yes	June 16, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Town of McBaine	No		N/A	N/A
	Village of Pierpont	Yes	June 26, 2025	N/A	N/A
Buchanan	City of Easton	Yes	June 30, 2025	Yes	N/A
	Village of DeKalb	Yes	June 28, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Rushville	Yes	January 25, 2025	N/A	N/A
Butler	City of Neelyville	Yes	February 3, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Poplar Bluff	No		No	Yes
Caldwell	City of Kidder	Yes	February 3, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of Kingston	Yes	April 2, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Polo	Yes	June 30, 2025	No	N/A
Callaway	City of Auxvasse	Yes	June 25, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Fulton	Yes	June 24, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Holts Summit	Yes	June 30, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of Mokane	Yes	June 9, 2025	N/A	N/A

Appendix A
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Callaway	City of New Bloomfield	Yes	May 21, 2025	No	N/A
Camden	City of Osage Beach	Yes	June 30, 2025	No	No
	Village of Four Seasons	Yes	June 30, 2025	No	N/A
	Village of Sunrise Beach	Yes	June 30, 2025	No	N/A
Cape Girardeau	City of Jackson	Yes	May 29, 2025	Yes	Yes
	Town of Allenville	No		No	N/A
Carroll	City of Bosworth	Yes	May 29, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of Hale	Yes	June 13, 2025	No	N/A
	Town of Carrollton	Yes	March 21, 2025	Yes	N/A
	Village of Tina	Yes	June 23, 2025	No	N/A
Carter	City of Grandin	Yes	January 13, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Van Buren	No		No	N/A
Cass	City of Drexel	Yes	June 9, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of East Lynne	Yes	June 24, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Harrisonville	Yes	June 25, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Lake Winnebago	Yes	June 5, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Strasburg	Yes	May 16, 2025	Yes	N/A
	Village of Gunn City	No		N/A	N/A
	Village of Riverview Estates	Yes	April 28, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of West Line	Yes	January 27, 2025	N/A	N/A
Cedar	Village of Umber View Heights	Yes	June 25, 2025	N/A	N/A
Chariton	City of Mendon	Yes	June 21, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Sumner	No		N/A	N/A
	Village of Rothville	No		N/A	N/A
Christian	City of Billings	Yes	March 20, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Fremont Hills	Yes	March 20, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of Nixa	Yes	June 27, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Ozark	Yes	June 30, 2025	No	N/A
	Village of Saddlebrooke	Yes	January 14, 2025	N/A	N/A
Clark	City of Revere	No		N/A	N/A
	City of Wyaconda	No		N/A	N/A
	Village of Luray	No		N/A	N/A
Clay	City of Glenaire	No		No	N/A
	City of Liberty	Yes	June 30, 2025	Yes	No
	City of Missouri City	Yes	June 30, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of Pleasant Valley	Yes	June 26, 2025	No	No
	City of Randolph	Yes	June 22, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Prathersville	Yes	June 5, 2025	Yes	N/A
Clinton	City of Trimble	Yes	June 21, 2025	Yes	N/A
	Village of Turney	No		N/A	N/A
Cole	City of Russellville	Yes	May 16, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Wardsville	Yes	June 12, 2025	No	N/A
Cooper	City of Otterville	Yes	March 18, 2025	No	N/A
	Village of Windsor Place	Yes	May 28, 2025	No	N/A
Crawford	Village of Leasburg	No		No	N/A
	Village of West Sullivan	Yes	June 27, 2025	N/A	N/A
Dade	Village of Arcola	No		N/A	N/A

Appendix A
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Dade	Village of Dadeville	Yes	April 3, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of South Greenfield	No		N/A	N/A
Davie	City of Gallatin	Yes	June 25, 2025	No	N/A
	Village of Jameson	Yes	January 29, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Lock Springs	No		N/A	N/A
	Village of Winston	Yes	May 31, 2025	Yes	N/A
DeKalb	City of Stewartsville	No		No	N/A
	City of Union Star	Yes	May 29, 2025	No	N/A
Dunklin	City of Cardwell	No		No	No
	Village of Rives	No		N/A	N/A
Franklin	City of Gerald	Yes	June 27, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of St. Clair	No		No	No
	Town of Charmwood	No		N/A	N/A
	Village of Oak Grove	Yes	June 27, 2025	No	N/A
Gentry	City of McFall	Yes	April 5, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Stanberry	No		No	N/A
Greene	City of Republic	Yes	June 18, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Walnut Grove	Yes	June 27, 2025	No	No
	City of Willard	Yes	June 24, 2025	Yes	Yes
Grundy	City of Laredo	No		N/A	N/A
Harrison	City of Bethany	Yes	June 30, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Cainsville	Yes	March 7, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Gilman City	Yes	June 25, 2025	No	N/A
	City of New Hampton	Yes	March 21, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Ridgeway	Yes	February 10, 2025	Yes	N/A
	Village of Blythedale	Yes	December 20, 2024	N/A	N/A
	Village of Eagleville	Yes	June 16, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Blairstown	No		N/A	N/A
Henry	City of Deepwater	Yes	January 30, 2025	No	N/A
	Village of Tightwad	Yes	May 2, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Cross Timbers	Yes	January 15, 2025	N/A	N/A
Hickory	Village of Preston	Yes	June 6, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Forest City	No		No	N/A
Holt	Village of Fortescue	No		N/A	N/A
	City of Armstrong	Yes	June 29, 2025	N/A	N/A
Howard	City of Brandsville	Yes	March 26, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Mountain View	Yes	May 13, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of West Plains	No		No	Yes
	City of Willow Springs	No		Yes	Yes
Iron	City of Annapolis	Yes	March 6, 2025	Yes	N/A
	Village of Des Arc	No		N/A	N/A
Jackson	City of Grain Valley	Yes	April 21, 2025	Yes	No
	City of Lake Lotawana	Yes	June 30, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Levasy	Yes	June 5, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Oak Grove	Yes	June 25, 2025	Yes	Yes
	Town of Unity Village	Yes	March 6, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of River Bend	No		N/A	N/A

Appendix A
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual		Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
		Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed		
Jackson	Village of Sibley	Yes	May 24, 2025	N/A	N/A
Jasper	City of Carytown	Yes	April 25, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Duenweg	Yes	June 19, 2025	No	No
	City of Jasper	Yes	April 14, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of Purcell	Yes	June 30, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Sarcoxie	Yes	February 7, 2025	Yes	N/A
	Village of Airport Drive	Yes	May 14, 2025	Yes	N/A
	Village of Avilla	No		N/A	N/A
	Village of Fidelity	Yes	January 17, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Reeds	No		N/A	N/A
Jefferson	City of Kimmswick	Yes	March 13, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Pevely	Yes	April 8, 2025	Yes	No
	Village of Cedar Hill Lakes	No		N/A	N/A
	Village of Lake Tekakwitha	No		N/A	N/A
	Village of Parkdale	Yes	April 27, 2025	N/A	N/A
Johnson	City of Centerview	Yes	June 30, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of Chilhowee	Yes	June 23, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Kingsville	No		No	N/A
	City of Knob Noster	No		No	No
	City of Leeton	Yes	June 27, 2025	Yes	N/A
Knox	City of Baring	No		N/A	N/A
	City of Edina	Yes	June 24, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Knox City	Yes	June 25, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Newark	Yes	February 28, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Novelty	Yes	June 30, 2025	No	N/A
Laclede	Village of Phillipsburg	Yes	January 29, 2025	N/A	N/A
Lafayette	City of Bates City	Yes	April 24, 2025	Yes	No
Lawrence	City of Aurora	Yes	May 28, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Halltown	No		N/A	N/A
	City of Marionville	Yes	June 20, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of Mount Vernon	Yes	May 30, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Stotts City	No		No	N/A
	Village of Freistatt	No		No	N/A
	Village of Hoberg	No		N/A	N/A
Lewis	Village of East Fenway	No		N/A	N/A
Lincoln	City of Elsberry	No		No	No
	City of Foley	Yes	June 2, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of Hawk Point	No		No	N/A
	City of Moscow Mills	Yes	April 24, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Old Monroe	Yes	March 7, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of Silex	Yes	January 27, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Winfield	Yes	June 9, 2025	No	N/A
	Village of Fountain 'N Lakes	No		No	N/A
	Village of Whiteside	Yes	January 16, 2025	N/A	N/A
Linn	City of Browning	Yes	April 8, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Bucklin	Yes	June 30, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Laclede	No		No	N/A

Appendix A
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Linn	City of Linneus	Yes	January 16, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Meadville	Yes	March 27, 2025	N/A	N/A
Livingston	City of Wheeling	No		N/A	N/A
	Village of Ludlow	No		N/A	N/A
	Village of Utica	Yes	June 22, 2025	N/A	N/A
Macon	City of Elmer	Yes	June 27, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Ethel	Yes	June 20, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Macon	Yes	June 18, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of New Cambria	Yes	June 17, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of South Gifford	Yes	February 21, 2025	No	N/A
Madison	City of Marquand	Yes	June 30, 2025	No	N/A
	Village of Junction City	No		N/A	N/A
McDonald	City of Goodman	Yes	June 26, 2025	No	Yes
	City of Lanagan	Yes	January 16, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Noel	Yes	April 14, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Pineville	Yes	January 21, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Southwest City	Yes	April 28, 2025	No	No
	Town of Jane	Yes	February 10, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Ginger Blue	Yes	May 28, 2025	N/A	N/A
Mercer	Village of South Lineville	No		N/A	N/A
Miller	City of Bagnell	No		N/A	N/A
	City of Eldon	No		No	N/A
	City of Lake Ozark	Yes	June 12, 2025	Yes	Yes
	Village of St. Elizabeth	Yes	May 28, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Tuscumbia	Yes	March 18, 2025	N/A	N/A
Mississippi	City of Anniston	No		N/A	N/A
	City of Wyatt	Yes	February 13, 2025	Yes	Yes
	Village of Pinhook	Yes	June 13, 2025	N/A	N/A
Moniteau	City of Jamestown	Yes	March 6, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Lupus	Yes	June 23, 2025	N/A	N/A
Monroe	Village of Holliday	Yes	May 30, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Stoutsville	No		N/A	N/A
Montgomery	City of Bellflower	Yes	February 16, 2025	No	N/A
	City of High Hill	Yes	June 30, 2025	Yes	N/A
Morgan	City of Barnett	Yes	June 20, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Laurie	No		No	N/A
	City of Syracuse	Yes	February 3, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Versailles	No		No	N/A
New Madrid	City of Canalou	Yes	June 25, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Marston	Yes	June 25, 2025	No	No
	City of Matthews	No		Yes	No
	City of Morehouse	Yes	February 11, 2025	No	N/A
	City of New Madrid	No		No	N/A
	Village of Tallapoosa	No		N/A	N/A
Newton	City of Fairview	Yes	June 26, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Seneca	Yes	June 27, 2025	No	No
	Town of Loma Linda	Yes	June 30, 2025	N/A	N/A

Appendix A
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual		Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
		Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed		
Newton	Village of Cliff Village	Yes	June 2, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Leawood	Yes	March 9, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Newtonia	Yes	May 31, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Redings Mill	Yes	April 5, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Ritchey	Yes	January 22, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Shoal Creek Drive	Yes	February 11, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Shoal Creek Estates	Yes	June 17, 2025	N/A	N/A
Nodaway	City of Clearmont	Yes	June 21, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Conception Junction	No		No	N/A
	City of Graham	No		No	N/A
	City of Hopkins	Yes	February 25, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Parnell	Yes	June 28, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of Pickering	Yes	June 7, 2025	Yes	N/A
	Village of Clyde	Yes	April 8, 2025	Yes	N/A
	Village of Guilford	Yes	June 19, 2025	No	N/A
Osage	Village of Argyle	No		N/A	N/A
Pemiscot	City of Bragg City	No		N/A	N/A
	City of Holland	No		N/A	N/A
	City of Homestown	Yes	June 26, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Pascola	No		N/A	N/A
	City of Wardell	Yes	March 3, 2025	N/A	N/A
Perry	Village of Longtown	Yes	May 23, 2025	N/A	N/A
Pettis	City of Houstonia	Yes	June 29, 2025	Yes	N/A
	Village of Hughesville	No		Yes	N/A
Phelps	City of Edgar Springs	No		No	N/A
Pike	City of Curryville	Yes	June 18, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Town of Paynesville	No		N/A	N/A
	Village of Annada	Yes	April 2, 2025	N/A	N/A
Platte	City of Camden Point	No		No	N/A
	City of Dearborn	Yes	June 26, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Edgerton	Yes	March 11, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Lake Waukomis	Yes	January 28, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Parkville	Yes	June 30, 2025	No	No
	City of Tracy	No		No	N/A
	City of Weatherby Lake	Yes	May 21, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Weston	No		No	No
	Town of Ridgely	Yes	February 12, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Farley	Yes	June 25, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Ferrelview	Yes	June 27, 2025	Yes	N/A
	Village of Iatan	Yes	March 17, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Bolivar	Yes	June 20, 2025	No	N/A
Polk	City of Fair Play	Yes	June 27, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Humansville	Yes	June 9, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Pleasant Hope	Yes	June 30, 2025	No	N/A
	Village of Halfway	Yes	April 24, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Richland	Yes	June 27, 2025	Yes	N/A
Pulaski	City of St. Robert	No		No	N/A

Appendix A
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Pulaski	City of Waynesville	Yes	June 30, 2025	Yes	Yes
Putnam	Village of Powersville	No		N/A	N/A
	Village of Worthington	No		N/A	N/A
Ralls	City of Center	Yes	March 26, 2025	No	N/A
Randolph	Village of Cairo	No		N/A	N/A
Ray	City of Camden	Yes	June 30, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Crystal Lakes	Yes	June 30, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Excelsior Estates	Yes	May 6, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Fleming	Yes	June 30, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Hardin	No		No	Yes
	City of Henrietta	Yes	June 30, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Homestead Village	Yes	June 30, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Orrick	Yes	June 30, 2025	Yes	N/A
Reynolds	City of Centerville	Yes	June 26, 2025	N/A	N/A
Ripley	City of Naylor	Yes	March 7, 2025	Yes	N/A
Saline	City of Blackburn	No		No	N/A
	City of Emma	Yes	June 30, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Gilliam	No		No	N/A
	City of Malta Bend	Yes	February 13, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Miami	Yes	June 15, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Slater	Yes	May 6, 2025	No	N/A
Schuyler	City of Downing	Yes	June 25, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Greentop	Yes	June 25, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Lancaster	No		No	N/A
	City of Queen City	No		No	N/A
	Village of Glenwood	Yes	February 15, 2025	N/A	N/A
Scott	City of Morley	Yes	June 27, 2025	No	N/A
	Village of Kelso	Yes	June 24, 2025	Yes	N/A
Shannon	City of Birch Tree	No		Yes	N/A
	City of Eminence	Yes	February 6, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Winona	No		No	N/A
Shelby	City of Shelbyville	Yes	June 4, 2025	Yes	N/A
St. Charles	City of Cottleville	Yes	June 27, 2025	No	No
	City of Dardenne Prairie	Yes	June 27, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Flint Hill	Yes	January 23, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Foristell	Yes	June 30, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of New Melle	No		N/A	N/A
	City of O'Fallon	Yes	June 2, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of St. Charles	Yes	June 26, 2025	No	Yes
	City of St. Paul	No		N/A	N/A
	City of Wentzville	Yes	June 26, 2025	No	No
	City of West Alton	No		N/A	N/A
	Town of Weldon Spring Heights	Yes	January 21, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Josephville	No		N/A	N/A
St. Clair	Village of Collins	Yes	May 15, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Roscoe	Yes	May 29, 2025	N/A	N/A
St. Francois	City of Iron Mountain Lake	Yes	March 25, 2025	No	N/A

Appendix A
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
St. Louis	City of Ballwin	Yes	May 28, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Bel Nor	No		No	No
	City of Bel Ridge	No		Yes	No
	City of Bellerive Acres	Yes	June 30, 2025	No	No
	City of Breckenridge Hills	Yes	June 30, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Brentwood	Yes	June 24, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Bridgeton	Yes	June 30, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Chesterfield	Yes	June 2, 2025	No	No
	City of Crestwood	Yes	June 30, 2025	No	No
	City of Crystal Lake Park	No		No	No
	City of Dellwood	No		No	No
	City of Des Peres	Yes	May 22, 2025	No	No
	City of Ellisville	No		No	Yes
	City of Fenton	Yes	June 26, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Green Park	No		No	No
	City of Huntleigh	Yes	April 30, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Ladue	Yes	June 26, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Lakeshire	Yes	June 12, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Manchester	Yes	June 30, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Maryland Heights	Yes	June 24, 2025	No	No
	City of Moline Acres	No		No	No
	City of Northwoods	No		No	Yes
	City of Riverview	Yes	May 8, 2025	No	No
	City of Shrewsbury	No		No	Yes
	City of St. Ann	Yes	June 27, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of St. John	Yes	June 29, 2025	No	No
	City of Sunset Hills	Yes	April 24, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Town and Country	Yes	June 23, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Twin Oaks	Yes	June 30, 2025	Yes	No
	City of Wilbur Park	Yes	June 28, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Wildwood	Yes	June 30, 2025	Yes	No
	Village of Champ	Yes	February 28, 2025	Yes	Yes
	Village of Country Life Acres	Yes	June 3, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Marlborough	No		No	No
	Village of Westwood	No		No	No
Ste. Genevieve Stoddard Stone	City of Bloomsdale	Yes	June 25, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Pendermon	No		N/A	N/A
	City of Galena	Yes	June 27, 2025	No	No
	City of Kimberling City	Yes	June 16, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Reeds Spring	Yes	June 30, 2025	No	No
Sullivan	Village of Indian Point	No		Yes	N/A
	City of Green Castle	Yes	April 4, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Green City	Yes	June 16, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Harris	No		N/A	N/A
	Village of Humphreys	Yes	May 5, 2025	No	N/A
	Village of Newtown	Yes	February 3, 2025	No	N/A
	Village of Osgood	No		N/A	N/A

Appendix A
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual		Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
		Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed		
Sullivan	Village of Pollock	Yes	March 2, 2025	No	N/A
Taney	City of Branson	No		No	Yes
	City of Merriam Woods	Yes	June 17, 2025	Yes	N/A
	Village of Kirbyville	No		N/A	N/A
	Village of Taneyville	Yes	March 26, 2025	N/A	N/A
Texas	City of Houston	Yes	June 30, 2025	Yes	Yes
	Village of Plato	Yes	February 20, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Raymondville	Yes	May 1, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Bronaugh	No		No	N/A
Vernon	City of Metz	No		N/A	N/A
	City of Nevada	Yes	June 30, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Richards	Yes	June 30, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Schell City	No		N/A	N/A
	City of Sheldon	No		No	N/A
	Village of Deerfield	No		N/A	N/A
	Village of Milo	Yes	June 29, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Moundville	Yes	May 23, 2025	No	N/A
Warren	Village of Stotesbury	No		N/A	N/A
	City of Warrenton	Yes	June 30, 2025	No	No
	City of Wright City	No		Yes	Yes
	Village of Pendleton	Yes	June 30, 2025	N/A	N/A
Washington	Village of Caledonia	No		N/A	N/A
	Village of Mineral Point	No		N/A	N/A
Wayne	Village of Mill Spring	No		N/A	N/A
Webster	City of Marshfield	Yes	June 27, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of Niangua	Yes	January 21, 2025	No	N/A
Worth	City of Grant City	Yes	April 28, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Sheridan	Yes	February 24, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Allendale	Yes	June 28, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Denver	Yes	May 27, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Worth	No		N/A	N/A
Total Filed		284		96	51
Total Not Filed		123		144	41
Total N/A		0		167	315

N/A Entities that do not have a municipal division are not required to file an addendum and entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix B
Status of Counties Required to File Addendums and Certifications
Reports Due June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

County	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Franklin County	No	Yes
Jackson County	No	No
Jefferson County	Yes	Yes
St. Charles County	Yes	Yes
St. Louis County	Yes	Yes
Total Filed	3	4
Total Not Filed	2	1

Appendix C
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024
Filed in June 2025

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Caldwell	City of Hamilton	Yes	June 9, 2025	No	N/A
Pemiscot	City of Steele	**	November 15, 2024	Yes	**
St. Louis	City of Hazelwood	**	December 27, 2024	**	Yes
Total Filed		1		1	1

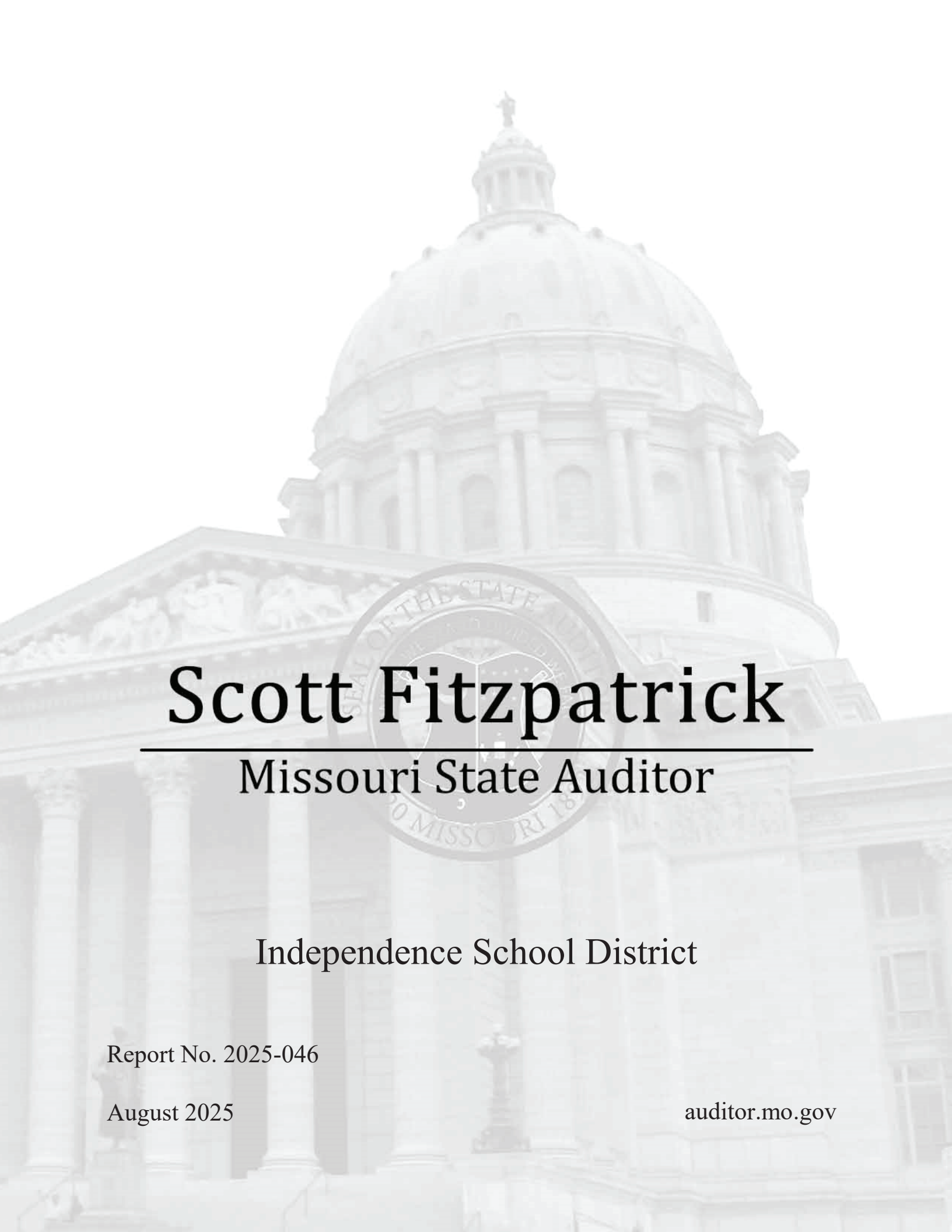
** Filed by December 31, 2024.

N/A Entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix D
 Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
 Reports Due April 30, 2025
 Filed in June 2025

Fiscal Year Ended October 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Jasper	City of Carterville	Yes	June 4, 2025	No	No
Total Filed		1		0	0



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Independence School District

Report No. 2025-046

August 2025

auditor.mo.gov



CITIZENS SUMMARY

Findings in the audit of the Independence School District

Cash Controls and Procedures	Receipting and depositing procedures were not always followed at some schools, and change funds were not maintained at constant amounts. For the 6 schools reviewed, personnel at 1 school did not record or deposit receipts timely. At 2 other schools, district staff did not always prepare event sheets for student activity receipts in accordance with district procedures, or promptly turn over the event sheets and money collected to the respective building's Activities Office. Personnel at 2 of the 3 schools reviewed that have change funds do not maintain the change funds at constant amounts and 1 of those schools also use the funds for petty cash expenses.
Closed Meeting Topics	The Board discussed and voted on some topics in closed meetings that were not allowable under the Sunshine Law. For example, in one meeting, the Board discussed the 4-day instructional school week and observed a presentation that included data from a previous survey by the Superintendent. In this same meeting, the Board considered the need for additional surveys regarding the 4-day instructional school week. In another closed meeting, the Board discussed the district's operating tax levy and the need to place an operating levy on the ballot at an upcoming election.
Electronic Communication Policy	The district has not developed a records management and retention policy that includes electronic communication in compliance with the Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division guidance, as approved by the Missouri Local Records Commission. This guidance recommends government/public entities have a policy on electronic messaging, including text messages, email, and other third party platforms.

In the areas audited, the overall performance of this entity was **Good**.*

*The rating(s) cover only audited areas and do not reflect an opinion on the overall operation of the entity. Within that context, the rating scale indicates the following:

- Excellent:** The audit results indicate this entity is very well managed. The report contains no findings. In addition, if applicable, prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Good:** The audit results indicate this entity is well managed. The report contains few findings, and the entity has indicated most or all recommendations have already been, or will be, implemented. In addition, if applicable, many of the prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Fair:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to improve operations in several areas. The report contains several findings, or one or more findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated several recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, several prior recommendations have not been implemented.
- Poor:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to significantly improve operations. The report contains numerous findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated most recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, most prior recommendations have not been implemented.

Independence School District

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK

MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Board of Education
Independence School District

The State Auditor conducted an audit of the Independence School District under authority granted in Section 29.205, RSMo. We have audited certain operations of the district in fulfillment of our duties. The district engaged Daniel Jones & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, to audit the district's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024. To minimize duplication of effort, we reviewed the CPA firm's audit report. The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the year ended June 30, 2024. The objectives of our audit were to:

1. Evaluate the district's internal controls over significant management and financial functions.
2. Evaluate the district's compliance with certain legal provisions.
3. Evaluate the economy and efficiency of certain management practices and procedures, including certain financial transactions.

Our methodology included reviewing minutes of meetings, written policies and procedures, financial records, and other pertinent documents; interviewing various personnel of the district, as well as certain external parties; and performing sample testing using haphazard and judgmental selection, as appropriate. The results of our sample testing cannot be projected to the entire populations from which the test items were selected. We obtained an understanding of internal control that is significant to the audit objectives and planned and performed procedures to assess internal control to the extent necessary to address our audit objectives. We obtained an understanding of the process for implementation of the 4-day school week, including reviewing minutes of meetings, internal and external surveys, and interviewing various district personnel. We also obtained an understanding of legal provisions that are significant within the context of the audit objectives, and we assessed the risk that illegal acts, including fraud, and violations of applicable contract, grant agreement, or other legal provisions could occur. Based on that risk assessment, we designed and performed procedures to provide reasonable assurance of detecting instances of noncompliance significant to those provisions.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

The accompanying Organization and Statistical Information is presented for informational purposes. This information was obtained from the district's management and its audited financial statements and was not subjected to the procedures applied in our audit of the district.

For the areas audited, we identified (1) deficiencies in internal controls, (2) noncompliance with legal provisions, and (3) the need for improvement in management practices and procedures. The accompanying Management Advisory Report presents our findings arising from our audit of the Independence School District.



Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Independence School District Management Advisory Report State Auditor's Findings

1. Cash Controls and Procedures

District cash handling procedures at some school buildings need improvement. Our review noted receipting and depositing procedures were not always followed, and change funds were not maintained at constant amounts. District financial records show total student activity collections of over \$2.1 million for the 2023-2024 school year. These are comprised of various cash and check receipts, including student activity fees, athletic fees, event admissions, school meal fees, bookstore sales, etc. These funds are at greater risk because there is a variety of handling and record-keeping methods throughout the schools.

School administrative and activity bookkeepers are generally responsible for the receipting, recording, depositing, and reconciling of money collected by teachers, organization sponsors, and school office personnel. Athletic event attendance and concession sales are generally handled by applicable school organizations and the money collected is later transmitted to the school activity office. Administrators at each school provide minimal oversight of these functions and records.

We judgmentally selected and reviewed procedures at 2 high schools, 1 middle school, and 3 elementary schools.

1.1 Depositing and recording timely

District personnel do not always record or deposit receipts timely in accordance with district procedures.

Accounting system and depositing

For the 6 schools reviewed, personnel at 1 school did not record or deposit receipts timely. For example, \$11,167 deposited on May 20, 2024, included receipts collected from May 9, 2024. The majority of these receipts were not recorded in the accounting system when received, but rather on the day of the deposit. The building secretary indicated she is unable to record receipts into the accounting system timely or prepare the deposits daily because students frequently stop by the office and she has concerns with cash being out during that time.

The District's internal control policy requires personnel to deposit receipts daily. Not transmitting and depositing money timely increases the risk of loss, theft, or misuse of funds. The District's internal control policy also requires receipts to be recorded in the accounting system when received.

Event sheets

District staff did not always prepare event sheets for student activity receipts in accordance with district procedures, or promptly turn over the event sheets and money collected to the respective building's Activities office.

District procedures require, at the end of an event, 2 people count activity receipts; record the total collected on an event sheet; prepare the bank deposit slip; and remit the form, slip, and money to the school office by the following day. Personnel in the school office are supposed to count the receipts and



Independence School District Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

reconcile that amount to the amounts recorded on the event sheet and deposit slip prior to deposit.

Personnel at 1 school do not complete an admission or concession event sheet, detailing the amounts received, at the conclusion of the sporting event; instead the office secretary counts the receipts turned in and then records the receipts on an event sheet and prepares the deposit. At another school, personnel do not follow the established policy of 2 individuals completing the event sheet and deposit slip at the end of the activity event. Personnel at that school also do not always turn in the event sheets timely to the office secretary. We identified 2 event sheets during our cash count in May 2024 that were not turned into the secretary the next day. For these issues to occur, district personnel either did not know the district's procedures or there was a lack of oversight ensuring these procedures were followed.

Conclusion

Compliance with district procedures for the handling and processing of student activity receipts is necessary to properly account for all receipts and ensure money received is deposited. The failure to timely record, transmit, and deposit money and properly perform and document verification procedures increases the risk that loss, theft, or misuse of funds will go undetected.

1.2 Change funds

Personnel at 2 of the 3 schools reviewed that have change funds do not maintain change funds at constant amounts and also use the funds for petty cash expenses. The change fund for each school building is set at \$200. We performed cash counts of change funds at 3 schools in May 2024, and identified the following concerns:

- One school office had cash on hand of \$180, a \$20 shortage. Personnel used the change fund to issue vending machine refunds and the vending machine log indicated they issued \$11 in refunds. The Bookkeeper was unable to identify the exact cause for the remaining \$9 cash shortage, but indicated errors in accounting for vending machine refunds likely led to the shortage.
- The other school's main office had cash on hand of \$436. The office collected \$215 in fees, so the total cash on hand should have only been \$415, including the change fund. The Bookkeeper indicated the \$21 overage was most likely due to adding personal funds to the change fund.

Maintaining a change fund at a constant amount and periodically counting and reconciling the fund to the authorized balance is necessary to safeguard this money from possible loss, theft, or misuse. The separation of the petty cash expenses from the change fund, and avoiding commingling personal funds with district funds, is necessary to properly account for the money in the change fund.



Independence School District
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Recommendations

The Board of Education:

- 1.1 Ensure receipts are promptly recorded and deposited and event forms are properly completed and verified.
- 1.2 Maintain change funds at a constant amount and avoid comingling personal funds with school funds. If needed, a petty cash fund should be established and maintained on an imprest basis to account for any petty cash expenses like the vending machine refunds.

Auditee's Response

- 1.1 *The Independence School District acknowledges the Auditor's findings and has taken significant steps to strengthen cash handling procedures and internal controls. Beginning in March 2024, the district evaluated and, by July 2024, implemented MySchoolBucks (MSB) Ticketing and MSB Concessions to track event sales, minimize manual errors, and enhance financial transparency.*

To ensure secure cash collection, all event funds are now counted by two staff members, documented, and secured in a lockbox until verified the next business day by the bookkeeper against system reports. Discrepancies are promptly investigated. MSB continues to be used for other transactions, including student fees and meals, with training provided to ensure compliance.

New bookkeepers receive formal onboarding, and all bookkeepers participate in annual reviews and training. Expectations for dual-staff cash counts and secure storage have been reinforced districtwide.

Since spring 2025, the district has also implemented unannounced internal audits to monitor compliance, with follow-up training or supervisory action when needed. These comprehensive measures demonstrate the district's commitment to financial accountability and transparency.

- 1.2 *The Independence School District acknowledges the Auditor's findings regarding change fund management and the use of funds for petty cash. In response, the district has reinforced procedures and enhanced training for all bookkeepers, including onboarding support, year-round virtual resources, and annual policy reviews with signed acknowledgments. To strengthen oversight, the Independence School District began conducting unannounced internal audits in spring 2025 at all buildings and athletic departments. These occur at least annually, with follow-ups and retraining if issues are found. The district prohibits commingling of funds and only the proper use of petty cash funds. Only two*



Independence School District Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

designated petty cash funds exist, and change funds must remain at a fixed amount and used solely to provide change. Violations are reported to supervisors and may result in administrative action.

2. Closed Meeting Topics

The Board discussed and voted on some topics in closed meetings that were not allowable under the Sunshine Law. The Board held 27 closed meetings during the period July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2024.

Our review of meeting minutes identified closed meeting discussion topics that were not allowed. For example, in one meeting, the Board discussed the 4-day instructional school week and observed a presentation that included data from a previous survey by the Superintendent. In this same meeting, the Board considered the need for additional surveys regarding the 4-day instructional school week. In another closed meeting, the Board discussed the district's operating tax levy and the need to place an operating levy on the ballot at an upcoming election. The Board also discussed, in another closed meeting, having language added to the student/parent handbook clarifying how course credits would be recorded for students transferring into the school district and how class rank would be determined based on this information.

Missouri's Sunshine Law, Chapter 610, RSMo, provides for transparency and openness of government. Section 610.021, RSMo, provides that the discussion topics and actions in closed meetings should be limited to only those specifically allowed by law. Discussion of unallowable topics in closed meetings reduces public transparency. The Superintendent indicated the Board discussed these topics before realizing the Sunshine Law did not allow these discussions in closed meetings.

Recommendations

The Board of Education ensure only topics allowed by state law are discussed in closed meetings.

Auditee's Response

The Independence School District acknowledges the findings of the State Auditor regarding the need for strict adherence to the Missouri Sunshine Law. Moving forward, we will ensure that only items explicitly permitted under the Sunshine Law will be discussed in closed session meetings. The Board of Education will take proactive steps to review and confirm the appropriateness of each agenda item designated for closed session. In the event a topic is inadvertently introduced during a closed session that does not fall within the legal exceptions, board members will work collaboratively to redirect the conversation and ensure such matters are appropriately addressed in open session. We are implementing additional training and procedural reviews to strengthen our compliance.



Independence School District Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

3. Electronic Communication Policy

The district has not developed a records management and retention policy that includes electronic communication in compliance with the Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division guidance, as approved by the Missouri Local Records Commission. This guidance recommends government/public entities have a policy on electronic messaging, including text messages, email, and other third party platforms.

Section 109.270, RSMo, provides that all records made or received by an official in the course of his/her public duties are public property and are not to be disposed of except as provided by law. Section 109.255, RSMo, provides that the Local Records Board issue directives for the destruction of records. The guidelines for managing electronic communications records can be found on the Secretary of State's website.¹

Development of a written policy to address the use of electronic communications is necessary to ensure all documentation of official business of the district is retained as required by state law. The Superintendent and Board of Education indicated they were unaware of the record retention requirements and the electronic communications guidelines.

Recommendations

The Board of Education develop a written records management and retention policy to address electronic communications management and retention to comply with Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division electronic communications guidelines.

Auditee's Response

The Independence School District acknowledges the findings of the State Auditor regarding lack of a policy regarding records management and retention that explicitly includes electronic communications. We acknowledge the importance of establishing clear and comprehensive procedures to ensure compliance with applicable state records laws and to promote transparency and accountability in all aspects of district operations. The district is committed to working with legal counsel to develop and implement a records management and retention procedure that includes guidelines for the appropriate use, storage, and retention of electronic communication.

¹ Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division, *Electronic Communications Records Guidelines for Missouri Government*, May 14, 2019, is available at <<https://www.sos.mo.gov/CMSImages/LocalRecords/CommunicationsGuidelines.pdf>>, accessed April 8, 2025.

Independence School District

Organization and Statistical Information

The Independence School District is located in Jackson County.

In the 2023-2024 school year, the Independence School District had 2 early childhood centers (grades PK), 20 elementary schools (grades K-4), 4 middle schools (grades 5-8), 3 high schools (grades 9-12), and 1 alternative learning school. Enrollment was approximately 14,639 for the 2023-2024 school year. The district employed 2,608 full- and part-time employees, at June 30, 2024.

The Independence School District has been classified under the Missouri School Improvement Program as "Accredited" by the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

School Board

An elected board acts as the policy-making body for the district's operations. The board's seven members serve 3-year terms without compensation. Members of the board at June 30, 2024, were

- Carrie Dixon, President
- Anthony J. Mondaine, Vice President
- Denise Fears, Member
- Jill Esry, Member
- Blake Roberson, Member
- Wendy Baird, Member
- Brandi Prunte, Member

Superintendent

The district's superintendent at June 30, 2024, was Dr. Dale Herl and his annual compensation was \$270,000. An additional \$21,000 is paid annually to a tax-sheltered annuity or investment of the Superintendent's choosing. The superintendent's compensation is established by the school board.

Salary Averages -
Administrators and Teachers

Average salaries for district administrators and teachers for each of the 5 fiscal years through the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Average Annual Salaries			
	Administrators			Teachers
	Central Office	Building	All	
2020	\$ 142,226	\$ 92,263	\$ 105,529	\$ 54,002
2021	138,993	91,803	104,773	53,544
2022	142,395	94,710	108,416	54,608
2023	148,669	99,007	110,386	56,455
2024	156,964	100,609	112,183	59,138

Source: Missouri Comprehensive Data System, <<https://apps.dese.mo.gov/MCDS/Home.aspx>>, accessed December 2, 2024.



Independence School District Organization and Statistical Information

Other Information

In December 2022, the Independence School District Board of Education voted to establish a 4-day instructional school week starting in the 2023-2024 school year. In May 2024, Missouri Senate Bill 727,² required school districts with more than 30,000 inhabitants to obtain voter approval before implementing a 4-day school week starting in the 2026-2027 school year. In November 2024, the district filed suit requesting the court find the newly passed law to be unconstitutional and issue an injunction barring enforcement and application of the statute. The case is ongoing as of August 15, 2025.

Financial Activity

A summary of the district's financial activity obtained from the financial statement audit report for the year ended June 30, 2024, follows.

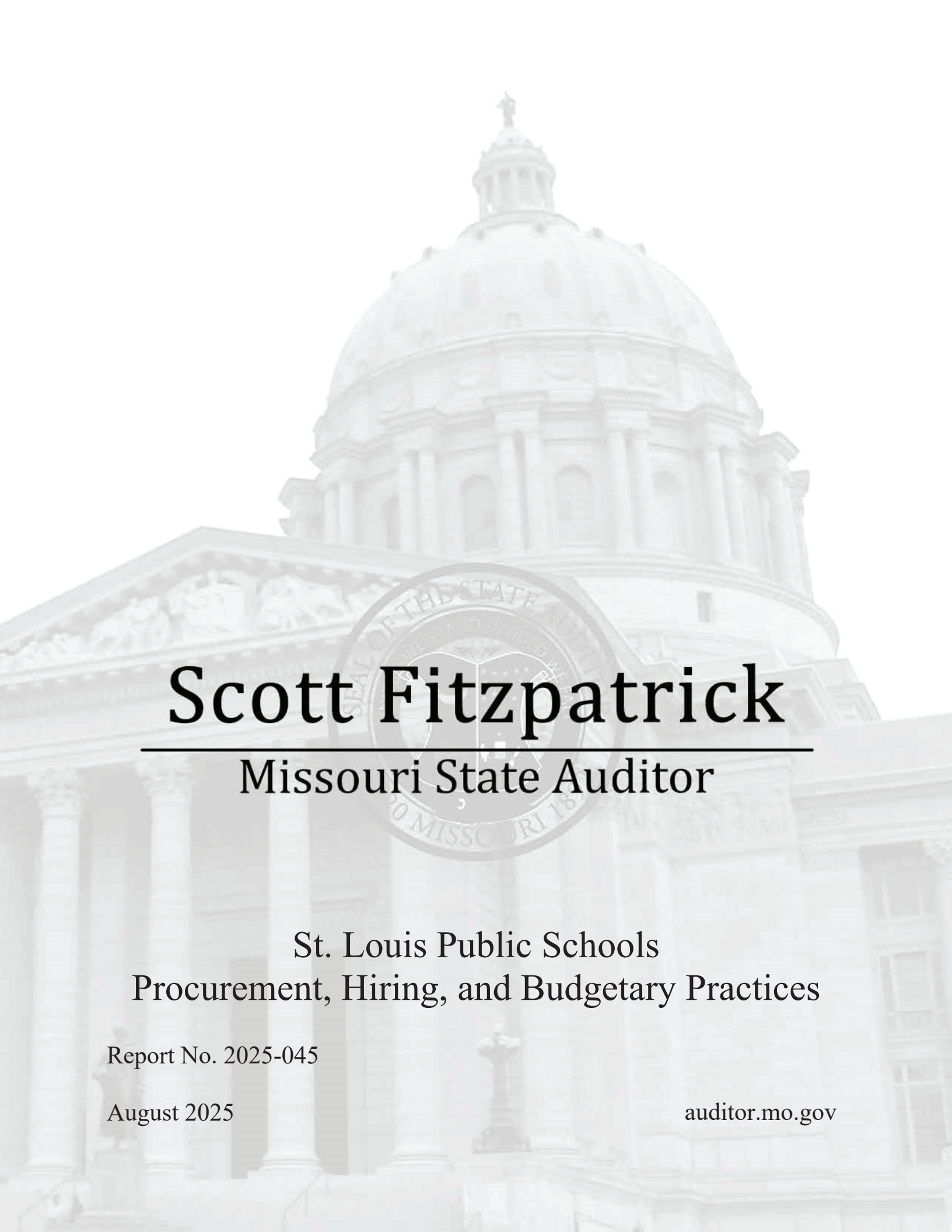
² Senate Bill 727, First Regular Session, 102nd General Assembly (2024).



Independence School District Organization and Statistical Information

Independence 30 School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis All Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Local Sources:					
Property Taxes	\$ 64,083,711.68	\$ -	\$ 14,011,730.34	\$ -	\$ 78,095,442.02
School District Trust Fund (Prop C)	-	21,300,915.93	-	-	21,300,915.93
Financial Institution Tax	-	-	-	100,835.50	100,835.50
M&M Surtax	-	-	-	1,589,615.68	1,589,615.68
In Lieu of Tax	-	-	-	1,419,410.77	1,419,410.77
Adult/Continuing Education Tuition - Post Secondary	-	4,360.00	-	-	4,360.00
Investment Income	6,704,191.22	-	1,160,601.48	15,143.82	7,879,936.52
Other Pupil Activity	2,827,295.32	-	-	-	2,827,295.32
Community Services	1,466,652.80	-	-	-	1,466,652.80
Other Local	1,739,277.16	15,507.15	-	64,009.84	1,818,794.15
Total Local	76,821,128.18	21,320,783.08	15,172,331.82	3,189,015.61	116,503,258.69
County Sources:					
Fines, Escheats, Etc.	-	72,957.32	-	-	72,957.32
State Assessed Utilities	2,706,701.86	-	673,306.46	-	3,380,008.32
Other County	647,892.95	-	-	-	647,892.95
Total County	3,354,594.81	72,957.32	673,306.46	-	4,100,858.59
State Sources:					
Basic Formula	-	69,824,490.94	-	4,700,000.00	74,524,490.94
State Grants and Contributions	6,784,952.53	3,540,705.85	-	307,902.72	10,633,561.10
Total State	6,784,952.53	73,365,196.79	-	5,007,902.72	85,158,052.04
Federal Sources	20,259,148.71	8,115,249.06	-	973,874.76	29,348,272.53
Other	676,669.25	-	-	603,068.88	1,279,738.13
Total Revenues	107,896,493.48	102,874,186.25	15,845,638.28	9,773,861.97	236,390,179.98
Expenditures					
Current					
Instruction	\$10,397,849.02	74,935,644.06	-	1,182,181.42	86,515,674.50
Student Services	8,224,544.88	6,406,807.59	-	-	14,631,352.47
Instructional Staff Support	3,003,913.21	7,301,056.78	-	15,769.06	10,320,739.05
Building Administration	3,366,216.76	8,018,360.29	-	7,152.80	11,391,729.85
General Admin & Central Ser	11,997,731.50	3,070,218.83	-	82,207.94	15,150,158.27
Operation of Plant	21,147,486.74	-	-	9,524,167.30	30,671,654.04
Transportation	10,222,340.85	-	-	24,028.00	10,246,368.85
Food Service	9,896,718.92	-	-	134,951.67	10,031,670.59
Community Services	9,700,261.56	3,855,641.65	-	138,748.46	13,694,651.67
Facility Acq & Construction	-	-	-	4,354,969.37	4,354,969.37
Capital Outlay					
Debt Service:					
Principal	-	-	7,390,000.00	-	7,390,000.00
Interest & Fiscal Charges	-	-	6,779,741.05	313,200.00	7,092,941.05
Total Expenditures	87,957,063.44	103,587,729.20	14,169,741.05	15,777,376.02	221,491,909.71
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	19,939,430.04	(713,542.95)	1,675,897.23	(6,003,514.05)	14,898,270.27
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In (Out)	(7,455,577.63)	-	(1,075,350.00)	8,530,927.63	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,455,577.63)	-	(1,075,350.00)	8,530,927.63	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	12,483,852.41	(713,542.95)	600,547.23	2,527,413.58	14,898,270.27
Fund Balances July 1, 2023	61,590,738.94	1,140,301.04	15,968,872.74	29,976,803.87	108,676,716.59
Fund Balances June 30, 2024	\$ 74,074,591.35	\$ 426,758.09	\$ 16,569,419.97	\$ 32,504,217.45	\$ 123,574,986.86



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

St. Louis Public Schools Procurement, Hiring, and Budgetary Practices

Report No. 2025-045

August 2025

auditor.mo.gov



CITIZENS SUMMARY

Findings in the audit of the St. Louis Public Schools - Procurement, Hiring, and Budgetary Practices

Financial Planning and Budget Process	The district's long term financial plan is out of date and incomplete, and does not show clear evidence of planning for future years. Additionally, continued deficit spending will result in the unassigned general operating fund balances falling below the Board's own benchmark if not addressed. If the district continues deficit spending at the rate currently projected, the unassigned operating fund balances will fall below 30 percent of expenditures in fiscal year 2027 and below 20 percent in fiscal year 2028. In fiscal year 2030, if not addressed, the current rate of deficit spending will result in fund balances at or below 3 percent, which the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education defines as a financially stressed district. The Board does not receive budget information in sufficient time to properly evaluate the information prior to approving the annual proposed budget, does not monitor the budget during the year, and does not always amend the budget as required. As a result, actual expenditures exceeded the budgeted amounts in several prior years. Public district budget documents were inaccurate and some monthly financial statement information was not accessible to the public.
Disbursements	District personnel purchased items that were questionable, unreasonable, and/or did not provide an educational benefit; and district controls were insufficient to prevent such purchases. A review of 27 judgmentally selected transactions, totaling \$17,040, from the period June 6, 2023, through August 5, 2024, identified 17 credit card transactions (63 percent), totaling \$12,436, that were questionable and/or unreasonable. Questionable purchases included unsupported travel and meals, unnecessary gifts, and other purchases that did not have an apparent educational purpose. Additionally, district personnel did not review credit limits for reasonableness, reimbursed employees for moving expenses that were not adequately supported, and did not always pay the district's credit card bill timely, resulting in late fees of \$1,106.
Procurement	District procurement procedures and practices did not comply with Board policy and state law. The district bypassed the required sealed bid process by classifying 3 purchases, totaling \$266,780, as emergencies or sole source procurements when they did not qualify as such. The Board approved a \$115,000 emergency contract with a transportation consultant that did not meet the requirements for an emergency purchase. The Board authorized an emergency purchase of asphalt repairs and the replacement of a retaining wall at 2 elementary schools that did not meet the requirements for an emergency purchase. The Board extended an agreement with a sports technology company for athletics livestreaming without competitive procurement. The district did not competitively select some vendors as required by district policies and state law. For 14 of the applicable 17 vendors reviewed, the district did not retain adequate supporting documentation or obtain quotes, Board approval, and contracts when required.

Payroll and Personnel Records	The district paid approximately \$3.5 million in attendance incentives to employees in violation of the Missouri Constitution during the 2 years ended June 30, 2024. The former Superintendent approved cabinet member salaries in excess of the district salary schedule without Board approval, and gave pay raises to cabinet members with no support to justify the increase, some of which were retroactive. A review of the salaries of 10 cabinet members, identified 6 cabinet members to whom the former Superintendent offered and authorized salaries that exceeded the maximum salary allowed on Board-approved salary schedules. District personnel are not comparing employees' payroll entries with approved salary schedules, and as a result, other salaries also exceeded salary schedule amounts. Twenty-two of the 30 employees' annual salaries reviewed (73 percent) did not agree with the Board-approved salary schedules. Of the 22 employees, 21 exceeded the salary schedule by \$1,446 to \$45,189. District personnel files did not have records of some employee background checks, and employment records for several employees were otherwise incomplete. In addition, the district did not properly store and maintain personnel records.
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Policies	The Board did not have sufficient policies over district travel prior to the 2024-2025 school year, and even after it implemented additional policies and procedures, the Board did not always ensure compliance with the new policies. Prior to July 8, 2024, the district had no guidance or policies for the use of purchasing cards for travel. The district implemented purchasing card guidelines, effective July 8, 2024, that prohibit cardholders from using purchasing cards for travel-related purchases. However, from July 8, 2024, through August 5, 2024, the audit identified 72 purchasing card transactions totaling \$24,401 for airfare, rail, rental car, lodging, and travel agent fees. In addition, the audit noted additional travel-related transactions included on purchasing card statements from September 2024 through March 2025. The district's guidelines for meals purchased do not reflect current practices for student meals. Accounts payable department personnel did not maintain a travel log as required by the Travel Policy (effective Spring 2017). According to district personnel, the district has not maintained the travel log since at least 2020. The Board did not ensure district personnel followed established travel policies. District and Board policies and Board regulations are inconsistent, some appear duplicative, and many are outdated.
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In the areas audited, the overall performance of this entity was **Poor**.*

*The rating(s) cover only audited areas and do not reflect an opinion on the overall operation of the entity. Within that context, the rating scale indicates the following:

- Excellent:** The audit results indicate this entity is very well managed. The report contains no findings. In addition, if applicable, prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Good:** The audit results indicate this entity is well managed. The report contains few findings, and the entity has indicated most or all recommendations have already been, or will be, implemented. In addition, if applicable, many of the prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Fair:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to improve operations in several areas. The report contains several findings, or one or more findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated several recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, several prior recommendations have not been implemented.
- Poor:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to significantly improve operations. The report contains numerous findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated most recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, most prior recommendations have not been implemented.

St. Louis Public Schools

Procurement, Hiring, and Budgetary Practices

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Board of Education
St. Louis Public Schools

The State Auditor conducted an audit of the St. Louis Public Schools - Procurement, Hiring, and Budgetary Practices under the authority granted in Section 29.205, RSMo. We have audited certain operations of the district in fulfillment of our duties. The district engaged RubinBrown, Certified Public Accountants (CPAs), to audit the district's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the district's legal counsel engaged Armanino CPA LLP to perform an assessment of certain district processes. To minimize duplication of effort, we reviewed the CPA firms' reports. The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the period July 1, 2023, through July 31, 2024. The objectives of our audit were to:

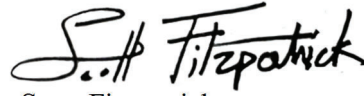
1. Evaluate the district's internal controls over significant management and financial functions, as they relate to procurement and hiring.
2. Evaluate the district's compliance with certain legal provisions, as they relate to procurement, hiring, and budgets.
3. Evaluate the economy and efficiency of certain management practices and procedures, including certain financial transactions, as they relate to procurement and hiring.
4. Evaluate and review the district's budget process.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

The accompanying Organization and Statistical Information is presented for informational purposes. This information was obtained from the district's management and the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, and was not subjected to the procedures applied in our audit of the district.

For the areas audited, we identified (1) deficiencies in internal controls, (2) noncompliance with legal provisions, (3) the need for improvement in management practices and procedures, and (4) the need for improvement in the district's budget process. The accompanying Management Advisory Report presents our findings arising from our audit of the St. Louis Public Schools - Procurement, Hiring, and Budgetary Practices.

An additional audit of the St. Louis Public Schools - General District Operations is in process, and any additional findings and recommendations will be included in the subsequent report.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large, looped "S" and a cursive "Fitzpatrick".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

St. Louis Public Schools

Procurement, Hiring, and Budgetary Practices

Introduction

Background

In August 2024, City of St. Louis Mayor Tishaura Jones sent a letter to the State Auditor's Office (SAO) requesting an audit of the St. Louis Public Schools (SLPS). In addition, the SAO received numerous phone calls, letters, news articles, and other communications outlining concerns about the district and detailing questionable practices by the district under former Superintendent Dr. Keisha Scarlett. The State Auditor determined an audit was warranted and announced an audit under the authority granted in Section 29.205, RSMo.

The following events are significant to our review of the school district's procurement, hiring, and budgetary practices.

- Dr. Scarlett was employed with the district from July 1, 2023, through October 14, 2024, when the School Board terminated her 3-year employment contract. On July 25, 2024, Dr. Millicent Borishade was appointed Interim Superintendent after Dr. Scarlett was placed on a paid temporary leave of absence. On February 18, 2025, Dr. Borishade was appointed Superintendent by the Board. Dr. Borishade has served in several roles within the district including Chief of Schools, Deputy Superintendent, and Superintendent and is referred to as the Superintendent throughout this report. Dr. Scarlett is referred to as the former Superintendent throughout this report.
- In July 2024, external district legal counsel engaged an independent CPA firm to conduct an assessment of the hiring practices of the former Superintendent, district credit card usage, expense reimbursements, and procurement. The management report was released in December 2024.

Scope and Methodology

The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, July 1, 2023, through July 31, 2024. The school district's fiscal year is July 1 through June 30.

Our methodology included reviewing Board meeting minutes, written policies and procedures, financial records, and other pertinent documents; gathering information for procurement, hiring, and budgetary practices through discussions with district personnel, as well as certain external parties; and performing sample testing using judgmental and random selection, as appropriate. The results of our sample testing cannot be projected to the entire populations from which the test items were selected. We reviewed the management report prepared by Armanino CPA LLP,¹ but did not rely on the work performed. To minimize duplication of effort, we did not report on areas previously identified unless we noted additional related issues or evidence.

¹ *Management Report: St. Louis Public Schools Assessment*, Armanino CPA LLP, issued December 9, 2024, <<https://www.slps.org/Page/81196>>, accessed June 4, 2025.



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We obtained an understanding of internal control that is significant to the audit objectives and planned and performed procedures to assess internal control to the extent necessary to address our audit objectives. We also obtained an understanding of legal provisions that are significant within the context of the audit objectives, and we assessed the risk that illegal acts, including fraud, and violations of applicable contracts, grant agreements, or other legal provisions could occur. Based on that risk assessment, we designed and performed procedures to provide reasonable assurance of detecting instances of noncompliance significant to those provisions.

To evaluate (1) the district's internal control system, (2) compliance with district and Board procedures and statutory requirements, (3) the economy and efficiency of certain other management practices and procedures, and (4) the budgetary process, we performed the following tests and procedures:

- We reviewed the personnel files of 11 judgmentally selected cabinet members,² and 15 randomly selected district employees.
- We reviewed the district's process for adding employees to the payroll system and reviewed haphazardly selected payroll transactions and pay scale placement for 10 judgmentally selected cabinet members and 30 randomly selected district employees.
- We reviewed the district's attendance incentive for compliance with district policies and applicable laws.
- We reviewed the district's procurement process and policies, including competitive selection and the use of sole source and emergency purchases. We reviewed 20 judgmentally selected disbursements for compliance with district policies and applicable laws from a population of disbursements from the period July 1, 2023, through July 31, 2024, totaling approximately \$415 million.
- We analyzed district credit card use and limits of district credit cards, and judgmentally selected and reviewed 23 purchasing card and 4 travel card transactions for the period June 6, 2023, through August 5, 2024.³
- We reviewed 25 randomly selected disbursements for compliance with district policies and applicable laws from a population of disbursements

² The cabinet includes the Superintendent, the Deputy Superintendent, and employees with any job title containing "Chief." There were 13 cabinet positions during our audit period. Some cabinet members were only employed for a very limited time, so were not included in test work.

³ Dates are based on credit card statement dates that included June 2023 through July 2024 credit card transactions.



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from the period July 1, 2023, through September 30, 2024, totaling approximately \$490 million.

- To evaluate and review the district's budget process, we interviewed various personnel and reviewed the district's budget, long term financial plan, and public budget reports for the audit period.

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1. Financial Planning and Budget Process

The Board of the St. Louis Public Schools (SLPS) is not sufficiently planning for the long-term financial future of the district, is projecting continued deficit spending, and the district budget process needs significant improvement. For fiscal year 2024, the district budgeted \$465.8 million in revenues and \$483.5 million in expenditures, resulting in projected deficit spending of \$17.7 million. Additionally, the district budgeted deficits of \$35.4 million and \$33.4 million for the fiscal year 2025 and fiscal year 2026 budgets, respectively. As of June 30, 2024, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$202.9 million.

1.1 Long term planning

The district's long term financial plan is out of date and incomplete, and does not show clear evidence of planning for future years. Additionally, continued deficit spending will result in the unassigned general operating fund balances falling below the Board's own benchmark if not addressed.

Planning tool

The 2024-2025⁴ Budget Book indicates the district's long-term financial modeling tool is a major component of its annual planning process; however, we found numerous errors and information that was not updated in the tool. For example, the modeling tool included data from fiscal years 2006 to 2028, but the formulas in the future years' columns erroneously relied on factors such as prior year enrollment data. This prevented the tool from properly forecasting future financial information. For the general operating budget, the tool only included fiscal years 2020 through 2025 and did not have projections after fiscal year 2025.

Deficit spending

The district's long-term plans also do not address if/when the district will discontinue its deficit spending and use of budget reserves to meet planned expenditures. Based on the district's budgeted spending for fiscal year 2026, the balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2026, will be \$135.9 million.⁵ If the district continues deficit spending at the rate currently projected, the unassigned operating fund balances will fall below 30 percent of expenditures in fiscal year 2027 and below 20 percent in fiscal year 2028. In fiscal year 2030, if not addressed, the current rate of deficit spending will result in fund balances at or below 3 percent, which the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education defines as a financially stressed district. By fiscal year 2031, the district would not have sufficient funds to complete the school year.⁶

⁴ This is the budget for fiscal year 2025, ending on June 30, 2025.

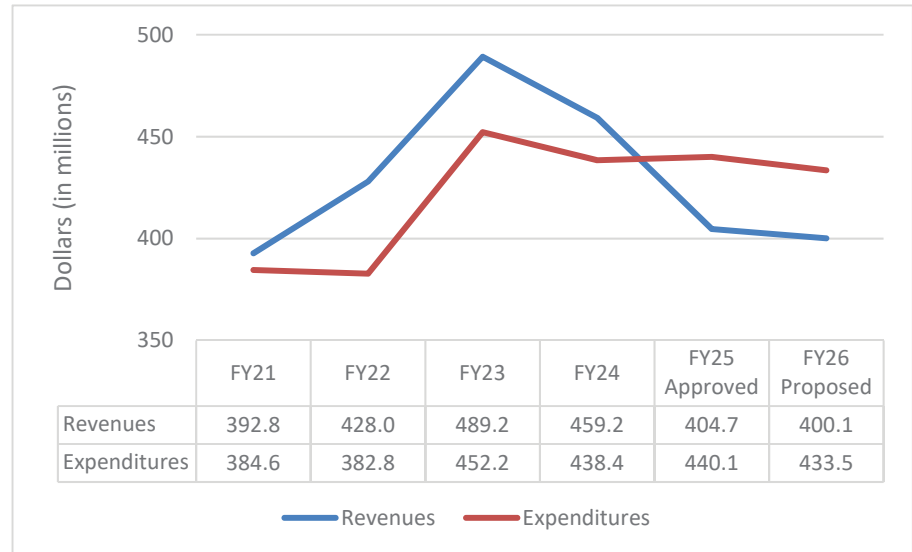
⁵ Calculated using the fiscal year 2025 and 2026 budgeted General Fund revenues and expenditures.

⁶ Projected using the fiscal year 2026 budgeted General Fund excess expenditures of \$32 million.



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Figure 1: Revenues and expenditures by fiscal year (FY)



Source: Prepared by the State Auditor's Office (SAO) using fiscal year 2022 to 2025 budgets from <<https://www.slps.org/Page/13290>>, accessed May 29, 2025, and the fiscal year 2026 proposed budget as of May 29, 2025.

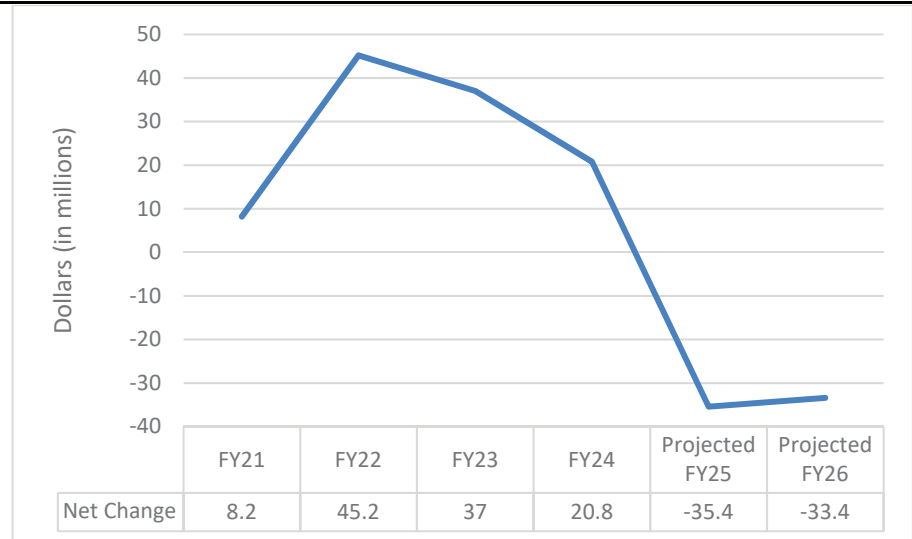
The Board approved deficit spending in fiscal year 2025, and the district is proposing additional deficit spending for fiscal year 2026.⁷ Figure 2 shows the net change in the district's fund balance. While the district built up a fund balance in prior years, the continued deficit spending will quickly diminish any reserve the district has.

⁷The Board budgeted deficit spending for fiscal year 2024, but actual revenues exceeded expenditures.



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Figure 2: Change in fund balance by fiscal year (FY)



Source: Prepared by the SAO using fiscal year 2022 to 2025 budgets from <<https://www.slps.org/Page/13290>>, accessed May 29, 2025, and fiscal year 2026 proposed budget as of May 29, 2025.

District policy indicates the Board's goal is to maintain the unassigned General Fund balance at or above 30 percent of General and Teacher's Fund expenditures. Policy also states the Board would consider a fund balance of 20 percent or less of fund expenditures to be a concern and 10 percent or less to require action. While the policy is specific to the General Fund, similar consideration is necessary for all operating funds because the General Fund supplements the Teacher's and Capital Projects Funds.⁸ Long-term financial plans that include the district's strategy for reversing its practice of unsustainable deficit spending are necessary to prevent fund balances reaching critically low levels.

Conclusion

The former Chief Financial Officer discussed the district's financial condition during board meetings and noted concerns with the sustainability of current spending, but the discussions did not include detailed plans for future years. Current district personnel also could not provide a detailed plan for how they will sustain the current payroll and benefits expenditures in future years. The only plan district personnel provided was to indicate that the district plans to sustain payroll and benefits expenditure levels through attrition and reductions in non-salary operating costs. However, planning for, or anticipating, attrition is not a reasonable or sustainable plan, given the need to properly staff classrooms and meet the needs of district students. District

⁸ Board Policy 3160 indicates the Board's goal is to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund equal to 30 percent of the aggregate expenditures in the General and Teacher's Fund.



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personnel stated they intend to either update the written plan or create a new 5-year strategic plan starting in June 2025.

The Government Finance Officers Association⁹ (GFOA) recommends governments prepare and maintain a long-term financial plan that projects at least five years into the future. In addition, the GFOA¹⁰ states, "beyond the annual budget cycle and multi-year capital plan, governments need to identify long-term financial trends." Long-term planning is especially important given the deficit spending by the district in recent years and the salary increases agreed upon in the collective bargaining agreement for fiscal years 2026 and 2027. The GFOA¹¹ specifies that plans to use reserves to balance the budget "should be clear about the time period over which returning to structural balance, replenishing reserves, and remediating the negative impacts of balancing actions are to occur."

The Board's failure to properly plan for the district's financial condition in the long term may result in inefficient resource allocation, difficulty adapting to changing needs, potential for reactive decision-making instead of proactive strategies, and ultimately, a negative impact on student learning outcomes due to a lack of focused goals and coordinated efforts across the school district.

1.2 Budget review and monitoring

The Board does not receive annual budget information in sufficient time to properly evaluate it prior to approving the proposed budget, does not monitor the budget during the year, and does not always amend the budget as required. As a result, actual expenditures exceeded the budgeted amounts in several prior years.

The fiscal year 2025 preliminary budget was not presented to the Board until the May 28, 2024, Board meeting and was approved 14 days later on June 11, 2024. District personnel stated the preliminary budget was not ready until May, when it was presented. The 2024-2025 Budget Book includes an explanation of the district budget process and indicates the preliminary budget should be available in March for the Board and other stakeholders' consideration. In February 2025, the Board revised its policy from requiring the budget be presented in March to no later than June 1. By statute the budget must be approved before the beginning of the next fiscal year (July 1). Presenting the budget shortly before it must be passed gives the Board and public little time for review or discussion.

⁹ *Long Term Financial Planning*, Government Finance Officers Association, March 2022, <<https://www.gfoa.org/materials/long-term-financial-planning>>, accessed on April 1, 2025.

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ *Achieving a Structurally Balanced Budget*, Government Finance Officers Association, February 2012, <<https://www.gfoa.org/materials/achieving-a-structurally-balanced-budget>>, accessed on April 1, 2025.



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In addition, the fiscal year 2020 through 2023 financial statement audit reports¹² indicate actual expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts for at least 1 fund in each year. Expenditures exceeded the budget from \$524,018 to \$21,312,473 per year.

District personnel stated that monthly reports given to the Board are by location¹³ and only include discretionary expenditures, so the Board cannot identify funds that need amended budgets. The Board did not request any other reports to allow it to adequately monitor the district budget.

Section 67.030, RSMo, requires political subdivisions to approve their budget before the beginning of the fiscal year. Section 67.040, RSMo, requires a budget amendment be approved prior to actual expenditures for a given fund exceeding the officially approved budgets for the fund. Individual categories may be in excess of budgeted amounts, but the total expenditures by fund are not to exceed the budgeted expenditure amount for that fund.

A complete and well-planned budget can serve as a useful management tool by establishing specific revenue and cost expectations for each area. Thoughtful consideration of the proposed district budget is necessary to ensure these expectations reflect the Board's plans and adequately address the needs of the students, faculty, and taxpayers. The 2024-2025 Budget Book indicates community engagement and involvement of the internal and external stakeholders is essential during the preparation of the budget. When budget information is presented shortly before approval is required, the Board has little time to properly consider the budget and stakeholder input. It is also imperative for the Board to closely monitor actual revenues and expenditures, because, as noted in section 1.1, the budget already projects some deficit spending. Continuing to spend in excess of budgets will further impact the districts future financial position.

1.3 Public information

Public district budget documents were inaccurate and some monthly financial statement information was not accessible to the public.

The 2023-2024 Budget Book erroneously included salaries of previous years in the fiscal year 2024 proposed salaries by location. The 2024-2025 Budget Book also erroneously included salaries twice in the totals by location. District personnel indicated these inaccuracies were due to clerical errors when preparing the budget books. Also, during our review of the monthly

¹² Available on district website <<https://www.slps.org/Page/96>>, accessed April 21, 2025.

¹³ Includes individual schools and central office departments, such as Academics, Support Services, and Technology.



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financial statements,¹⁴ the website links to the November 2024 through January 2025 monthly statements did not work. District personnel indicated they did not know who was in charge of updating the website or which district personnel had the ability to update it. After we brought the errors to their attention, the district updated the budget books and document links on the website.

Budget documents are a necessary tool for the efficient management of district finances. Inaccurate and incomplete budget information limits the usefulness of the document and limits citizens from gaining a full understanding of district financial plans. Section 160.066.2, RSMo, requires each public school district, to the extent practicable, to update the financial data contained on its website no less frequently than every quarter and provide the data in a structured format.

Recommendations

The Board of Education:

- 1.1 Maintain a long-term financial plan that includes the district's strategy for reversing its practice of unsustainable deficit spending before fund balances reach critically low levels and ensure it is reviewed and updated at least annually.
- 1.2 Ensure budget information is sufficiently evaluated prior to passing the budget, and develop procedures to ensure budget amounts are not exceeded including obtaining and reviewing detailed reports to adequately monitor actual amounts compared to budgeted amounts. The Board should timely amend the budget, as needed.
- 1.3 Ensure budget documents are accurate and financial information is accessible to the public.

Auditee's Response

- 1.1 *SLPS is committed to long-term financial planning and has a draft long-term financial plan that will address several challenges, ultimately leading to opportunities that will prevent the fund balances from reaching critically low levels and ensure it is reviewed and updated at least annually.*
- 1.2 *SLPS is committed to ensuring the tentative budget proposal for the following year is presented no later than June 1 as outlined in policy DB-5. SLPS presented the tentative budget proposal for the 2025-2026 school year on May 13 and then on May 28 for approval. The budget was approved on May 28, 2025, which is in alignment with*

¹⁴ Available on the district website <<https://www.slps.org/Page/28371>> , Accessed March 27, 2025.



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policy DB-5. The approved budget was posted onto the SLPS website on June 1, 2025. SLPS is committed to providing quarterly updates to provide detailed reports to the Board so that the budget is adequately monitored and amendments are made, as needed.

- 1.3 *SLPS is committed to ensuring budget documents are accurate and financial information is accessible to the public. The approved 2025-2026 Budget Book is on the SLPS website.*

2. Disbursements

District personnel purchased items that were questionable, unreasonable, and/or did not provide an educational benefit; and district controls were insufficient to prevent such purchases. Additionally, district personnel did not review credit limits for reasonableness, reimbursed employees for moving expenses that were not adequately supported, and did not always pay the district's credit card bill timely, resulting in late fees.

2.1 Credit card purchases

District personnel and Board members used district credit cards for questionable and/or unnecessary purchases, failed to adequately retain supporting documentation, and improperly paid state sales tax on some transactions.

District credit cards include purchasing cards and travel cards. From June 6, 2023, through August 5, 2024, the district made approximately \$1.4 million in purchases using 24 purchasing cards,¹⁵ and approximately \$51,000 in purchases using 6 travel cards. Purchasing cards are issued to specific departments or employees. Travel cards are temporarily assigned to employees traveling on district business. Following the implementation of the Purchasing Card Guidelines and Procedures Manual on July 8, 2024, purchasing cards are only to be used for non-travel related expenses.

On December 16, 2024, the former Chief Financial Officer ordered all district credit cards, with the exception of the Human Resources, Finance Division, and travel cards, be turned into the Finance Division by December 20, 2024. After the cards were turned in, several trainings were given to current and future cardholders on the policies and procedures for district credit cards. As of March 19, 2025, the credit cards have not been returned to the cardholders. We judgmentally selected 27 transactions totaling \$17,040 to review from the period June 6, 2023, through August 5, 2024.

Questionable and
unsupported purchases

We identified 17 of the 27 credit card transactions reviewed (63 percent), totaling \$12,436, that were questionable and/or unreasonable. We considered

¹⁵ The Finance Director position had 3 cards assigned to it due to staff turnover and the replacement of 1 card. Another employee was issued a replacement card during the period. When calculating the total number of purchasing cards, we excluded the duplicate cards.



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purchases questionable based on the nature of the purchase and information provided by district personnel. Our assessment was based on the existence of a receipt slip or other supporting documentation, the educational benefit, district personnel's responses, and auditor judgement. We identified the following questionable purchases, including unsupported travel and meals, unnecessary gifts, and other purchases that did not have an apparent educational purpose:

- \$3,888 for 2 transactions for a Top Golf venue rental and 2 meals for a Deputy Superintendent retreat attended by 42 employees. District personnel could not locate supporting documentation for 1 of the transactions.
- \$1,689 for a 4-night stay at Caesar's Palace for a district employee to attend a conference in Las Vegas, Nevada. The room rate (\$422 per night) exceeded the \$350 maximum daily room rate. District personnel stated other hotels in the area were fully booked and this was the cheapest appropriate hotel, but they could not provide any documentation to support the decision to stay at Caesar's Palace or that an exception to the policy was granted.
- \$1,282 for an Airbnb rental on the former Superintendent's credit card with no supporting documentation for who rented the property or the purposes of the rental. In addition, district personnel could not provide any documentation showing the former Superintendent notified the Board of her travel plans, as required by Board policy. On March 17, 2025, we issued a subpoena to Airbnb for information related to the reservation (see Appendix B). According to the information provided, the reservation was for 8 nights in Atlanta, Georgia and the only guest listed on the reservation was the former Senior Project Manager, despite it being charged to the former Superintendent's card. The district could not provide any additional explanation for the rental after we provided this information, including why this individual would have traveled for the district.
- \$1,136 for 2 transactions for airfare for a Board member and the Board member's spouse in August 2023. The Board member reimbursed the district for the spouse's airfare on February 27, 2025, after the SAO requested an explanation of why the purchase was made on a district card on February 2, 2025. In addition, the Board member's airfare was not booked through the district's travel agency and each transaction exceeded the \$500 maximum airfare cost by \$68.
- \$833 for St. Louis Cardinals tickets with no supporting documentation of who attended and the purpose of the tickets. The game attended was the game the former Superintendent threw out the first pitch.



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- \$550 for airfare for a district employee to attend a conference in Dallas, Texas. The transaction exceeded the \$500 maximum airfare cost by \$50.
- \$518¹⁶ for \$10 e-gift cards given to former employees who completed an exit survey.
- \$516 for 2 retiree gifts, including \$92.50 for rush shipping.
- \$501 for a meal at a Farmington, Missouri Applebee's Grill & Bar paid with a travel card. District personnel could not provide any detailed receipt slips for the meal to indicate what was purchased.
- \$482 at a local grocery store paid with a travel card. District personnel could not provide any detailed receipt slips to indicate what was purchased, but indicated it was for a food drive. District personnel also could not provide a Missing Receipt Form, as required by policy for travel cards.
- \$431 for computer equipment purchased from Amazon. The district's Information Technology (IT) Department has 2 preferred vendors for computer equipment and technology related items. District personnel could not provide a reason as to why the equipment was not purchased through the IT Department or a preferred IT vendor.
- \$352 for Edible Arrangements to thank 4 employees after staff meetings.
- \$136 for an assortment of greeting cards.
- \$98 for DoorDash delivery of 24 Insomnia Cookies to thank Human Resources staff.
- \$25 for a Lyft gift card with no supporting documentation or identified purpose. District personnel could not locate documentation or identify the purpose for the gift card because "cards may be issued to an Admin or a Department Head, but used by Board and or other SLPS staff members."

The district did not have any guidance or policies for the acceptable use of purchasing cards until July 2024. Prior to this, the district only had the Travel Card Guidelines and Procedures Manual for travel card purchases. In addition, district personnel stated, "Several credit card users are no longer with SLPS and since those transactions were made in 2023, the 'why' was not obtained or retained." While this explains the reason the district could not provide a justification of the purchases for the audit, it does not explain why

¹⁶ Includes an \$18 service charge.



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district personnel did not obtain this documentation at the time of the transaction to properly monitor and approve purchasing card use.

The Travel Card Guidelines and Procedures Manual states, "the Travel Card must never be used to purchase items for personal use or for non-District purposes even if the cardholder intends to reimburse the District." The Travel Policy requires personnel to submit original itemized receipt slips for all travel expenses including airline, rail, hotels, parking, ground transportation, vehicle rental, and incidentals. Board Policy P2540.1 requires the Superintendent to inform the Board before out-of-town travel with dates, destination, and purpose of the travel and upon return, with a brief report of activities. The Travel Policy requires the reimbursable room per night rate including taxes and fees to not exceed \$350, all air travel to be booked through the district travel agency, and coach airfares to not exceed \$500. The Travel Card Guidelines and Procedures Manual requires the Accounts Payable office to maintain all statements, receipt slips, and supporting documentation pertaining to purchases on travel cards for audit purposes. The manual also requires the cardholder to prepare and sign a Missing Receipt Form when a receipt slip is not maintained.

Travel upgrade purchases

District purchasing cards were used for unreasonable travel upgrades including upgraded boarding, early flight check-in, in-flight WiFi, and additional travel insurance. In total, there were 55 upgrade transactions totaling \$1,747 from June 5, 2023, to August 5, 2024. We noted \$1,460 of the transactions (84 percent) were for Board members, the former Superintendent, cabinet members,¹⁷ and other executive staff.

The Travel Policy indicates airline upgrades, convenience fees including priority check-in or preferred seat assignment, or additional travel insurance will not be reimbursed. It is unclear how travel upgrades, especially those for Board members, the former Superintendent, cabinet members, and other executive staff, are a necessary use of district funds and facilitate the educational goals of the district.

Missouri sales tax

The district approved payment for transactions that included Missouri state sales tax. During our review of credit card transactions, we noted the district paid \$77 in state sales tax on 4 transactions. District personnel could not explain why these transactions included state sales tax.

Section 144.030.19, RSMo, allows for exemptions from state and local sales and use taxes for all sales made by or to all elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions and activities.

¹⁷ The cabinet includes the Superintendent, the Deputy Superintendent, and employees with any job title containing "Chief." There were 13 cabinet positions during our audit period.



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Conclusion

District residents have placed a fiduciary trust in their public officials to spend district funds in a prudent and necessary manner. Established policies on reasonable purchases and district-provided gifts would provide employees necessary guidance and better transparency for citizens about the use of public funds. Without established guidelines or policies, employees lack clear direction on how to use limited district funds appropriately and responsibly. Additionally, by not retaining documentation for purchases, the Board cannot ensure transactions provide an educational benefit to the district or comply with district policies. The district established Purchasing Card Guidelines and Procedures in July 2024, after the district became aware of misuse of purchasing cards, that prohibit the purchase of gifts using district purchasing cards, include guidance on retaining supporting documentation, and prohibit cardholders from allowing other individuals to use their purchasing cards.

2.2 Reimbursements for moving expenses

The district reimbursed the former Superintendent for moving expenses in excess of those allowed by her employment contract, and reimbursed the Interim Deputy Chief of Operations (IDCOO) for moving expenses when the district had no contract with the individual allowing for reimbursement.

The district reimbursed the former Superintendent for moving expenses totaling \$20,000 on June 9, 2023, and \$16,590 on December 8, 2023. Her employment contract only allowed for a one-time reimbursement of \$20,000. The Board approved the additional payment of \$16,590 during the November 14, 2023, closed session meeting. In a November 9, 2023, email to the former Chief Financial Officer and Board President, the former Superintendent listed her moving expenses incurred prior to May 17, 2023, and an additional expense for car shipment on June 27, 2023, as follows:

Expense Description	Amount
Moving company	\$ 13,923
Apartment security deposit	3,005
Relocation specialist	2,205
Travel	890
Car shipment	1,933
Total	\$ 21,956

The scanned email provided by district personnel contained handwritten calculations that divided the total expenses of \$21,955¹⁸ by 0.6 resulting in a total of \$36,590. The calculations then subtracted \$20,000 for the initial reimbursement amount, and the Board subsequently approved the additional payment of \$16,590. The district's external legal counsel explained that the former Superintendent was not aware that her reimbursement would be taxed

¹⁸ The email had a calculated total of \$21,955.



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as income, so she requested the Board provide an additional amount to cover the income tax, which she estimated to be 40 percent of her reimbursement. According to external district legal counsel, the Board ultimately approved her reimbursement based upon a "mutual misunderstanding" of the tax withholding.

However, the calculation of the additional income tax burden to be reimbursed was incorrect. The calculation should only have considered the \$20,000 reimbursement allowed by contract. We recalculated the gross pay necessary to equal a \$20,000 reimbursement after income tax by applying the 40 percent calculated income tax rate. Based on our calculations, if a \$20,000 after-tax reimbursement is what the Board intended, it should only have reimbursed the former Superintendent an additional \$13,333.¹⁹ As a result, the district overpaid the former Superintendent \$3,258.

In addition, the Board reimbursed the IDCOO \$15,000 in moving expenses on April 26, 2024. The IDCOO did not have an employment contract or agreement that allowed for the reimbursement of moving expenses. The former Superintendent and the Chief Operating Officer approved the relocation allowance on April 26, 2024, because the IDCOO was willing to accept immediate employment, rather than a temporary employment contract. Based on this approval, the former Chief Financial Officer requested the Human Resources Department develop relocation guidelines for consistency throughout the district. However, the district did not develop any such guidelines.

Formal written employment contracts and contract amendments that clearly define all contractual terms, are necessary to ensure all parties are aware of their duties and responsibilities, and to prevent misunderstandings. Paying amounts beyond contract terms results in unnecessary costs and potentially inconsistent treatment of various employees.

2.3 Excessive credit limits

The district does not monitor credit limits for district purchasing and monthly-cycle card limits are excessive. The total credit limit for the district's 24 purchasing cards was \$892,000 during fiscal year 2024. As of January 31, 2025, the limit for the 6 travel cards totaled \$8,177.²⁰

We noted 11 of the 24 purchasing cards had excessive credit limits based on their limited credit use during fiscal year 2024 and the period July 1, 2024, through August 6, 2024, as follows:

¹⁹ This amount was determined by applying the estimated tax rate of 40 percent to the taxable moving expense reimbursement and to the tax liability reimbursements.

²⁰ We did not evaluate the credit limit utilization of the travel cards because the credit limits changed based on the need of temporary cardholders.



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- The Finance Director only used 1 to 4 percent of her card's \$450,000 credit limit.
- The Transportation Department only used 7 to 38 percent of the card's \$50,000 limit and had 1 month with no transactions.
- The Human Resources Department²¹ only used 2 to 63 percent of the card's \$10,000 limit and had 2 months with no transactions.
- The Safety and Security Department only used 11 percent of the card's \$2,000 credit limit. The card was only used for 1 transaction.
- The Treasury Department only used 2 percent of the card's \$10,000 credit limit. The card was only used for 2 transactions.
- The Academics Office only used 1 to 64 percent of the card's \$50,000 credit limit and had 1 month with no transactions. Additionally, the Academics Office had 5 additional cards, with \$5,000 limits. Each of these cards was only used for 1 transaction in 1 month.

Excessive credit card limits and purchasing ability increase the risk of abuse and potential large liabilities for the district. By periodically comparing the actual purchasing card activity to monthly cycle limits and adjusting limits as needed, the district can strengthen controls over the cards and reduce potential risks. Excessive card limits occurred and were not addressed because district personnel did not review the utilization on a regular basis and policy does not require review of credit utilization after the initial credit request.

2.4 Late fees

District personnel did not ensure credit card bills were paid timely, resulting in late fees of \$1,106. The district incurred late fees on the December 2024 and March 2025 credit card statements of \$886 and \$220, respectively. District personnel indicated the December 2024 late fee was likely a result of the credit card statement not being downloaded timely enough for the Director of Cash and Investments to make the payment. For the March 2025 late fee, district personnel indicated the Executive Director of Finance was transitioning out of the district and assisting in onboarding a new Controller and Chief Financial Officer, which resulted in personnel not processing the statement timely. Controls and procedures to ensure timely disbursements are necessary to prevent late fees.

²¹ The card is used for travel, but is considered a purchasing card because it is not temporarily assigned to employees.



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Recommendations

The Board of Education:

- 2.1 Ensure all disbursements are a necessary and prudent use of district funds. In addition, the Board should ensure supporting documentation is retained in compliance with established guidance and policies, and ensure sales tax is not included on district purchases.
- 2.2 Ensure all expense reimbursements are in accordance with employment contracts and reimbursement amounts are accurately calculated.
- 2.3 Establish a policy to periodically review and adjust credit card limits to reasonable amounts based on need and periodically evaluate the need for each card issued.
- 2.4 Implement procedures to ensure bills are paid timely.

Auditee's Response

- 2.1 *SLPS is committed to ensuring that all disbursements are a necessary and prudent use of district funds. SLPS will continue to ensure that all staff receive updated training on financial policies, documentation is retained, and sales tax is not included on district purchases.*
- 2.2 *SLPS is committed to ensuring all expenses for reimbursement are in accordance with employment contracts and reimbursements amounts are accurately calculated. The Board of Education will continue to receive training from Missouri School Board Association.*
- 2.3 *SLPS is committed to ensuring that there is adherence to the new Finance policies that were adopted by the Board of Education on February 11, 2025.*
- 2.4 *SLPS is committed to ensuring bills are paid timely through monthly procedures and reconciliations.*

3. Procurement

Emergency and sole source purchases

District procurement procedures and practices did not comply with Board policy and state law. We reviewed 20 vendors judgmentally selected based on vendor type, annual spending, and perceived risk. District disbursements to these vendors totaled approximately \$1.8 million during our audit period.

The district bypassed the required sealed bid process by classifying 3 purchases, totaling \$266,780, as emergencies or sole source procurements when they did not qualify as such.



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District policy allows for emergency and sole source purchases to circumvent the normal district procurement requirements for instances in which immediate action is required or when only 1 vendor can provide a good or service. The district Purchasing Manual requires emergency purchases to meet one of the following requirements: (1) Board property damaged through fire, vandalism, severe weather, or other force majeure; (2) failed or broken-down Board property that has placed the safety of staff and students in immediate jeopardy; or (3) a location, amenity, or piece of equipment that cannot be used for educational purposes but is necessary to carry out the educational program. The manual also requires 3 informal bids for emergency repairs that exceed \$50,000, and the Superintendent or designee must approve all emergency purchase requests.

The district Purchasing Manual requires sole source purchases to meet one of the following requirements: (1) licensed or patented, (2) one-of-a-kind, (3) sole distributor for the region or municipality, (4) compatibility with equipment, (5) replacement part for a specific brand or existing equipment, (6) warranty, or (7) unique design. The manual requires a Single/Sole Source Justification form to be completed by the requestor then signed by various individuals and be accompanied by written justification as to why no other source of goods or services can be obtained to meet the district's requirements.

The following purchases reviewed were improperly classified as either sole source or emergency purchases:

Item	Type	Total
Transportation consultant	Emergency	\$ 115,000
Asphalt and retaining wall repair	Emergency	76,980
Athletics livestream service	Sole source	74,800
Total		\$ 266,780

Transportation consultant The Board approved a \$115,000 emergency contract with a transportation consultant that did not meet the requirements for an emergency purchase. The contract was approved on January 9, 2024, for the period February 1, 2024, through June 30, 2024, after the district received a notice of intent to terminate the contract from its transportation vendor in December 2023, with a contract termination date of June 30, 2024.

The Emergency Purchase Form, prepared by the Chief Operations Officer, identified several reasons for the district's need of the transportation consultant including support to secure a potential new mix of vendors and in-house student transportation systems and services that could be implemented for the 2024-2025 school year. These reasons do not meet the policy definitions for an emergency purchase. Also, although the Board approved the emergency contract on January 9, 2024, the agreement was not signed until March 19, 2024, with a commencement date of February 1, 2024, and



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scope of services and performance standards within the signed agreement were blank. Without this information, the parties might not be aware of their duties and responsibilities necessary to address the situation the district deemed as an emergency. In addition, the vendor proposal was dated January 10, 2024, the day after the Board approved the agreement with the vendor, indicating the Board approved the contract prior to obtaining the written proposal.

While there may have been a need for a transportation consultant due to the pending transportation contract termination, the transportation consultant did not meet any of the requirements of an emergency purchase, the contract was not adopted in an urgent manner, and there was no justification provided as to why the purchase was an emergency.

Asphalt repair

The Board authorized an emergency purchase of asphalt repairs and the replacement of a retaining wall at 2 elementary schools that did not meet the requirements for an emergency purchase, and district personnel did not document the reasons the purchase was considered an emergency at either location. The Emergency Purchase Form, completed on February 1, 2024, only outlined the scope of work and did not provide justification for the emergency purchase. In an email dated February 5, 2024, the Executive Assistant to the Board indicated the repair services "fell below the superintendent's threshold" and was approved by the Board with work beginning February 14, 2024, and ending June 30, 2024, at a cost not to exceed \$32,964. The district could not provide an explanation for why the amount paid to the vendor of \$76,980 exceeded the approved amount by \$46,016. In addition, the damaged areas did not appear to be "jeopardizing the immediate safety of staff and students" because the Board did not require the vendor to complete the repairs until June 30, 2024, 146 days after it approved the emergency purchase. Additionally, the district did not solicit any additional informal bids for the services as required for emergency repairs.

Athletics livestreaming service

The Board extended an agreement with a sports technology company for athletics livestreaming without competitive procurement. In July 2019, the district entered an agreement with a vendor to provide livestreaming, recording, and video analysis of sporting events, as well as scouting services, athletic highlights, and recruiting reels. The district used a sealed bid process to obtain the service, and the vendor selected was the only response to the sealed bid. As a result, the district considered the vendor a sole source when the agreement was extended in August 2023 at a cost not to exceed \$75,000. However, the district did not complete the Single/Sole Source Justification Form or get the appropriate approvals as required by the Purchasing Manual. In addition, the district did not try to determine if other vendors were available 4 years later and the justification given by the district for considering the vendor as single source does not meet the Purchasing Manual requirements.



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Sealed bids and proposals The district did not competitively select some vendors as required by district policies and state law. District personnel may select vendors from prior approved lists with whom the district maintains a contractual arrangement. Procurement requirements vary based on the type of agreement (see Appendix A for details on agreement types). District personnel may also consider vendors with whom the district does not have a contractual arrangement, but the procurement office has otherwise approved. For these vendors, personnel must go through a sealed bid request for proposal (RFP) process if the annual purchased goods exceed \$5,000 or services exceed \$50,000. We noted the following purchases were not procured as required:

Item	Type	Annual Spend
Building materials	Goods	\$ 35,423
Graduation flowers and plants	Goods	9,845
T-shirts	Goods	133,295
Advertising	Services	54,681
Hiring service	Services	90,000
Total		\$ 323,244

The vendors for the building materials and advertising were part of a single board resolution for a specific dollar amount for the school year to be used on blanket purchase orders for multiple vendors for materials, repairs, and operations; and advertising. The district could not provide documentation of a sealed bid process, quotes, or justification for the use of the vendors.

District personnel explained the purchases with the t-shirt vendor were multiple purchase orders less than \$5,000 each, which they stated was below the sealed bid threshold. However, we noted 2 invoices above the \$5,000 threshold and the threshold is based on annual spending, not individual purchases. The district has several preferred vendors that provide t-shirts and apparel, and the district could not explain why personnel used the non-RFP vendor instead of a preferred vendor. District personnel did not provide a reason why they did not use a sealed bid process for the other vendors.

The district Procurement Requirements Crosswalk (see Appendix A) requires a sealed bid process, Board Action Report,²² board resolution, and superintendent's signature for vendors with an annual spending over \$5,000 for goods and \$50,000 for services. In addition, Section 177.161, RSMo, requires all contracts for repairs and alterations to school property exceeding the sum of \$5,000 be made by the Board, after public letting, to the lowest

²² A Board Action Report provides supporting documents including background information, performance overviews, financial information, initiatives, and risks of a proposed resolution before a Board vote is made. A Board Action Report can be approved by the Board without a formal resolution.



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responsible bidder complying with the terms of the letting. Competitive procurement not only ensures the district is complying with Board policies and state law, but also helps ensure the district has made every effort to receive fair value by contracting with the lowest and/or best bidder and all interested parties are given an equal opportunity to participate in district business.

Approval and quotes

For 14 of the applicable 17²³ vendors reviewed, the district did not retain adequate supporting documentation or obtain quotes, Board approval, and contracts when required. The following is a summary of the issues noted.

- For 7 vendors reviewed, the district did not have quotes for the goods or services purchased, as required by policy based on annual spending
- For 8 vendors reviewed, the district did not have a Board Action Report. For 4 of these vendors, the district also did not have a Board resolution indicating approval.²⁴
- For 10 vendors reviewed, the district did not have a signed contract or contract renewal.

District personnel explained 2 of the 7 vendors for which no quotes were obtained did not have any singular purchase orders greater than \$5,000, so they did not obtain quotes. However, district policy bases procurement requirements on the annual amount spent with a vendor. The district spent \$30,796 and \$46,058 with each of the 2 vendors, exceeding the \$5,000 threshold. Additionally, in fiscal year 2023, the district spent more than \$5,000 annually with each of the vendors.

Conclusion

Documentation of the procurement and selection process is necessary to demonstrate compliance with district and Board policies. Additionally, clear and detailed written contracts are necessary to ensure all parties are aware of their duties and responsibilities and prevent misunderstandings. Section 432.070, RSMo, requires contracts of political subdivisions to be in writing. See Appendix A for images of portions of the district Procurement Requirements crosswalk that outlines the requirements for procurement based on type of vendor and annual vendor spending.

²³ While 20 vendors were reviewed, 2 vendors were classified as emergency purchases and 1 vendor was classified as a sole source purchase, as discussed in the Emergency and sole source purchases section.

²⁴ A Board resolution formalizes and documents the decisions the Board has voted on and approved.



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Recommendation

The Board of Education ensure district personnel procure goods and services in accordance with Board and district policies and state law, and maintain documentation to support procurement decisions to demonstrate compliance with policies and statute.

Auditee's Response

SLPS is committed to ensuring district personnel procure goods and services in accordance with Board Policy DJF-5 and maintain documentation to support procurement decisions to demonstrate compliance with policies and statute.

4. Payroll and Personnel Records

District payroll and personnel record procedures need significant improvement. In total, the district had 3,512 employees on June 30, 2024. During the 2 years ended June 30, 2024, the district paid employees approximately \$840.9 million in salaries and benefits, including approximately \$26.2 million in employee attendance incentives.

4.1 Employee attendance incentive

The district paid approximately \$3.5 million in attendance incentives to employees in violation of the Missouri Constitution during the 2 years ended June 30, 2024.

During fiscal year 2023, the Board began an attendance incentive program for all full-time employees, including executive staff, to encourage staff attendance and retention. The first incentive payments were paid on August 26, 2022, and were given to all full-time employees hired on or after January 4, 2022, regardless of attendance, who completed the Spring 2022 semester and returned for the 2022-2023 school year. The second and third incentives were to be paid in January and May 2023. These were to be based on employee attendance in a given semester and allowed eligible employees to be paid from \$950 to \$2,500 per semester after the completion of the semester. On April 6, 2023, Dr. Nicole Williams, Interim Superintendent, issued a letter to employees indicating the district was suspending the attendance requirement for the May incentive. See Appendix C.

The district offered the incentive payments to both employees subject to the American Federation of Teachers (AFT) Local 420 union labor agreement and non-union staff. For some union staff, the incentive was included in the July 1, 2022, labor agreement that was signed prior to the incentive program effective date.²⁵ The AFT Local 420 union and district agreement for skilled trades employees, effective January 1, 2023, included the same attendance incentive. There was no prior agreement with this group.

However, the incentive payments to non-union employees were made without a formal agreement in advance between the district and employee and were

²⁵ Includes teachers, secretarial/clerical, and paraprofessional employees.



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not for additional duties. Therefore they represent pay for past performance in violation of the Missouri Constitution. Also, district payments to skilled trades employees prior to January 1, 2023, when the skilled trades agreement with the incentive added became effective, violated the Missouri Constitution. The district paid \$3,543,750 in attendance incentives, to the employees in these 2 groups during the 2 years ended June 30, 2024.

Payments for services previously rendered are in violation of Article III, Section 39(3), Missouri Constitution, and contrary to Attorney General's Opinion 72-1955 (June 14, 1955), which states, ". . . a government agency which derives its power and authority from the Constitution and laws of this state would be prohibited from granting extra compensation in the form of bonuses to public officers or servants after the service has been rendered." However, payments are allowable if they are included as part of an employment agreement agreed upon prior to the performance resulting in the payment.

4.2 Salaries

The former Superintendent approved cabinet member salaries in excess of the district salary schedule without Board approval, and gave pay raises to cabinet members with no support to justify the increase, some of which were retroactive. A compensation study was conducted by a consulting firm and presented to the Board, but the Board did not approve it for implementation. The unapproved cabinet member salary amounts exceeded both the existing district salary schedule as well as the recommended amounts in the compensation study. Additionally, district personnel did not always update salary schedules and ensure payroll entries agreed with Board-approved salary schedules. We reviewed the payroll transactions for 10 judgmentally selected cabinet members and 30 randomly selected other full-time employees.

Cabinet salaries exceeded salary schedules and offer letters

During our review of the salaries of 10 of the cabinet members, we identified 6 cabinet members to whom the former Superintendent offered and authorized salaries that exceeded the maximum salary allowed on Board-approved salary schedules. The following table details the differences identified:

Position	Salary Schedule Maximum	Salary (1)	Difference
Deputy Superintendent	\$ 185,961	\$ 230,000	\$ 44,039
Chief Information Officer	185,961	200,000	14,039
Chief Financial Officer	185,961	200,000	14,039
Chief Communications Officer	185,961	200,000	14,039
Chief of Schools	185,961	200,000	14,039
Interim Chief Information Officer	155,791	168,269	12,478

(1) Salary offers are for the 2024-2025 school year except for the Interim Chief Information Officer who was offered \$168,269 as of March 1, 2024. As of June 30, 2024, this position is listed in the accounting records as the Chief Technology Officer.



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In addition, we identified 4 cabinet members (including 1 whose starting salary exceeded the salary schedule) who were promoted or given a pay increase with no signed offer letters or other documentation to support their new salaries. Of the promotions and increases approved by the former Superintendent, 3 exceeded the maximum salary allowed on Board-approved salary schedules and 2 were improperly paid retroactively. The following table details the differences identified:

Position	Salary Schedule		Difference
	Maximum	Modified Salary	
Deputy Chief of Staff (1)	\$ 155,791	\$ 175,000	\$ 19,209
Interim Chief Information Officer	155,791	175,000	19,209
Chief of Staff 2023-2024 school year (2)	185,961	194,175	8,214
Interim Deputy Chief of Operations (3)	185,961	182,070	(3,891)

- (1) Her starting position was Senior Project Manager. Her salary was increased to \$175,000 on March 1, 2024, prior to the promotion to Deputy Chief of Staff on July 1, 2024.
- (2) Salary was increased January 24, 2024, and approved by the former Superintendent for retroactive pay to August 1, 2023, totaling \$3,961.
- (3) Salary was increased April 30, 2024, and approved by the former Superintendent for retroactive pay to March 1, 2024, totaling \$1,162.

Retroactive pay increases for services previously rendered are in violation of Article III, Section 39(3), Missouri Constitution, and contrary to Attorney General's Opinion 72-1955 (June 14, 1955), which states, ". . . a government agency which derives its power and authority from the Constitution and laws of this state would be prohibited from granting extra compensation in the form of bonuses to public officers or servants after the service has been rendered." District personnel explained that the former Superintendent directed the Chief of Human Resources to make the changes to the cabinet members' salaries, give promotions, and give pay increases without notifying or obtaining approval from the Board.

Other salaries exceed salary
schedules

District personnel are not comparing employee payroll entries with approved salary schedules, and as a result, other salaries also exceeded salary schedule amounts. We noted 22 of the 30 employee annual salaries reviewed (73 percent) did not agree with the Board-approved salary schedules. Of the 22 employees, 21 exceeded the salary schedule by \$1,446 to \$45,189. In addition, the new Chief of Staff, for the 2024-2025 school year was placed on the salary step reserved for only the Superintendent, with a Board-approved range of \$265,508 to \$268,000. Her actual pay was \$194,175, \$71,333 below the minimum range. The district has no salary schedule step for Chief of Staff, and her salary does not agree with any Board-approved amount.

When asked about the differences, district personnel indicated salaries were increased for raises and cost of living adjustments. However, district personnel did not update the 10- to 12-month employee salary schedule amounts after July 1, 2022, to include the raises and cost of living



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adjustments. According to the 10- to 12-month employee salary schedule, "on July 1, 2023 all groups received a 3 percent increase. Due to the unexpected turnover and the limbo of HR [the Human Resources Department], an updated salary schedule was not created." District personnel updated the teacher, academics coach, librarian, nurse, and executive salary schedules, effective July 2023, to include the 3 percent increase.

Conclusion

Without accurately updated salary schedules and comparison of payroll entries with Board-approved salary schedules, there is less assurance payments to employees are accurate and authorized. To ensure employees are compensated appropriately, payroll expenditures must be accurate, properly supported, and in accordance with Board-approved salary pay schedules and/or employment contracts or offer letters. Board Policy P4500 requires the Board to annually review the compensation plan recommended by the Superintendent. In addition, Board Regulation R4511.1 requires the rates of pay for all employees to be approved by the Board, and the Division of Human Resources is the responsible department to implement and assure consistent application of any rates approved by the Board.

4.3 Personnel records

District personnel files did not have records of some employee background checks, and employment records for several employees were otherwise incomplete. In addition, the district did not properly store and maintain personnel records. We reviewed the employment records, including but not limited to personnel, payroll, and I-9 (United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Employment Eligibility Verification) form files for 26 employees.

Incomplete records

We reviewed the personnel files of 11 judgmentally selected cabinet members and 15 randomly selected employees. We identified the following issues:

- The file for 1 employee²⁶ (cabinet member) was missing Family Care Safety Registry (FCSR) check results. The FCSR provides access to comprehensive background information such as criminal history and child abuse and neglect records and serves as a critical tool in promoting the safety and well-being of children. The district provided results for an FCSR inquiry for the employee it requested on May 22, 2025, after we requested the documentation from the district on May 19, 2025.

²⁶ This employee's file was also missing the E-Verify Confirmation, interview scorecard, annual evaluation, resume, and transcripts.



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- The files for 2 employees²⁷ (both cabinet members) were missing an E-Verify Confirmation and 1 employee's file was missing FBI finger print background check results. Participation in the federal work authorization program, E-Verify, is required by Section 285.530, RSMo, and is necessary to ensure the district complies with federal immigration and employment regulations, and does not knowingly employ unauthorized workers. After our inquiry about the missing confirmations, district personnel performed an E-Verify Confirmation for the current employee. District personnel indicated the document was unavailable for the former employee. Background checks for potential employees are crucial for student safety to identify individuals with a history of violent behavior, abuse, or other criminal activity that could pose a threat.
- District personnel did not complete all required parts of the federal I-9 form or retain related identification documents for 1 cabinet member. Identification documents are necessary to ensure the district complies with federal immigration and employment regulations and does not knowingly employ unauthorized workers. District personnel indicated they had been unable to schedule a meeting with the cabinet member or complete the remaining portion of the I-9 form. However, beginning in August 2023, the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services allows employers to remotely examine federal I-9 form documents.
- The file for 1 cabinet member was missing a copy of her employment application. Employment applications are necessary to ensure applicants are qualified and the hiring process is completed appropriately. Applications are normally received through an electronic program. District personnel indicated the employee who was missing an application was hired directly by the former Superintendent, rather than through the standard application process.
- Files for 8 (cabinet members) of the applicable 22 files reviewed were missing an interview scorecard and the former Superintendent did not conduct interviews as required.²⁸ The interview scorecard is part of the electronic application program used by the district; however, the employment files for the majority of the applicants hired by the former Superintendent did not have an interview scorecard present. District

²⁷ For 1 of these employees, the file was also missing identification documents, interview scorecard, and tuberculosis test results. This employee's file also contained an incomplete I-9 form.

²⁸ While 26 files were reviewed, the interview scorecard was not applicable for 4 files because 3 employees were hired prior to the implementation of the electronic scorecard system and the former Superintendent was identified by a third-party recruitment agency and her scorecard was not retained by the agency.



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personnel could not provide any documentation to support that interviews occurred. The interview scorecard is generated as part of the application and employee selection process, and helps evaluate applicants' qualifications and support hiring decisions. Without interview scorecards, there is less documentation to support hiring decisions and candidate qualifications.

- Files for 7 (6 cabinet members and 1 other employee) of the applicable 18 files reviewed were missing an annual employee evaluation.²⁹ District personnel indicated annual employee evaluations were not completed for central office employees for the 2023-2024 school year because the former Superintendent wanted to create a new evaluation tool and the Human Resources Department was told to pause the evaluation process while the new evaluation tool was being developed.

In addition, we noted other missing documents including district identification badge forms for 3 employees and tuberculosis test results for 2 employees. Also, 1 employee was missing a resume and transcripts. District personnel could not locate the missing documentation.

File storage

Some personnel records are not stored in a manner that ensures confidentiality and protection from environmental threats, including potential water or fire damage. On January 29, 2025, we conducted a site visit at the district central office and retired school building where personnel files are stored. During our visit at the central office, we noted current and recent former employee personnel files are stored in filing cabinets in a locked room in the Human Resources Department. However, the key for this room is accessible to all Human Resource Department employees. As a result, the confidentiality of information within these records, including personally identifiable information such as social security numbers, dates of birth, and drivers' license numbers, is not adequately protected.

During our January 2025 visit to the retired school building, we noted former employee personnel records were stored in cardboard file boxes in a locked room, to which only the Human Resources Director has access. We also noted a window in the room was not properly sealed, allowing rain water to leak onto the floor where the record boxes are kept. There were several boxes with visible water damage. The following pictures, taken during an April 2025 site visit, show the condition of the file boxes. We noted during the April 2025 visit that boxes had been moved away from the window and efforts were made to seal the window after we brought the file conditions to district

²⁹ While 26 employee files were reviewed, annual employee evaluations were not applicable to 2 employees because substitute teachers are considered temporary employees and do not receive annual evaluations, and 6 employees were not employed with the district long enough to receive an annual evaluation.



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personnel's attention. Board policy does not allow for personnel files to be maintained in locations outside of the central administrative office.



Beginning in 2015, the district began scanning all physical personnel files to a digital repository, but still retain physical files in addition to the digital version. According to district personnel, the district has not considered bidding for fire proof or fire safe cabinets for active employees' personnel records because the current storage room has a sprinkler system and files are kept in cabinets. District Personnel indicated the Human Resources Department did not keep a log of those coming into the records room because only the Director of Human Resources and/or the Chief of Human Resources were accessing the room. In addition, district personnel indicated the district has not made it a priority to purchase shelves for the second location to keep file boxes off the floor to avoid any further water damage or other possible damage to records.

Conclusion

Proper storage and retention of employment records is necessary to support personnel actions, including hiring, pay rate assignment, and promotion. The Secretary of State general record retention schedule³⁰ indicates master personnel files are to be retained for 10 years after the date of separation or 20 years after date of separation if no employment summary is prepared. Best practices should be followed to ensure all records kept are placed in an environment free from excessive heat, moisture, and threats of destruction that maintains the integrity of the records. Board Regulation R4251 requires district personnel files to be accurately maintained in the central administrative office for each present and former employee. The policy also specifies the file will contain applications for employment, references, and records relative to compensation, payroll deductions, and evaluations. In addition, Section 8 CFR 274a.2(2) of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 requires employers to physically examine the employee's identification documentation and complete section 2 of the federal I-9 form, and Section 168.133, RSMo, mandates school districts to conduct criminal background checks for all new employees hired after January 1, 2005.

³⁰ Secretary of State record retention schedules can be found at <https://www.sos.mo.gov/archives/localrecs/schedules>, accessed March 25, 2025.



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Recommendations

The Board of Education:

- 4.1 Ensure future employee incentives comply with the Missouri Constitution.
- 4.2 Ensure all payments to employees are accurate and paid in accordance with Board-approved salary schedules. In addition, ensure all salary schedules are kept up to date.
- 4.3 Ensure background checks are performed and retained; ensure employment records are retained and maintained in a secure manner that protects them from unauthorized access and environmental risks, in accordance with state law; and ensure employment records are complete for all employees. Additionally, ensure the district is in compliance with Board policy for storage of personnel records.

Auditee's Response

- 4.1 *SLPS is committed to ensuring that future employee incentives comply with the Missouri Constitution. Human Resources (HR) staff had multiple conversations with legal counsel regarding "Retention" incentives and not "Attendance". They were under the perception that offering a retention incentive in Missouri school districts was acceptable, as long as it is structured properly and in accordance with the Missouri Constitution, Article III, Section 39(3).*
- 4.2 *SLPS is committed to ensuring all payments to employees are accurate and paid in accordance with Board-approved salary schedules. The most recent salary schedule was approved December 19, 2024, and reviewed by new board members on June 24, 2025.*
- 4.3 *SLPS is committed to ensuring background checks are performed and retained; and ensuring that employment records are retained and maintained in a secure manner that protects them from unauthorized access and environmental risk. HR has moved files to a secure location that is locked and is working with the state to ensure applicants are removed from the background check system through the Record of Arrest and Prosecution (RAP) back system. The RAP back policy was approved by the board of education on June 10, 2025. RAP back is a system designed to provide governmental entities automatic criminal history updates about individuals who have been previously fingerprinted and it is available on the state and federal level.*



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5. Policies

District policies over travel were inadequate, the Board did not ensure travel policies were followed, and some district policies conflict with other district policies.

5.1 Travel policy violations

The Board did not have sufficient policies over district travel prior to the 2024-2025 school year, and even after it implemented additional policies and procedures, the Board did not always ensure compliance with the new policies. During fiscal year 2024, district personnel charged at least \$600,000 in travel-related expenses to district purchasing and travel credit cards.

Travel purchases on purchasing cards

Prior to July 8, 2024, the district had no guidance or policies for the use of purchasing cards for travel. The district implemented purchasing card guidelines, effective July 8, 2024, that prohibit cardholders from using purchasing cards for travel-related purchases. However, from July 8, 2024, through August 5, 2024, we identified 72 purchasing card transactions totaling \$24,401 for airfare, rail, rental car, lodging, and travel agent fees. In addition, we noted additional travel-related transactions included on purchasing card statements from September 2024 through March 2025. According to district personnel, exceptions were made for certain purchasing cards. However, there are no exceptions allowed in the purchasing card guidelines. Updated policies with clear exceptions are necessary to provide guidance for spending of district funds.

Meals on travel cards

The district's guidelines for meals purchased do not reflect current practices for student meals. In total, district travel cards were used for a total of 337 meal and food delivery purchases totaling approximately \$29,300 from June 5, 2023, to August 5, 2024. During our review of 27 credit card transactions, we noted 3 meal purchases on travel cards for students on various trips. District personnel provided documentation of the prior approval of the student meals on the travel card.

The Travel Card Guidelines and Procedures Manual, effective September 2022, prohibits using travel cards to purchase meals because meal per diems are paid to employees prior to travel. District personnel indicated it is common practice for travel cards to be used to purchase meals for groups of students traveling with district staff members. In these instances, per diems are not provided for student meals so the travel cards are used. However, the Travel Card Guidelines and Procedures Manual does not include an exceptions for student meals. Updated policies with any allowed exceptions are necessary to provide guidance for spending of district funds, and to decrease the risk of unnecessary or unreasonable charges.

Travel log

Accounts payable department personnel did not maintain a travel log as required by the Travel Policy (effective Spring 2017). According to district personnel, the district has not maintained the travel log since at least 2020 when the accounts payable analyst, who was responsible for maintaining the



St. Louis Public Schools
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Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

log, retired. District personnel indicated the travel log was not maintained "because no one in place at that time was aware of its presence in the travel policy."

The district Travel Policy requires the accounts payable department to maintain a district travel log that is to be reviewed monthly by the accounts payable supervisor and/or the Fiscal Control Director.

Travel authorization forms
and Travel Policy violations

The Board did not ensure district personnel followed established travel policies. We reviewed 6 travel-related credit card transactions from the period June 6, 2023, to August 5, 2024, totaling \$16,692, and noted the following policy violations:

- District personnel could not locate the Authorization for Travel and Expense Forms for 2 transactions. In addition, district personnel did not complete 3 Authorization for Travel and Expense Forms timely.
- District personnel could not locate the cardholder agreement or travel card use authorization for 1 transaction.

The district Travel Policy, effective Spring 2017, requires the Authorization for Travel and Expense Form to be submitted to the Travel Department at least 30 days before the first day of travel, or at least 45 days before the first day of travel for grant-funded travel. The Travel Card Guidelines and Procedures Manual, effective September 2022, requires a cardholder agreement be submitted for each prospective cardholder.

5.2 Conflicting policy
information

District and Board policies and Board regulations are inconsistent, some appear duplicative, and many are outdated. When reviewing policies and procedures, we identified the following issues:

- District policy, Board policy, and Board regulation conflict on who is permitted to travel for district business. Board Regulation R4521 specifies travel expenses are only for employees and does not mention Board Members. However, Board Policy P3321 indicates, "Authorized district employees and Board Members may use credit cards or purchasing cards to . . . pay for reasonable travel expenses incurred while performing job duties." The district Travel Policy allows for travel expenses and reimbursements for employees and Board members.
- District policy, Board regulation, and the travel authorization form language provide different timeframes for when the form should be submitted. Board Regulation R4521 specifies the Authorization for Travel and Expense Form must be submitted at least 15 days prior to the date of travel. The district Travel Policy specifies the form must be submitted at least 30 days, or 45 days for grant-funded travel, prior to the



St. Louis Public Schools
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date of travel. The authorization form, last revised in July 2014, indicates it must be submitted to the Fiscal Control Office 1 month before the scheduled trip.

- Several Board Policy requirements conflict with the Purchasing Manual and Procurement Requirements crosswalk. For example, Board Policy P3321 specifies that for purchases of supplies or capital assets over \$5,000, bids are to be collected via the sealed bid process, and does not provide for any exceptions. However, the Procurement Manual indicates bids are not required for preferred and "co-op" vendors. In addition, the Procurement Manual indicates, "There are certain items that are excluded from the competitive bid process but are necessary purchases for SLPS. These may include fees for professional membership, postage, bus passes, public utilities, professional development, textbooks, instructional services, equipment, books and materials, student activities, field trips, student incentives, professional services, and such items." However, neither Board Policies or the Procurement Requirements document mention or allow for such exclusions. The Procurement Manual is unclear about who approves any exceptions.

Additionally, the district has several policies that are duplicative or repetitive. For example, for travel, the district has a Travel Policy, Travel Card Guidelines and Procedures Manual, Board policy, and Board regulation. For procurement and purchasing, the district has a Procurement Manual, Procurement Requirements crosswalk, and Board policy. In addition, some Board policies and regulations refer to documents no longer in use by the district. For example, Board Regulation 4521 refers to "Administrative Guidelines Governing Travel Expenses," but no such document was provided during the course of the audit.

The Board has not updated its policies and regulations in several years. For example, as of December 30, 2024, Board policies were last revised on August 9, 2022, for the COVID-19 Employee Vaccination Policy, and the next most recent revision was March 9, 2021. Board regulations were last revised on June 28, 2022. The Board is currently in the process of policy revisions with assistance from the Missouri School Boards' Association.

To avoid confusion and ensure district operations are conducted in accordance with the Board's intentions, clear and consistent policies, regulations, and guidelines are necessary. Board Policy P8331 states, "Administrative guidelines must be consistent with Board Bylaws, Policies, or Regulations." Since district policies govern operations, it is important that the policies be maintained in an accurate up-to-date manner, be adequately communicated to district employees, and reflect the district's intended and actual practices.



St. Louis Public Schools
Procurement, Hiring, and Budgetary Practices
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Recommendations

The Board of Education:

- 5.1 Update the Purchasing Card Guidelines and Procedures Manual and Travel Card Guidelines and Procedures Manual to specify exceptions for using certain purchasing cards for travel-related expenditures and using travel cards for meals for students while traveling. In addition, the Board should ensure employees are complying with district travel policies by maintaining a travel log and ensuring travel authorization forms are completed, approved, and retained according to policy.
- 5.2 Ensure policies, regulations, and guidelines are consistent, updated, and appropriately communicated.

Auditee's Response

- 5.1 *SLPS is committed to updating the Purchasing Card Guidelines and Procedures Manual and Travel Card Guidelines and Procedures Manual to specify exceptions for using certain purchasing and travel cards. The Finance Department has created an "Exception Form" used to provide documentation and justification when necessary. The Finance Department is working on making sure that when travel requests are made, there is a timely response so that all procedures are within the guidelines and policies. SLPS is also committed to ensuring that staff have a better understanding of what type of purchases can be made using a purchasing card and what type of purchases can be made using a travel card.*
- 5.2 *SLPS is committed to ensuring policies, regulations and guidelines are consistent, up to date, and appropriately communicated. SLPS continues to work with the Missouri School Boards' Association in updating policies. During the last week of June 2025, during Professional Development for SLPS administrators, the Finance Team shared updated policies, regulations, and guidelines related to travel and purchasing cards. The finance policies have been updated and posted on the SLPS website. Currently, SLPS is working with a Task Force to review human resources policies. The Task Force has met throughout June and July to review the human resource policies. Once completed, the updated human resource policies will be shared with the Missouri School Boards' Association for review and presented to the Board by November 2025.*

St. Louis Public Schools

Procurement, Hiring, and Budgetary Practices

Organization and Statistical Information

The St. Louis Public Schools encompasses the entire City of St. Louis. The district operates 2 early childhood centers, 37 elementary schools (grades PK-5), 3 elementary/middle schools (grades PK-8), 8 middle schools (grades 6-8), 13 high schools (grades 9-12), 3 alternative schools (1 for grades PK-8, 1 for grades 5-12, and 1 for ages 17-21), 1 special education school (grades PK-8), 2 English for speakers of other languages schools (1 for grades K-8 and 1 for grades 9-10), and 1 college and career readiness school. The St. Louis Public Schools also sponsors 6 charter schools. Enrollment was 16,542 for the 2023-2024 school year. The district employed 3,162 full-time and 350 part-time employees, at June 30, 2024.

The St. Louis Public Schools has been classified under the Missouri School Improvement Program as "Accredited" by the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

School Board

An elected board acts as the policy-making body for the district's operations. The board's 7 members serve 4-year terms without compensation. Members of the board at June 30, 2024, were

Antionette Cousins, President
Matt Davis, Vice -President
Donna Jones, Secretary
Emily Hubbard, Member
Tracy Hykes, Member
Natalie Vowell, Member
Sadie Weiss, Member

Superintendent

The district's superintendent as of June 30, 2024, was Dr. Keisha Scarlett. Her annual compensation was \$268,000, plus costs associated with life insurance in the amount of one and a half times her base salary at the time of policy issuance and an annual contribution to a retirement program, in the amount of 10 percent of her annual base salary. In addition, she received a relocation payment of \$36,590, and \$800 per month car allowance to carry out her duties as superintendent. The superintendent's compensation is established by the school board.



St. Louis Public Schools
Procurement, Hiring, and Budgetary Practices
Organization and Statistical Information

Cabinet Members

The cabinet members and their compensation as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Position	Salary
Superintendent	\$ 268,000
Deputy Superintendent	194,175
Chief Operations Officer	194,175
Chief of Staff - Academics	194,175
Chief of Staff - Operations	194,175
Chief of Schools	194,175
Chief Financial Officer	194,175
Interim Chief of Human Resource Operations	194,175
Interim Chief of Human Resource Compliance	194,175
Interim Deputy Chief of Operations	182,070
Chief Technology Officer	175,000
Interim Deputy Chief of Finance	175,000
Deputy Chief of Staff	175,000

Salary Averages - Administrators and Teachers

Average salaries for district administrators and teachers for each of the 5 fiscal years through the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Average Annual Salaries			
	Administrators			Teachers
	Central Office	Building	All	
2020	\$ 142,041	83,900	88,016	49,392
2021	138,329	83,848	89,199	48,385
2022	141,171	88,715	94,653	50,910
2023	123,104	103,077	106,594	53,970
2024	115,431	111,676	112,167	54,424

Source: Missouri Comprehensive Data System, <<https://apps.dese.mo.gov/MCDS/Home.aspx>>, accessed January 9, 2025.

Financial Activity

A summary of the district's financial activity obtained from the financial statement audit report for the year ended June 30, 2024, follows.



St. Louis Public Schools
Procurement, Hiring, and Budgetary Practices
Organization and Statistical Information

**BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS
(ST. LOUIS PUBLIC SCHOOLS)**

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2024**

Capital Projects										
	General	Teachers	Grants	Debt Service	Building	Capital Settlement	Prop S	Non-major Permanent Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues										
Local:										
Current taxes	\$ 257,112,914	\$ 26,393,085	\$ —	\$ 31,629,448	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 315,135,447	
Delinquent taxes	12,908,196	—	—	1,765,601	—	—	—	—	14,673,797	
Investment income (loss)	10,855,755	—	—	2,212,325	—	(3,895)	7,785,308	327,104	21,176,597	
Other	4,127,439	—	3,186,136	32	—	—	—	223,943	7,537,550	
County	4,972,059	318,034	—	762,392	—	—	—	—	6,052,485	
State:										
Basic formula	—	12,798,545	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,798,545	
Categorical aid	14,570,032	—	5,915,367	—	—	—	—	—	20,485,399	
Other	490,032	—	2,802,790	—	—	—	—	—	3,292,822	
Federal	2,040,526	205,511	102,755,873	—	—	—	—	—	105,001,910	
Total Revenues	307,076,953	39,715,175	114,660,166	36,369,798	—	(3,895)	7,785,308	551,047	506,154,552	
Expenditures										
Current:										
Instruction	27,135,358	125,979,575	27,738,970	—	2,500	—	—	31,584	180,887,987	
Building service	42,402,242	200,975	9,899,136	—	—	—	11,661,250	—	64,163,603	
School administration	21,367,932	17,508,545	15,186,169	—	—	—	—	—	54,062,646	
Instructional support	22,102,621	6,314,426	25,299,315	—	—	—	—	—	53,716,362	
Noninstructional support	17,686,364	951,142	3,105,385	—	—	—	—	—	21,742,891	
Transportation	27,827,725	—	2,748,659	—	—	—	—	—	30,576,384	
Food and community services	2,300,456	3,805,387	25,880,766	—	—	—	—	—	31,986,609	
Capital outlay	4,369	—	4,480,496	—	8,108,392	—	13,385,333	—	25,978,590	
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	—	—	—	20,275,000	—	—	—	—	20,275,000	
Interest charges	—	—	—	9,388,570	—	—	—	—	9,388,570	
Write-off of grant receivables	—	—	395,926	—	—	—	—	—	395,926	
Total Expenditures	160,827,067	154,760,050	114,734,822	29,663,570	8,110,892	—	25,046,583	31,584	493,174,568	
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues										
Over Expenditures	146,249,886	(115,044,875)	(74,656)	6,706,228	(8,110,892)	(3,895)	(17,261,275)	519,463	12,979,984	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	—	115,044,875	868,484	—	7,769,513	—	—	—	123,682,872	
Transfers out	(123,682,872)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(123,682,872)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	—	—	—	—	341,379	—	—	—	341,379	
Total Other Financing Source (Uses)	(123,682,872)	115,044,875	868,484	—	8,110,892	—	—	—	341,379	
Net Change In Fund Balances	22,567,014	—	793,828	6,706,228	—	(3,895)	(17,261,275)	519,463	13,321,363	
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year	180,306,094	—	10,281,031	35,063,127	—	7,926,189	147,654,117	8,451,331	389,681,889	
Prior Period Adjustment	—	—	2,397,991	—	—	—	—	—	2,397,991	
Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year - As Restated	180,306,094	—	12,679,022	35,063,127	—	7,926,189	147,654,117	8,451,331	392,079,880	
Fund Balances - End Of Year	\$ 202,873,108	\$ —	\$ 13,472,850	\$ 41,769,355	\$ —	\$ 7,922,294	\$ 130,392,842	\$ 8,970,794	\$ 405,401,243	



Appendix A
St. Louis Public Schools
Procurement, Hiring, and Budgetary Practices
Procurement Requirements Crosswalk



SLPS PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS

SUPPLIES AND RELATED ITEMS

PREFERRED RFP VENDOR					
Annual Vendor Spend	Quotes Needed	Board Action Report	RFP Needed	Board Resolution Needed	Output/Signature
Up to \$3,000.00	1 Quote	No	No	No	Purchase Order
\$3,001.00 - \$5,000.00	1 Quote	No	No	No	Purchase Order
\$5,000.01 & Over	1 Quote	Yes	No	No	Superintendent
CO-OP VENDOR					
Annual Vendor Spend	Quotes Needed	Board Action Report	RFP Needed	Board Resolution Needed	Output/Signature
Up to \$3,000.00	1 Quote	No	No	No	Purchase Order
\$3,001.00 - \$5,000.00	1 Quote	No	No	No	Purchase Order
\$5,000.01 & Over	1 Quote	Yes	No	No	Superintendent
SLPS "NON-RFP" VENDOR					
Annual Vendor Spend	Quotes Needed	Board Action Report	RFP Needed	Board Resolution Needed	Output/Signature
Up to \$3,000.00	1 Quote	No	No	No	Purchase Order
\$3,001.00 - \$5,000.00	3 Quotes (1 selected vendor + 2 additional quotes)	No	No	No	Purchase Order
\$5,000.01 & Over	RFP/Sealed Bid Process*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Superintendent

CONTRACTS, SERVICE AGREEMENTS, PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

PREFERRED RFP VENDOR					
Annual Vendor Spend	Quotes Needed	Board Action Report (BAR)	Board Resolution Needed	RFP Needed	Signature
Up to \$3,000.00	1 Quote	Yes	No	No	CFO
\$3,001.00 - \$4,999.99	1 Quote	Yes	No	No	CFO
\$5,000.00 - \$49,999.99	1 Quote	Yes	No	No	Superintendent
\$50,000.00 & over	1 Quote	Yes	Yes	No	Superintendent
CO-OP VENDOR					
Annual Vendor Spend	Quotes Needed	Board Action Report (BAR)	Board Resolution Needed	RFP Needed	Signature
Up to \$3,000.00	1 Quote	Yes	No	No	CFO
\$3,001.00 - \$4,999.99	1 Quote	Yes	No	No	CFO
\$5,000.00 - \$49,999.99	1 Quote	Yes	No	No	Superintendent
\$50,000.00 & over	1 Quote	Yes	Yes	No	Superintendent
SLPS "NON-RFP" VENDOR					
Annual Vendor Spend	Quotes Needed	Board Action Report (BAR)	Board Resolution Needed	RFP Needed	Signature
Up to \$3,000.00	1 Quote	Yes	No	No	CFO
\$3,001.00 - \$4,999.99	3 Quotes (1 selected vendor + 2 additional quotes)	Yes	No	No	CFO
\$5,000.00 - \$49,999.99	3 Quotes (1 selected vendor + 2 additional quotes)	Yes	No	No	Superintendent
\$50,000.00 & over	RFP/Sealed Bid Process*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Superintendent

District vendors fall into one of the following three (3) categories:

1. **Preferred RFP Vendor:** Vendor who has responded to an RFP or related process for a particular category and has been awarded and selected via that process.

2. **(CO-OP) Vendors:** Vendor within a cooperative purchasing organization that offers pre-bid goods and services. Contact Procurement for CO-OP details and information.

3. **SLPS "NON-RFP" Vendor:** Vendor that has been approved by SLPS Procurement office. However, the vendor does not have a formal agreement. The purchasing transaction is limited to a certain dollar amount (see chart above).

Request for Proposal (RFP): is a solicitation used by an organization in obtaining proposals or bids in search of hiring a potential vendor to satisfy a set of requirements.

*Sealed bids may be an option in some circumstances instead of a full RFP. Contact Procurement with questions.



Appendix B
St. Louis Public Schools
Procurement, Hiring, and Budgetary Practices
State Auditor Subpoena - Airbnb



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

SUBPOENA

**To: Registered Agent of Airbnb Payments, Inc.
CSC-Lawyers Incorporating Service Company
221 Bolivar Street
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101**

YOU ARE COMMANDED AND REQUIRED to appear personally before the State Auditor or his representative Leslie Korte, General Counsel, at the Truman State Office Building, 301 West High Street Room 880, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101, at 8:00am on April 3, 2025 for purposes of providing testimony, and producing for examination, copying, and interrogation the following records and documents listed on Exhibit A attached to this Subpoena.

In lieu of appearance, physical access to the records described in Exhibit A may be granted for State Auditor staff on or before the appearance date listed above. Alternatively, records may be shipped to the Missouri State Auditor to the attention of Emily Barraclough at 301 West High Street Room 880, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101, or you may send them electronically to Emily.Barraclough@auditor.mo.gov to be received no later than the appearance date listed above.

ISSUED this 17th day of March, 2024, pursuant to Section 29.235.4(1), RSMo.


Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

I served the foregoing subpoena by ^{SEVEN} REG. AGENT on this 18 day of MARCH, 2025.


(DAVID M. ROBERTS)

Information of a personal, privileged, or sensitive nature, and/or information that is not directly related to the information requested in the subpoena has been redacted.



Appendix B
St. Louis Public Schools
Procurement, Hiring, and Budgetary Practices
State Auditor Subpoena - Airbnb



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

EXHIBIT A

You are to preserve for production and inspection, and then provide as instructed on the attached subpoena and produce for inspection and examination, the following items in your possession or under your control:

- All information pertaining to reservation number: [REDACTED]
Transaction Date: September 28, 2023
Credit Card Number: ending in [REDACTED]
Amount: \$1,282.03
- Reservation details for reservation number [REDACTED], including specific listing, location, dates of reservation, number of guests, and guest names.
- Receipt or detailed invoice for reservation number [REDACTED].

This request for records includes all materials that exist in paper ("hard copy") or electronic form (including but not limited to records and data maintained on computers, tablets, smart phones, external electronic storage drives, thumbnail drives, remote servers or back up tapes). All information requested in the items above are subject to inspection, review and copying by the state auditor. Section 29.235.4(1), RSMo.



Appendix C
St. Louis Public Schools
Procurement, Hiring, and Budgetary Practices
Employee Attendance Incentive Letter



April 6, 2023

SLPS Staff,

The attendance component of the bonus incentive is meant to reward those many employees who support our students, day in and day out. However, this semester has shown us that there is lasting exhaustion from the COVID-19 pandemic and ripples of the tragedy of October 24th have reemerged with the recent incident in Nashville.

The attendance threshold has placed an additional and unintended stressor on the very employees we meant to reward. This has led us to, once again, suspend the attendance threshold of the retention bonus so that it does not become another hurdle for our valued employees.

In collaboration with our unions (AFT Local 420, MNEA and Local 42) and the Board of Education, we have once again, modified the attendance component of the incentive for the remainder of this semester.

Hours Per Workday	Number of Student Days	Work Hours in a semester	Hours You Can Miss as of March 16, 2023	Days You Can Miss as of March 16, 2023
6.5	91	591.5	41.41	6.37
7	91	637	44.59	6.37
8	91	728	50.96	6.37

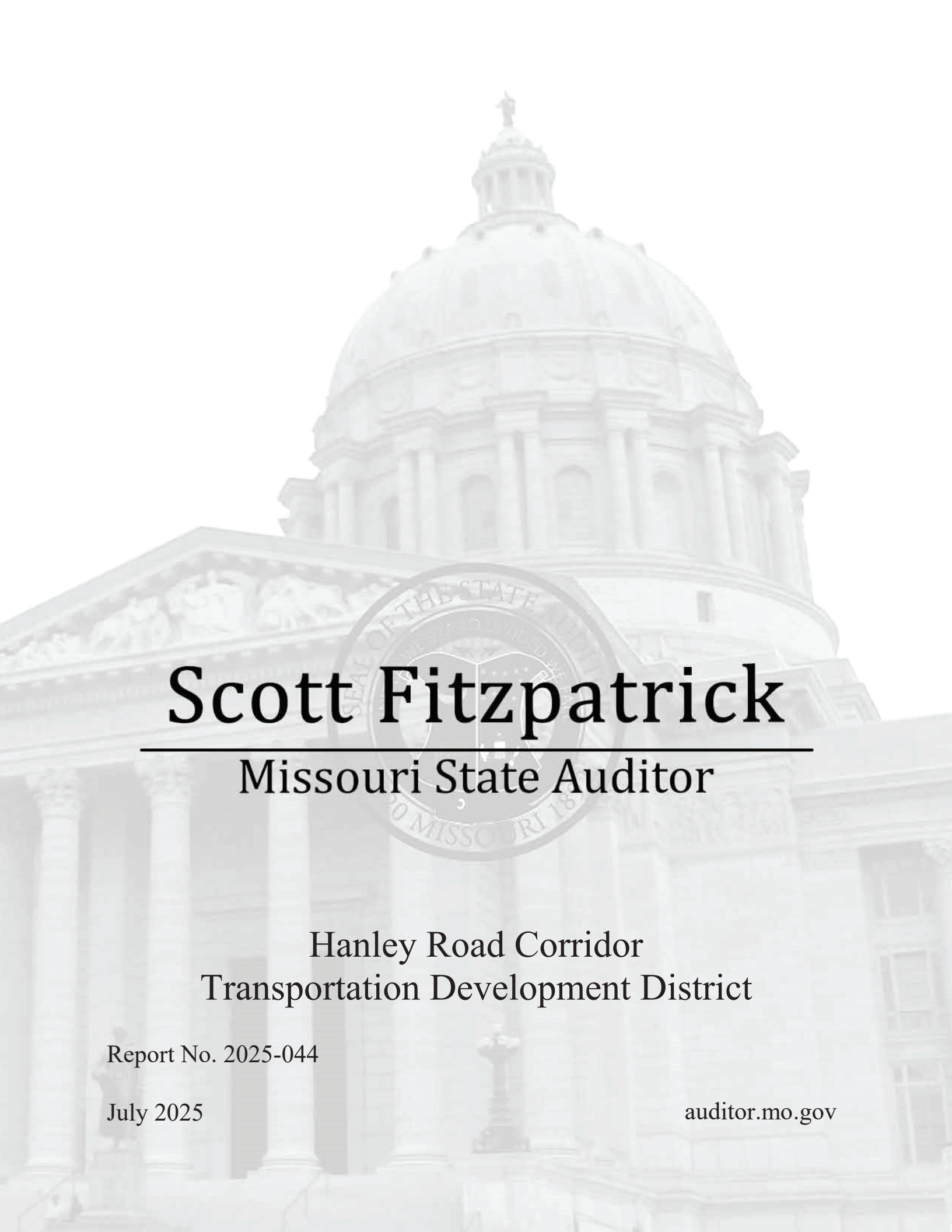
Full-time employees hired on or before January 4, 2023, and who complete the Spring 2023 semester will receive the \$2,000 bonus so long as they did not miss more than the maximum hours, **as of the end-of-day on March 16, 2023**. To qualify you must be a full-time employee throughout the entire spring semester, and you must be in active status at the end of the semester, regardless of the number of days you may miss after the March 16th date.

Thank you for your service and for all the care and compassion you show to our students and your co-workers every day. Please continue to focus on yourself as well. Take advantage of the mental health resources available to you through the District and our partners.

We also want to show appreciation to our payroll team. They will put forth a tremendous effort to ensure the incentive will payout on **Friday, June 9, 2023**. All retention payments will be subject to customary taxes and deductions.

Thank you for all you do in service to our students and to your colleagues. Please speak to your supervisor or school leader if you have any questions. Take care of yourselves and each other.

Sincerely,
Dr. Nicole L. Williams
Interim Superintendent of Schools



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Hanley Road Corridor
Transportation Development District

Report No. 2025-044

July 2025

auditor.mo.gov



Conclusions in the audit of the Hanley Road Corridor Transportation Development District

Background

The Hanley Road Corridor Transportation Development District (TDD) was formed in March 2009 with the primary objective of creating a funding source to construct an intersection located at Highway 40 and Hanley Road to help relieve traffic congestion, among other transportation-related improvements such as road straightening and widening, bridge replacement, and sidewalk installation.

The City of Brentwood, the City of Maplewood, St. Louis County, and the Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District are the public entities with jurisdiction over the local portion of the project, and serve as the Local Transportation Authorities (LTAs). The boundaries of the district include 5 other previously existing TDDs: the Brentwood Pointe TDD and Folk Avenue South TDD, as well as the Brentwood/Strassner Road TDD, Kenilworth TDD, and the Hanley Road and North of Folk Avenue TDD. These TDDs have since dissolved. In addition, several past and present Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Redevelopment Areas overlap with the boundaries of the district. Those TIF districts include: Eager Road (Brentwood Promenade), Eager Road (Brentwood Pointe), Kenilworth (Brentwood Square), and Hanley Road/South of Folk Avenue (Maplewood Commons). As of June 30, 2024, the Hanley Road/South of Folk Avenue Redevelopment Area is the only TIF still active.

In August 2009, the Board of Directors passed a resolution formally approving the submission of the proposed sales tax rate of 1 percent on all taxable transactions within the district's boundaries. The sales tax became effective in September 2009. The district satisfied revenue bond debts in their entirety by April 2024. All district projects were completed by approximately March 2019, with costs totaling approximately \$46.6 million through June 30, 2024. In July 2024, the Board of Directors approved a resolution to repeal the sales tax collections, and subsequently notified the Missouri Department of Revenue (DOR) of the resolution. The sales tax was repealed on September 30, 2024.

Based on the audit, the cash balance of the Hanley Road Corridor TDD as of June 30, 2024, was \$3,011,154. Per the district's bank statements, their cash balance has since increased to a total of \$5,967,392 as of April 30, 2025. According to the district's legal counsel, the Hanley Road Corridor TDD has remaining estimated liabilities of \$157,700 which include the following: legal fees (\$150,000), audit fees (\$5,500), and bank fees (\$2,200). Based on these representations, the district has sufficient cash to pay any remaining costs and obligations. After the district's final costs are paid, the remaining balance will be transferred to the LTAs in accordance with state law.

Financial Status

The audit of the Hanley Road Corridor Transportation Development District indicates the financial condition of the district is such that it may be abolished.

Because of the nature of this audit, no rating is provided.

Hanley Road Corridor Transportation Development District

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Barry Greenberg, Chairman
and
Board of Directors
Hanley Road Corridor Transportation Development District
St. Louis County, Missouri

The State Auditor is required under Section 238.275, RSMo, to audit a transportation development district prior to the question of abolishment being submitted to a vote. On July 10, 2024, the Board of Directors of the Hanley Road Corridor Transportation Development District approved a resolution of its intent to dissolve the district and request an audit as required by statute. The State Auditor was subsequently notified of this resolution.

The district engaged Wade Stables P.C., Certified Public Accountants (CPAs), to audit the district's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. To minimize duplication of effort, we reviewed the CPA firm's audit report. The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the year ended June 30, 2024. The objectives of our audit were to evaluate the financial status of the district and determine whether it may be abolished pursuant to law.

Our methodology included reviewing minutes of meetings, financial records, and other pertinent documents; and interviewing various personnel of the district, as well as certain external parties. We obtained an understanding of legal provisions that are significant within the context of the audit objectives, and we assessed the risk that illegal acts, including fraud, and violations of applicable contract or other legal provisions could occur. Based on that risk assessment, we designed and performed procedures to provide reasonable assurance of detecting instances of noncompliance significant to those provisions.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our conclusions based on our audit objectives.

The audit determined the Board of Directors may proceed with abolishment of the district in accordance with Section 238.275, RSMo.

The accompanying Management Advisory Report presents our conclusions arising from our audit of the Hanley Road Corridor Transportation Development District.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Hanley Road Corridor Transportation Development District Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Conclusions

Financial Status

Our audit of the Hanley Road Corridor Transportation Development District (TDD) indicates the financial condition of the district is such that it may be abolished.

The district is located in St. Louis County with areas in portions of the cities of Brentwood, Missouri, and Maplewood, Missouri. The district was organized in March 2009 by petition from the Brentwood Pointe TDD and Folk Avenue South TDD. There are 5 members of the Board of Directors and 2 additional staff serving as treasurer and secretary. The district has a fiscal year end of December 31.

The boundaries of the district include 5 other previously existing TDDs: the aforementioned Brentwood Pointe TDD and Folk Avenue South TDD, as well as the Brentwood/Strassner Road TDD, Kenilworth TDD, and the Hanley Road and North of Folk Avenue TDD. These TDDs have since dissolved. In addition, several past and present Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Redevelopment Areas overlap with the boundaries of the district. Those TIF districts include: Eager Road (Brentwood Promenade), Eager Road (Brentwood Pointe), Kenilworth (Brentwood Square), and Hanley Road/South of Folk Avenue (Maplewood Commons). As of June 30, 2024, the Hanley Road/South of Folk Avenue Redevelopment Area is the only TIF still active.

The district's primary objective was to create a funding source to construct an intersection located at Highway 40 and Hanley Road to help relieve traffic congestion, among other transportation-related improvements such as road straightening and widening, bridge replacement, and sidewalk installation. Further, the district's creation was a collaborative effort of the 5 existing TDDs to consolidate operations, refinance existing revenue bonds, and establish a consistent sales tax within the district's boundaries. The district satisfied revenue bond debts in their entirety by April 2024. All district projects were completed by approximately March 2019, with costs totaling approximately \$46.6 million through June 30, 2024.

The City of Brentwood, the City of Maplewood, St. Louis County, and the Bi-State Development Agency of the Missouri-Illinois Metropolitan District are the public entities with jurisdiction over the local portion of the project, and serve as the Local Transportation Authorities (LTAs). At least one member from each LTA serves on the district's Board of Directors. The Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission (MHTC) serves as the entity with jurisdiction over the state portion of the project.

In August 2009, the Board of Directors passed a resolution formally approving the submission of the proposed sales tax rate of 1 percent on all taxable transactions within the district's boundaries. The sales tax became effective in September 2009. In July 2024, the Board of Directors approved a



Hanley Road Corridor Transportation Development District Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Conclusions

resolution to repeal the sales tax collections, and subsequently notified the Missouri Department of Revenue (DOR) of the resolution. The sales tax was repealed on September 30, 2024.

In July 2024, the Board of Directors approved a resolution formalizing its intent to dissolve the district. The district's legal counsel advised the State Auditor's Office (SAO) in July 2024 of this resolution and requested the SAO proceed with all necessary actions as required pursuant to Section 238.275, RSMo. That statute requires the State Auditor to audit the district to determine its financial status, and determine whether it may be abolished pursuant to law. It also states the board shall not propose the question to abolish the district while there are outstanding claims or causes of action pending against it; if its liabilities exceed its assets; or while the district is insolvent, in receivership, or under the jurisdiction of a bankruptcy court.

The following table presents the financial activity and cash balances for the year ended June 30, 2024.

	Year Ended June 30, 2024
RECEIPTS	
Sales Tax	\$ 7,032,419
Transfer from Brentwood Pointe TDD	299,628
Interest	107,445
Total Receipts	<u>7,439,492</u>
DISBURSEMENTS	
Legal Fees	14,595
Bank Fees	154
Trustee Fees	5,653
Audit Fees	4,250
Administrative/Monitoring	19,908
Insurance	4,241
Transfer to TIF, TDD	159,470
Debt Service - Interest	109,150
Debt Service - Principal Payment	7,210,000
Total Disbursements	<u>7,527,421</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	(87,929)
BEGINNING CASH	<u>3,099,083</u>
ENDING CASH	<u>\$ 3,011,154</u>

Source: Compiled by the SAO using the district's unaudited financial statement and bank statements.

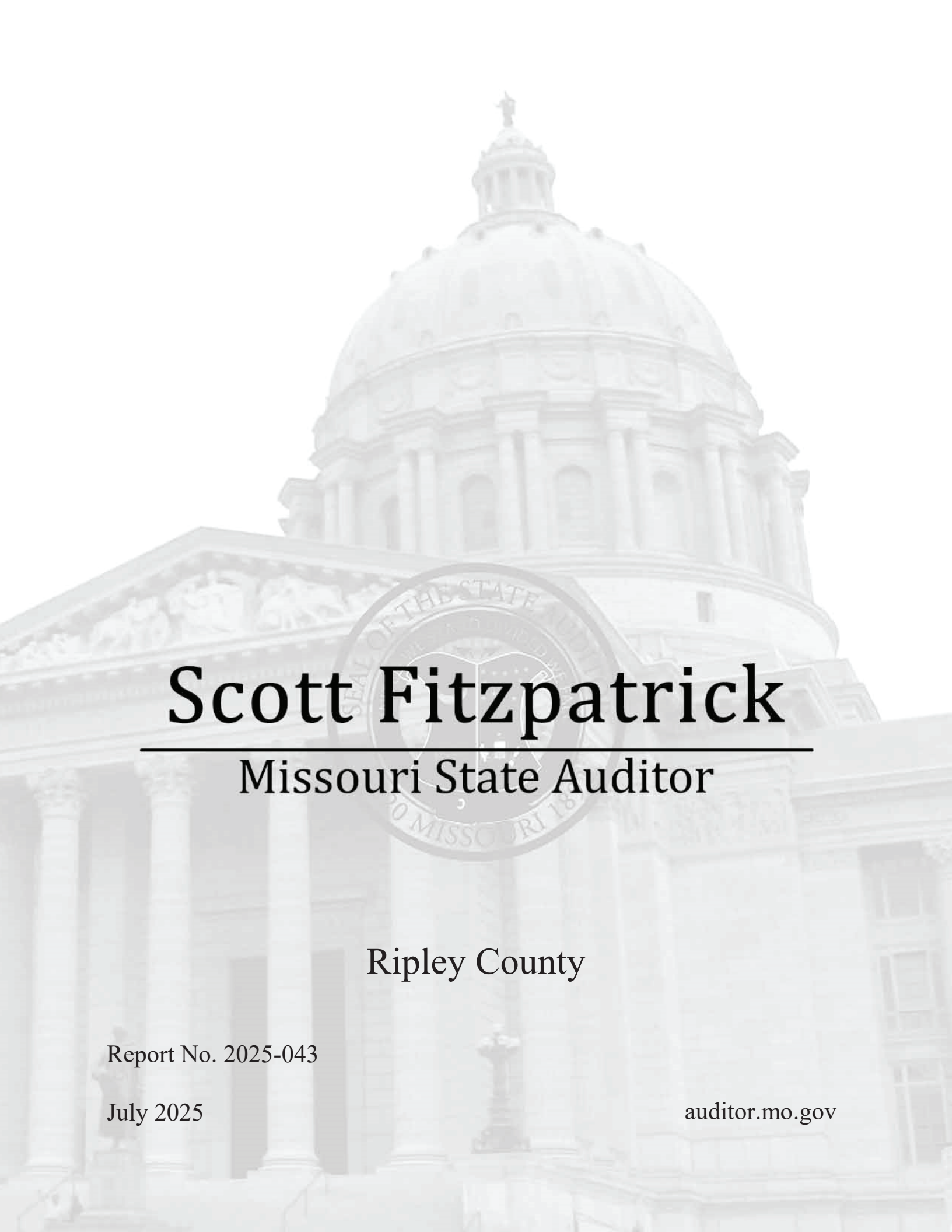
Based on our audit, the cash balance of the Hanley Road Corridor TDD as of June 30, 2024, was \$3,011,154. Per the district's bank statements, their cash balance has since increased to a total of \$5,967,392 as of April 30, 2025.



Hanley Road Corridor Transportation Development District Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Conclusions

According to the district's legal counsel, the Hanley Road Corridor TDD has remaining estimated liabilities of \$157,700 which include the following: legal fees (\$150,000), audit fees (\$5,500), and bank fees (\$2,200). Based on these representations, the district has sufficient cash to pay any remaining costs and obligations. After the district's final costs are paid, the remaining balance will be transferred to the LTAs in accordance with Section 238.275.5(1), RSMo, after an agreement is drafted.

Based on our audit, the Board of Directors may proceed with the abolishment of the district in accordance with Section 238.275, RSMo.



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Ripley County

Report No. 2025-043

July 2025

auditor.mo.gov



CITIZENS SUMMARY

Findings in the audit of Ripley County

Sheriff's Controls and Procedures

Sheriff's office personnel do not maintain a complete and accurate seized property inventory log and do not conduct periodic physical inventories of seized property. A request for a seized property inventory log in May 2024 resulted in the Sheriff's office providing a list of 65 entries with seizure dates ranging from January 2012 through August 2014. Sheriff's office personnel indicated the previous log was destroyed in an office flood in 2017 and efforts were made in January 2023 to recreate the log, but no further efforts were made to properly maintain the log and update it for new seizures and dispositions. Sheriff's office personnel do not issue receipt slips for all money received, use prenumbered bond forms, or reconcile receipts to deposits. Additionally, except for cash bonds, which are listed individually on monthly reports, Sheriff's office personnel do not identify the cash receipts comprising bank deposits or reconcile receipts to deposits. Failure to issue receipt slips for all money received, use prenumbered bond forms, account for the numerical sequence of the documents, and reconcile the amounts on the documents to the amounts deposited increases the risk that loss, theft, or misuse of money received could occur and go undetected.

County Fuel Use Records and Procedures

County fuel use logs are not complete, maintained for all vehicles, reviewed for reasonableness, or reconciled to fuel purchases. The Road and Bridge Department maintains a log with the employee name, date, and gallons dispensed from each tank; however, the log does not identify the vehicle or equipment fueled and is not reviewed for reasonableness or reconciled to fuel purchases. Sheriff's deputies were required to maintain a log for each vehicle recording the daily odometer reading and gallons of fuel dispensed; however, the Sheriff did not maintain a log for his vehicle. Procedures for maintaining complete vehicle and equipment use and fuel logs, evaluating the reasonableness of the fuel use recorded on the logs, and reconciling fuel use to purchases are necessary to ensure vehicles and equipment are properly used; prevent paying vendors for improper amounts; and decrease the risk of loss, theft, or misuse of fuel going undetected.

Public Administrator's Annual Settlements

The audit judgmentally selected 10 of the 20 wards for review and noted the most recent settlement was not filed timely for 8 of the wards reviewed. Settlements for these 8 cases were filed 77 to 392 days after the due date.

Sheriff's Compensation

The County Commission authorized mid-term salary increases totaling \$18,542 to the Sheriff, in violation of constitutional provisions.

Senate Bill 40 Board's Records and Procedures

The Senate Bill 40 Board did not ensure the written agreement was renewed and amended with the not-for-profit (NFP) entity funded by the Board. Section 432.070, RSMo, requires government contracts to be in writing. Written agreements, renewed and modified when necessary to reflect changes in terms, are necessary to ensure all parties are aware of their duties and responsibilities and to prevent misunderstandings. The Board did not document in open meeting minutes the specific reasons or sections of law allowing the meeting to be closed for 6 of the 7 closed meetings held from January 1, 2023, through October 15, 2024. Section 610.022, RSMo, requires public bodies to announce the specific reasons allowed by law for going into a closed meeting and to enter the vote and reason into the minutes.

Additional Comments

Because counties are managed by several separately elected individuals, an audit finding made with respect to one office does not necessarily apply to the operations in another office. The overall rating assigned to the county is intended to reflect the performance of the county as a whole. It does not indicate the performance of any one elected official or county office.

In the areas audited, the overall performance of this entity was Fair .*

*The rating(s) cover only audited areas and do not reflect an opinion on the overall operation of the entity. Within that context, the rating scale indicates the following:

- Excellent:** The audit results indicate this entity is very well managed. The report contains no findings. In addition, if applicable, prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Good:** The audit results indicate this entity is well managed. The report contains few findings, and the entity has indicated most or all recommendations have already been, or will be, implemented. In addition, if applicable, many of the prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Fair:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to improve operations in several areas. The report contains several findings, or one or more findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated several recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, several prior recommendations have not been implemented.
- Poor:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to significantly improve operations. The report contains numerous findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated most recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, most prior recommendations have not been implemented.

Ripley County

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

County Commission
and
Officeholders of Ripley County

We have audited certain operations of Ripley County in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230, RSMo. The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the year ended December 31, 2023. The objectives of our audit were to:

1. Evaluate the county's internal controls over significant management and financial functions.
2. Evaluate the county's compliance with certain legal provisions.
3. Evaluate the economy and efficiency of certain management practices and procedures, including certain financial transactions.

Our methodology included reviewing minutes of meetings, written policies and procedures, financial records, and other pertinent documents; interviewing various personnel of the county; and performing sample testing using haphazard and judgmental selection, as appropriate. The results of our sample testing cannot be projected to the entire populations from which the test items were selected. We obtained an understanding of internal control that is significant to the audit objectives and planned and performed procedures to assess internal control to the extent necessary to address our audit objectives. We also obtained an understanding of legal provisions that are significant within the context of the audit objectives, and we assessed the risk that illegal acts, including fraud, and violations of applicable contract, grant agreement, or other legal provisions could occur. Based on that risk assessment, we designed and performed procedures to provide reasonable assurance of detecting instances of noncompliance significant to those provisions.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

The accompanying Organization and Statistical Information is presented for informational purposes. This information was obtained from the county's management and was not subjected to the procedures applied in our audit of the county.

For the areas audited, we identified (1) deficiencies in internal controls, (2) noncompliance with legal provisions, and (3) the need for improvement in management practices and procedures. The accompanying Management Advisory Report presents our findings arising from our audit of Ripley County.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large initial "S" and a cursive "Fitzpatrick".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Ripley County

Management Advisory Report

State Auditor's Findings

1. Sheriff's Controls and Procedures

The Sheriff's office needs to improve controls and procedures for seized property and receipts and deposits.

1.1 Seized property

Sheriff's office personnel do not maintain a complete and accurate seized property inventory log and do not conduct periodic physical inventories of seized property.

While the Sheriff's office maintains an electronic incident management system that includes a property summary report allowing for the input of information about any property seized on each incident, the reports are not used to produce a complete inventory log and the reports were not always properly completed. We requested a seized property inventory log in May 2024 and the Sheriff's office could only provide a list of 65 entries with seizure dates ranging from January 2012 through August 2014. Sheriff's office personnel indicated the previous log was destroyed in an office flood in 2017 and efforts were made in January 2023 to recreate the log, but no further efforts were made to properly maintain the log and update it for new seizures and dispositions. Additionally, for one case that the Prosecuting Attorney indicated was dismissed due to missing evidence, the property summary report contained blank fields for disposition, date the item was added to evidence, and evidence location. Office personnel could not explain the blank fields and indicated they were unaware of the importance of maintaining an updated log and conducting periodic physical inventories.

Considering the often sensitive nature of seized property, adequate internal controls are essential and would significantly reduce the risk of loss, theft, or misuse of the property. Maintaining complete and accurate inventory control records and performing periodic physical inventories, with the results compared to inventory records, is necessary to ensure seized property is accounted for properly.

1.2 Receipts and deposits

Sheriff's office personnel do not issue receipt slips for all money received, use prenumbered bond forms, or reconcile receipts to deposits. Additionally, except for cash bonds, which are listed individually on monthly reports, Sheriff's office personnel do not identify the cash receipts comprising bank deposits or reconcile receipts to deposits. Sheriff's office monthly reports indicate the office collected fees and bonds totaling \$16,039 during 2023, comprised of \$9,737 for civil fees and mileage, \$3,962 for bonds, \$2,000 for concealed carry weapons (CCW) permits, and \$340 for jail fees.

We reviewed the monthly reports for June and November 2023, which comprised 10 bank deposits totaling \$2,764, and the documentation supporting each deposit from the bank (copies of checks and cash tickets). While the amounts deposited agreed to the totals on the monthly reports, no



Ripley County Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

receipt slips were issued for cash bonds or CCW permits, and we were unable to reconcile receipt slips to the deposits and monthly reports as follows:

- The June 6, 2023, deposit contained 1 check for \$20 that was not recorded on a receipt slip and the cash contained in the deposit, totaling \$100, exceeded the receipt slips issued for cash receipts, totaling \$79, by \$21. Consequently, \$41 more was deposited than recorded.
- The cash contained in the June 20, 2023, deposit totaled \$160, no receipt slips were issued for cash receipts during the period since the previous deposit, and the monthly report indicated the deposit included CCW permits totaling \$100. Consequently, \$60 more was deposited than recorded.
- The November 13, 2023, deposit contained 1 check for \$20 that was not recorded on a receipt slip. Consequently, \$20 more was deposited than recorded.
- The cash contained in the November 30, 2023, deposit totaled \$560, receipt slips issued for cash receipts totaled \$60, and the monthly report indicated the deposit included CCW permits totaling \$560. Consequently, \$60 less was deposited than recorded.

In total for the 10 deposits reviewed, \$61 more was deposited than recorded. Because receipt slips were not issued for all receipts, there is less assurance all receipt activity was handled properly during the period reviewed. Sheriff's office personnel indicated they were unaware of the importance of using prenumbered bond forms, issuing receipt slips for all receipts, and reconciling receipts to deposits.

Failure to issue receipt slips for all money received, use prenumbered bond forms, account for the numerical sequence of the documents, and reconcile the amounts on the documents to the amounts deposited increases the risk that loss, theft, or misuse of money received could occur and go undetected.

Recommendations

The Sheriff:

- 1.1 Maintain a complete and accurate seized property log, ensure a periodic inventory is conducted and reconciled to the seized property log, and investigate any differences.
- 1.2 Establish procedures to issue receipt slips for all money received, use prenumbered bond forms, account for the numerical sequence of the documents, and reconcile receipts to deposits.



Ripley County
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Auditee's Response

Current Sheriff Talburt provided the following responses:

1.1 On January 1, 2025, the Ripley County Sheriff's Office began under a new administration; newly elected Sheriff Rad Talburt. One of the first actions taken was to do a complete inventory of the evidence. As of today (June 23, 2025) the evidence locker has been completely inventoried and logged. We will conduct these inventories periodically in the future. Sheriff Talburt has implemented a bar-coding device. All evidence going into the evidence locker is now recorded and bar coded for more efficient access. Also, all evidence going out of the evidence locker has an evidence release/destruction form, so we know what evidence has been taken out and by whom.

1.2 Since taking office in January 2025, I've adopted the following receipting and depositing procedures:

All money collected is deposited into the bank with a detailed deposit slip. Each deposit slip is compared with the pre-numbered receipt books to ensure all money gets deposited to the correct account. The original receipt is given to each patron and a carbon copy of receipts is kept in each designated spiral receipt book. All money coming in and going out is maintained, recorded, and compared with each entry to ensure accuracy of the deposits at the end of each month.

I will consider making further changes to procedures to fully implement the recommendation.

2. County Fuel Use Records and Procedures

County fuel use logs are not complete, maintained for all vehicles, reviewed for reasonableness, or reconciled to fuel purchases. During the year ended December 31, 2023, fuel purchases for the county's bulk tanks totaled approximately \$79,000 for the Road and Bridge Department and \$54,000 for the Sheriff's office. At December 31, 2023, the Road and Bridge Department maintained 5 vehicles and 7 motorized equipment items (tractors, backhoes, and graders), and the Sheriff's office maintained 15 vehicles.

The Road and Bridge Department maintains a log with the employee name, date, and gallons dispensed from each tank; however, the log does not identify the vehicle or equipment fueled and is not reviewed for reasonableness or reconciled to fuel purchases. Sheriff's deputies were required to maintain a log for each vehicle recording the daily odometer reading and gallons of fuel dispensed; however, the Sheriff did not maintain a log for his vehicle. County officials indicated they were not aware of the need to maintain complete logs, evaluate the logs for reasonableness, and compare the logs to fuel purchases.

Procedures for maintaining complete vehicle and equipment use and fuel logs, evaluating the reasonableness of the fuel use recorded on the logs, and



Ripley County Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

reconciling fuel use to purchases are necessary to ensure vehicles and equipment are properly used; prevent paying vendors for improper amounts; and decrease the risk of loss, theft, or misuse of fuel going undetected.

A similar condition was noted in our prior audit report.

Recommendation

The County Commission and Sheriff establish procedures to maintain and review complete fuel use logs, reconcile fuel used to fuel purchased, and document a periodic review of fuel use reports. Any significant discrepancies should be promptly investigated.

Auditee's Response

The County Commission provided the following response:

The Ripley County Road Crew Supervisor will maintain complete logs for fuel usage for the Road Department. The Supervisor will monitor fuel usage and the logs monthly, and the Supervisor will submit a report of fuel usage to the Commissioners on a quarterly basis.

The fuel tank for the Ripley County Sheriff's Department has been moved to the Ripley County Detention Center under view of security cameras. The Sheriff's Department will maintain a usage log and review it monthly. The Sheriff's Office will submit a quarterly report of fuel usage to the Commissioners.

The Commissioners will review the quarterly reports and compare them to the monthly bills from fuel purchases. Any significant discrepancies from either the Ripley County Road Department or the Sheriff's Department will be promptly investigated.

Current Sheriff Talburt provided the following response:

Since taking office in January 2025, I've adopted the following procedures for recording and controlling vehicle and fuel usage:

All patrol vehicles have mileage logs where officers, including the Sheriff, record all mileage and gallons of gas used. This also includes the 2 transport vehicles at the Ripley County Detention Center that are utilized for prisoner transport purposes. Hard copies of these forms are kept on record.

Additionally, I plan to adopt a procedure to record fuel usage at the tank in a log, review the log monthly, and submit a quarterly report of fuel usage to the County Commission.



Ripley County
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

3. Public Administrator's Annual Settlements

The Public Administrator did not always file annual settlements timely. The Public Administrator is the court-appointed personal representative for wards or decedent estates of the Circuit Court, Probate Division. The Public Administrator's office was responsible for the financial activity of 20 wards and estates as of December 31, 2023.

From a listing of the wards assigned to the Public Administrator as of December 31, 2023, we judgmentally selected 10 wards for review and noted the most recent settlement was not filed timely for 8 of the wards. Settlements for these 8 cases were filed 77 to 392 days after the due date. The Public Administrator indicated she was not always able to timely file settlements because she had significant personal health issues, did not have any employees in her office, and had a large number of non-financial cases to manage as guardian in addition to the wards with financial activity.

Sections 473.540 and 475.270, RSMo, require the Public Administrator to file an annual settlement with the court for each ward or estate. Timely filing of annual settlements is necessary for the court to properly oversee the administration of cases and reduce the possibility that errors, loss, theft, or misuse of funds will go undetected.

Recommendation

The Public Administrator file annual settlements timely.

Auditee's Response

I have hired someone to help me in my office and we are working on getting settlements completed in a timely manner. We have been able to correct the issues and move forward in a positive manner and direction.

4. Sheriff's Compensation

The County Commission authorized mid-term salary increases totaling \$18,542 to the Sheriff, in violation of constitutional provisions. The Sheriff took office in 2021 at the salary level approved by the Ripley County Salary Commission. The County Commission authorized a salary increase for the Sheriff starting in March 2022, spreading the increase unequally over 5 years. As of December 2024, the Sheriff received raises in March 2022, January 2023, and January 2024 totaling \$18,542 during his term.

Section 57.317.1(2), RSMo, enacted in 2021, states the sheriff shall receive an annual salary computed based on a percentage of the compensation of an associate circuit judge of the county, with the percentage determined by a statutory schedule using the county's current assessed valuation level. The law indicated if the increase to the Sheriff's salary is less than \$10,000, the increase shall take effect January 1, 2022, but if the increase in salary is more than \$10,000, the increase shall be paid equally over a 5-year period. However, Article VII, Section 13, of the Missouri Constitution prohibits an increase in compensation for state, county, and municipal officers during their term of office. Court cases have concluded that to receive additional compensation during a term of office there must be: 1) no existing



Ripley County Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

compensation for the office; 2) new or additional duties extrinsic or not germane to the office; or 3) the mid-term increase must result from the application of a statutory formula for calculating compensation that was in place prior to the individual being elected or taking office. None of those circumstances exist; therefore, the increase to the Sheriff's salary should be effective only for any Sheriff elected and sworn into office after the new salary schedule was authorized.

The County Clerk indicated the County Commission sought a legal opinion from the County Prosecuting Attorney but did not receive a response, and the County Commission believed it was complying with the law by approving an increase to the Sheriff's salary.

Recommendation

The County Commission ensure salary increases comply with constitutional provisions and consider various methods for possible recoupment of any mid-term salary increases already paid.

Auditee's Response

The Ripley County Commission followed the provisions in Section 57.317, RSMo, in approving increases to the Sheriff's salary. We will discuss this issue with the Ripley County Prosecuting Attorney and determine the best course of action.

5. Senate Bill 40 Board's Records and Procedures

The Senate Bill 40 Board (Board) did not renew and amend the agreement with the entity receiving Board funding and the Board did not always comply with the closed meeting requirements of the Sunshine Law.

5.1 Written agreements

The Board did not ensure the written agreement was renewed and amended with the not-for-profit (NFP) entity funded by the Board. The Board executed an agreement in January 2019 for funding and services for 2019, and the agreement required annual renewals for modifications deemed necessary. The agreement required the Board to provide \$48,000 in \$12,000 quarterly installments to the NFP, and allowed for additional amounts upon request by the NFP and approval by the Board.

The Board increased funding in subsequent years, but did not renew or amend the 2019 agreement. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Board made payments to the NFP totaling approximately \$218,000, including \$96,000 provided in quarterly installments of \$24,000. In April 2024, the Board reduced planned funding to the NFP and began providing some services directly. The Board negotiated an agreement with the NFP in May 2024 to provide funding through December 2024, and subsequently decided to provide funding to the NFP for 2025 with monthly payments about 4 percent larger than the payments noted in the May 2024 agreement. The



Ripley County Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Board President indicated the Board was not aware of the need to renew and amend agreements for changes in the funding terms.

Section 432.070, RSMo, requires government contracts to be in writing. Written agreements, renewed and modified when necessary to reflect changes in terms, are necessary to ensure all parties are aware of their duties and responsibilities and to prevent misunderstandings.

5.2 Sunshine law

The Board did not document in open meeting minutes the specific reasons or sections of law allowing the meeting to be closed for 6 of the 7 closed meetings held from January 1, 2023, through October 15, 2024. The Board President indicated the Board was not aware of this requirement.

Section 610.022, RSMo, requires public bodies to announce the specific reasons allowed by law for going into a closed meeting and to enter the vote and reason into the minutes. This section also limits discussion topics and actions in closed meetings to only those specifically announced prior to closure.

Recommendations

The Senate Bill 40 Board:

- 5.1 Ensure written agreements are executed as required by state law.
- 5.2 Ensure specific reasons for closing a meeting are documented in the open meeting minutes.

Auditee's Response

- 5.1 *The Senate Bill 40 Board will endeavor to have a signed agreement similar to the one last signed in 2019.*
- 5.2 *The Senate Bill 40 Board will take notice of this and make procedural changes to make sure this is done. The actual reasons for past closed sessions were related to personnel issues and property purchases.*

Ripley County

Organization and Statistical Information

Ripley County is a county-organized, third-class county. The county seat is Doniphan. The county's population was 10,679 in 2020, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Ripley County's government is composed of a three-member county commission and separate elected officials performing various tasks. All elected officials serve 4-year terms. The county commission has mainly administrative duties in setting tax levies, appropriating county funds, appointing board members and trustees of special services, accounting for county property, maintaining county roads and bridges, and performing miscellaneous duties not handled by other county officials. Principal functions of these other officials relate to law enforcement, property assessment, property tax collections, conduct of elections, and maintenance of financial and other records important to the county's citizens. In addition to elected officials, the county employed 48 full-time employees and 6 part-time employees on December 31, 2023.

County operations also include the Senate Bill 40 Board, Senior Citizens' Services Board, and Law Enforcement Restitution Fund Board.

Elected Officials

The elected officials and their compensation paid for the year ended December 31 (except as noted) are indicated below:

Officeholder	2024	2023
Jesse Roy, Presiding Commissioner	\$	29,588
Keith Whiteside, Associate Commissioner		27,588
Gary Emmons, Associate Commissioner		27,588
Donnie Johnson, Recorder of Deeds		41,800
Michael A. Williams, County Clerk		41,800
Matt Michel, Prosecuting Attorney		153,125
Mike Barton, Sheriff		55,207
Terry L. Slayton, County Treasurer		41,800
Mike Jackson, County Coroner		12,100
Donna Barnett, Public Administrator		41,800
Marcia L. Tackett, County Collector (1), year ended February 28,	46,045	
Randi D. Ederer, County Assessor, year ended August 31,		41,800
William Troy Ayers, County Surveyor		3,600

(1) Includes \$4,245 of commissions earned for collecting city and drainage district property taxes.

Other Information

In 2023 the county completed construction and opened the Ripley County Detention Center. The construction was funded with Community Development Block Grants along with county matching funds and a loan from the Missouri Development Finance Board.



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

To the County Commission
and
Officeholders of Benton County, Missouri

The Office of the State Auditor contracted for an audit of Benton County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, through the state Office of Administration, Division of Purchasing and Materials Management. The audit includes an audit of each county officer in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230.1, RSMo. A copy of this audit, performed by Stopp & VanHoy, CPAs and Business Advisors, is attached.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

July 2025
Report No. 2025-042



Recommendations in the contracted audit of Benton County

2023-001	The county periodically review its actual expenditures as compared to budgeted amounts. An amended budget should be prepared and approved as necessary to comply with statutes.
2023-002	The county utilize their accounting software to track cash and fund balances. Due to the nature of corrections that need to be made within the accounting software, it may require the county to engage a qualified accounting firm or software specialist who is knowledgeable with the software that that county uses to fully correct this issue.
2023-003	The county implement internal controls to ensure that the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) completely and accurately states the expenditures of federal awards of the county each year, such as performing a reconciliation between the SEFA and underlying accounting records. Federal reimbursement grants should be reported on the SEFA based on reimbursable expenditures made during the year.
2023-004	The county implement internal controls to ensure that suspension and debarment assessments are performed during the procurement and contracting phase. In addition, sufficient documentation should be retained to evidence suspension and debarment verification is performed.

**The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Independent Auditor's Reports and Financial Statements
December 31, 2023**



**The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
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Independent Auditor's Report

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Benton County, Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements***Opinions***

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Benton County, Missouri, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Benton County, Missouri's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, except for the effects, if any, of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting* paragraph, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances of each fund of Benton County, Missouri as of December 31, 2023, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Missouri law as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* section of our report, the financial statements do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of each fund of Benton County, Missouri as of December 31, 2023, or the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Benton County, Missouri and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

Benton County, Missouri has not adequately tracked cash and fund balances for all funds of the County for the year ended December 31, 2023. We were unable to verify that the beginning and ending bank balances reconcile to cash and fund balances on the fund level. The amounts by which cash and fund balances are misstated, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statements, the financial statements are prepared by Benton County, Missouri on the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the State of Missouri to demonstrate compliance with the State of Missouri's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the State of Missouri to demonstrate compliance with the State of Missouri's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Benton County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Benton County, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Benton County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Benton County, Missouri's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 3, 2025 on our consideration of Benton County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Benton County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



St. Louis, Missouri
March 3, 2025

The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

<u>Fund</u>	Cash and Equivalents January 1, 2023	Receipts 2023	Disbursements 2023	Cash and Equivalents December 31, 2023
General Revenue	\$ 1,161,771	\$ 5,548,462	\$ 4,567,360	\$ 2,142,873
Special Road and Bridge	855,217	1,992,860	1,774,430	1,073,647
Assessment	570,570	465,182	517,399	518,353
Capital Improvement	1,719,671	1,551,379	1,481,507	1,789,543
E-911	817,342	1,090,230	1,009,693	897,879
Adult Abuse	5,518	4,327	7,429	2,416
Law Enforcement	9,224	1,421	5,278	5,367
Prosecuting Attorney Training	2,508	1,785	780	3,513
Recorder User	59,335	21,475	17,465	63,345
Sheriff Civil	27,525	24,949	1,710	50,764
Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE)	6,533	342	2,000	4,875
Sheriff Revolving	43,413	10,943	23,771	30,585
Sheriff Inmate Security	165,867	232,518	191,655	206,730
Election Services	3,332	641	945	3,028
Help America Vote Act (HAVA)	820	3,280	3,280	820
General Investment	1,030,302	56,433	-	1,086,735
County Aid Road Trust Investment	74,145	879,106	871,295	81,956
Tax Maintenance	59,143	43,240	30,407	71,976
Administrative Handling Cost	14,442	2,220	5,064	11,598
Law Enforcement Sales Tax	1,017,145	2,450,945	2,556,494	911,596
Jail Sales Tax	2,938,125	1,500,583	1,052,420	3,386,288
Senior Citizens Services Board	71,131	165,548	175,990	60,689
American Rescue Plan	1,476,216	52,170	955,622	572,764
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency	230,751	248,094	118,600	360,245
Law Enforcement Restitution	-	839	-	839
Total	\$ 12,360,046	\$ 16,348,972	\$ 15,370,594	\$ 13,338,424

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	General Revenue Fund	
	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>		
Property Taxes	\$ 441,467	\$ 439,446
Sales Taxes	2,191,720	2,191,716
Intergovernmental	440,843	358,107
Charges for Services	559,715	518,515
Interest	80,000	79,224
Other Receipts	69,775	57,362
Transfers In	2,218,899	1,904,092
Total Receipts	6,002,419	5,548,462
<u>Disbursements</u>		
County Commission	278,771	268,739
County Clerk	138,345	134,175
Elections	102,520	56,867
Building and Grounds	81,048	75,440
Employee Fringe Benefits	573,606	512,878
County Treasurer	66,716	66,361
Collector	185,940	179,737
Recorder of Deeds	124,460	117,503
Circuit Clerk	36,100	14,963
Court Administration	104,816	60,975
Public Administrator	82,941	82,061
Sheriff	1,217,841	1,152,363
Jail	1,078,575	1,078,073
Prosecuting Attorney	401,746	365,896
Juvenile Officer	71,729	60,531
Coroner	122,980	100,072
Emergency Management	38,606	36,933
Extension Office	41,415	41,415
Other Disbursements	566,555	137,618
Transfers Out	24,760	24,760
Emergency Fund	173,010	-
Total Disbursements	5,512,480	4,567,360
Receipts Over (Under)		
Disbursements	\$ 489,939	\$ 981,102
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	1,161,771	1,161,771
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	\$ 1,651,710	\$ 2,142,873

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Special Road and Bridge Fund	
	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>		
Property Taxes	\$ 672,058	\$ 671,028
Sales Taxes	210,850	210,840
Intergovernmental	401,452	167,026
Charges for Services	-	-
Interest	45,000	41,338
Other Receipts	29,500	12,283
Transfers In	890,344	890,345
Total Receipts	<u>2,249,204</u>	<u>1,992,860</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>		
Salaries	653,894	631,575
Employee Fringe Benefits	194,911	190,851
Supplies	251,600	234,104
Insurance	41,400	39,577
Road and Bridge Materials	262,500	259,333
Equipment Repairs	150,000	152,172
Equipment Purchases	45,560	45,560
Road and Bridge Construction	368,500	131,062
Other Disbursements	95,248	90,196
Transfers Out	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>2,063,613</u>	<u>1,774,430</u>
Receipts Over (Under)		
Disbursements	\$ 185,591	\$ 218,430
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>855,217</u>	<u>855,217</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 1,040,808</u>	<u>\$ 1,073,647</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Assessment Fund	
	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>		
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-
Intergovernmental	424,028	382,367
Charges for Services	19,000	13,799
Interest	33,000	32,381
Other Receipts	-	-
Transfers In	36,635	36,635
Total Receipts	512,663	465,182
<u>Disbursements</u>		
Salaries	359,091	359,089
Employee Fringe Benefits	84,255	84,102
Materials and Supplies	18,800	18,098
Services	22,775	9,759
Other Disbursements	9,000	9,200
Capital Outlay	51,100	37,151
Transfers Out	-	-
Total Disbursements	545,021	517,399
Receipts Over (Under)		
Disbursements	\$ (32,358)	\$ (52,217)
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	570,570	570,570
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	\$ 538,212	\$ 518,353

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Capital Improvement Fund		E-911 Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	1,352,352	1,352,350	1,014,265	1,014,263
Intergovernmental	-	-	14,000	-
Charges for Services	-	-	1,500	14,756
Interest	95,220	94,954	44,040	44,037
Other Receipts	132,500	100,795	5,000	324
Transfers In	3,280	3,280	16,850	16,850
Total Receipts	<u>1,583,352</u>	<u>1,551,379</u>	<u>1,095,655</u>	<u>1,090,230</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	707,542	696,964
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	123,189	106,226
Materials and Supplies	-	-	12,150	16,154
Services	57,000	56,064	69,943	53,068
Other Disbursements	90,533	90,533	6,001	5,994
Capital Outlay	1,606,850	1,313,526	141,970	131,287
Transfers Out	21,384	21,384	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>1,775,767</u>	<u>1,481,507</u>	<u>1,060,795</u>	<u>1,009,693</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ (192,415)	\$ 69,872	\$ 34,860	\$ 80,537
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>1,719,671</u>	<u>1,719,671</u>	<u>817,342</u>	<u>817,342</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 1,527,256</u>	<u>\$ 1,789,543</u>	<u>\$ 852,202</u>	<u>\$ 897,879</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Adult Abuse Fund		Law Enforcement Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	4,202	4,200	5,000	1,421
Interest	130	127	-	-
Other Receipts	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>4,332</u>	<u>4,327</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>1,421</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-
Services	7,500	7,429	5,600	5,278
Other Disbursements	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>7,500</u>	<u>7,429</u>	<u>5,600</u>	<u>5,278</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ (3,168)	\$ (3,102)	\$ (600)	\$ (3,857)
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>5,518</u>	<u>5,518</u>	<u>9,224</u>	<u>9,224</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 2,350</u>	<u>\$ 2,416</u>	<u>\$ 8,624</u>	<u>\$ 5,367</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Prosecuting Attorney Training Fund	
	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>		
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-
Charges for Services	1,800	1,785
Interest	-	-
Other Receipts	-	-
Transfers In	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>1,800</u>	<u>1,785</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>		
Salaries	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-
Materials and Supplies	-	-
Services	1,560	780
Other Disbursements	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>1,560</u>	<u>780</u>
Receipts Over (Under)		
Disbursements	\$ 240	\$ 1,005
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>2,508</u>	<u>2,508</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u><u>\$ 2,748</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,513</u></u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Recorder User Fund		Sheriff Civil Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	22,500	18,173	26,000	24,949
Interest	3,400	3,302	-	-
Other Receipts	200	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>26,100</u>	<u>21,475</u>	<u>26,000</u>	<u>24,949</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	500	287	1,000	90
Services	5,500	470	-	-
Other Disbursements	600	59	4,000	1,620
Capital Outlay	1,200	617	-	-
Transfers Out	21,400	16,032	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>29,200</u>	<u>17,465</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>1,710</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ (3,100)	\$ 4,010	\$ 21,000	\$ 23,239
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>59,335</u>	<u>59,335</u>	<u>27,525</u>	<u>27,525</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 56,235</u>	<u>\$ 63,345</u>	<u>\$ 48,525</u>	<u>\$ 50,764</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) Fund		Sheriff Revolving Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	8,270	7,230
Interest	350	342	4,200	3,713
Other Receipts	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>350</u>	<u>342</u>	<u>12,470</u>	<u>10,943</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	2,000	2,000	-	6,678
Services	-	-	3,000	5,860
Other Disbursements	-	-	18,500	694
Capital Outlay	-	-	4,000	8,459
Transfers Out	-	-	2,080	2,080
Total Disbursements	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>27,580</u>	<u>23,771</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ (1,650)	\$ (1,658)	\$ (15,110)	\$ (12,828)
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>6,533</u>	<u>6,533</u>	<u>43,413</u>	<u>43,413</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 4,883</u>	<u>\$ 4,875</u>	<u>\$ 28,303</u>	<u>\$ 30,585</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Sheriff Inmate Security Fund		Election Services Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	232,400	213,598	1,500	641
Interest	8,825	8,800	-	-
Other Receipts	10,120	10,120	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>251,345</u>	<u>232,518</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>641</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	201,250	151,651	-	87
Services	-	-	1,200	851
Other Disbursements	-	-	100	7
Capital Outlay	-	-	200	-
Transfers Out	40,004	40,004	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>241,254</u>	<u>191,655</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>945</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ 10,091	\$ 40,863	\$ -	\$ (304)
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>165,867</u>	<u>165,867</u>	<u>3,332</u>	<u>3,332</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 175,958</u>	<u>\$ 206,730</u>	<u>\$ 3,332</u>	<u>\$ 3,028</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Help America Vote Act (HAVA) Fund		General Investment Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	3,280	3,280	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	57,000	56,433
Other Receipts	100	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>3,380</u>	<u>3,280</u>	<u>57,000</u>	<u>56,433</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-
Services	-	-	-	-
Other Disbursements	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	100	-	-	-
Transfers Out	3,280	3,280	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>3,380</u>	<u>3,280</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,000	\$ 56,433
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>820</u>	<u>820</u>	<u>1,030,302</u>	<u>1,030,302</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 820</u>	<u>\$ 820</u>	<u>\$ 1,087,302</u>	<u>\$ 1,086,735</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	County Aid Road Trust Investment Fund		Tax Maintenance Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	854,876	854,876	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	35,950	39,886
Interest	24,229	24,230	900	3,250
Other Receipts	-	-	-	104
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>879,105</u>	<u>879,106</u>	<u>36,850</u>	<u>43,240</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	-	-	4,800	5,146
Services	-	-	3,470	4,978
Other Disbursements	-	-	100	98
Capital Outlay	-	-	1,250	185
Transfers Out	871,295	871,295	20,000	20,000
Total Disbursements	<u>871,295</u>	<u>871,295</u>	<u>29,620</u>	<u>30,407</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ 7,810	\$ 7,811	\$ 7,230	\$ 12,833
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>74,145</u>	<u>74,145</u>	<u>59,143</u>	<u>59,143</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 81,955</u>	<u>\$ 81,956</u>	<u>\$ 66,373</u>	<u>\$ 71,976</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Administrative Handling Cost Fund		Law Enforcement Sales Tax Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	338,000	337,874
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	2,950	1,630	2,056,405	2,049,736
Interest	1,250	590	65,000	62,579
Other Receipts	100	-	1,000	756
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>4,300</u>	<u>2,220</u>	<u>2,460,405</u>	<u>2,450,945</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	5,000	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	1,000	-	272,500	252,551
Services	9,642	4,970	455,120	438,547
Other Disbursements	-	94	2,500	2,103
Capital Outlay	2,000	-	133,500	129,526
Transfers Out	-	-	1,733,767	1,733,767
Total Disbursements	<u>17,642</u>	<u>5,064</u>	<u>2,597,387</u>	<u>2,556,494</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ (13,342)	\$ (2,844)	\$ (136,982)	\$ (105,549)
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>14,442</u>	<u>14,442</u>	<u>1,017,145</u>	<u>1,017,145</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 1,100</u>	<u>\$ 11,598</u>	<u>\$ 880,163</u>	<u>\$ 911,596</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Jail Sales Tax Fund		Senior Citizens Services Board Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 156,591
Sales Taxes	1,349,865	1,349,863	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	8,603
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-
Interest	160,000	150,720	500	354
Other Receipts	1,000	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>1,510,865</u>	<u>1,500,583</u>	<u>150,500</u>	<u>165,548</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	-	9,546	45	58
Services	140,995	113,729	175,955	175,932
Other Disbursements	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	15,294	-	-
Debt Service	916,338	913,851	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>1,057,333</u>	<u>1,052,420</u>	<u>176,000</u>	<u>175,990</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ 453,532	\$ 448,163	\$ (25,500)	\$ (10,442)
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>2,938,125</u>	<u>2,938,125</u>	<u>71,131</u>	<u>71,131</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u><u>\$ 3,391,657</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,386,288</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 45,631</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 60,689</u></u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	American Rescue Plan Fund	
	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>		
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-
Interest	52,170	52,170
Other Receipts	-	-
Transfers In	-	-
Total Receipts	52,170	52,170
<u>Disbursements</u>		
Salaries	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-
Materials and Supplies	-	-
Services	-	-
Other Disbursements	-	-
Capital Outlay	955,625	955,622
Transfers Out	-	-
Total Disbursements	955,625	955,622
Receipts Over (Under)		
Disbursements	\$ (903,455)	\$ (903,452)
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	1,476,216	1,476,216
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	\$ 572,761	\$ 572,764

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund		Law Enforcement Restitution Fund	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	230,063	230,063	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	4,000	839
Interest	18,035	18,031	250	-
Other Receipts	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>248,098</u>	<u>248,094</u>	<u>4,250</u>	<u>839</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Salaries	-	-	-	-
Employee Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-
Services	-	-	2,000	-
Other Disbursements	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	118,600	118,600	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>118,600</u>	<u>118,600</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Receipts Over (Under)				
Disbursements	\$ 129,498	\$ 129,494	\$ 2,250	\$ 839
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>230,751</u>	<u>230,751</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 360,249</u>	<u>\$ 360,245</u>	<u>\$ 2,250</u>	<u>\$ 839</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Statement of Assets and Liabilities Arising From Cash Transactions
Agency Funds - Regulatory Basis
December 31, 2023

	Collector	Recorder	Sheriff	Treasurer	Total
Assets					
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 12,352,068	\$ 14,337	\$ 59,843	\$ 283,727	\$ 12,709,975
Total Assets	12,352,068	14,337	59,843	283,727	12,709,975
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Total Liabilities	12,352,068	14,337	59,843	283,727	12,709,975
	12,352,068	14,337	59,843	283,727	12,709,975
Fund Balances	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 12,352,068	\$ 14,337	\$ 59,843	\$ 283,727	\$ 12,709,975

See Notes to the Financial Statements

The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organized in 1835, the county of Benton was named after United States Senator Thomas Hart Benton. It is a third-class county, and the county seat is Warsaw. Benton County's government is composed of a three-member county commission and the following separately elected Constitutional Officers: County Clerk, Collector, Treasurer, Sheriff, Assessor, Coroner, Circuit Clerk, Recorder of Deeds, Public Administrator, and Prosecuting Attorney.

As discussed further in Note 1, these financial statements are presented on the regulatory basis of accounting. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to the regulatory basis of accounting, these financial statements present financial accountability of Benton County, Missouri and the Benton County Senior Citizens Services Board.

The County's operations include tax assessments and collections, state/county courts, county recorder, public safety, transportation, economic development, social and human services, and cultural and recreation services.

The financial statements referred to above include only the primary government of Benton County, Missouri which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that comprise the County's legal entity. The Senior Citizens Services Board is controlled by a separate board and also included under the control of the County.

Certain elected County officials, such as the County Collector, Treasurer, and Sheriff, collect and hold monies in a trustee capacity as an agent of an individual, taxing units, or other governments. These assets, which are held by these officeholders for the sole benefit of external parties, are included in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions - Custodial Funds - Regulatory Basis.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements present the receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash of all funds of Benton County and the comparisons of such information with the corresponding budgeted information for all funds of the County. The funds presented are established under statutory or administrative authority, and their operations are under the control of the County Commission or an elected county official. The General Revenue Fund is the county's general operation fund, accounting for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The other funds presented account for financial resources whose use is restricted for specified purposes.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements were prepared using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects of the variances between these regulatory accounting practices and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

As a result of the use of this regulatory basis of accounting, certain assets (such as accounts receivable and capital assets), certain revenues (such as revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected), certain liabilities (such as accounts payable, certificates of participation, bonds, and obligations under capital leases), and certain expenditures (such as expenditures for goods or services received but not yet paid) are not recorded in these financial statements.

The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Accounting (continued)

If the County utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types, if applicable, would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

In accordance with Chapter 50, RSMo., Benton County adopts a budget for each governmental fund.

On or before January 15th, each elected official and department director will transmit to the County Clerk, who serves as budget officer, the budget request and revenue estimates for their office or department for the budget year.

The County Clerk submits to the County Commission a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1. The proposed budget includes estimated revenues and proposed expenditures for all budgeted funds. Budgeted expenditures cannot exceed beginning available monies plus estimated revenues for the year. Budgeting of appropriations is based upon an estimated unencumbered fund balance at the beginning of the year as well as estimated revenues to be received. The budget to actual comparisons in these financial statements, however, do not present encumbered fund balances, but only compare budgeted and actual revenues and expenditures.

A public hearing is conducted to obtain public comment. Prior to its approval by the County Commission, the budget document is available for public inspection.

Prior to February 1, the budget is legally enacted by a vote of the County Commission.

Subsequent to its formal approval of the budget, the County Commission has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget by formal vote of the Commission. Adjustments made during the year are reflected in the budget financial statements.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the County Commission throughout the year.

Budgets are prepared and adopted on the cash basis of accounting.

During the audit, it was noted the County was not in compliance with Missouri budgetary statute Chapter 50, RSMo. The following fund had actual expenditures which exceeded the budgeted expenditures: Tax Maintenance Fund.

Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and tax bills are mailed to taxpayers in November, at which time they are payable. All unpaid property taxes become delinquent as of January 1 of the following year.

**The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Taxes (continued)

The assessed valuation of the tangible taxable property, included within the County's boundaries for the calendar year for the purposes of taxation was:

Real Estate	\$ 237,546,410
Personal Property	105,992,534
Railroad and Utilities	15,361,805
	<u>\$ 358,900,749</u>

The tax levy per \$100 assessed valuation of tangible taxable property for the calendar year for the purpose of County taxation, was as follows:

General Revenue	\$ 0.1300
Special Road and Bridge	0.2107
Senior Citizens Services Board	0.0472

The County also receives sales tax collected by the State and remitted based on the County's sales tax rate to the total sales tax collected in the County.

Cash Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments are stated at cost, which approximates market. Cash balances for all the County Treasurer funds are pooled and invested to the extent possible. Interest earned from these balances is allocated to each of the funds based on the funds' average daily cash balance. Cash equivalents include repurchase agreements and any other instruments with an original maturity of ninety days or less. State law authorizes the deposit of funds in banks and trust companies or the investment of funds in bonds or treasury certificates of the United States, other interest bearing obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States, or any instrumentality thereof, certain municipal bonds authorized by Missouri statute, or time certificates of deposit. Funds in the form of cash on deposit or time certificates of deposit are required to be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by authorized investments held in the County's name at third-party banking institutions. Details of these cash and cash equivalent and investment balances are presented in Note 2.

Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, interfund activity occurs for purposes of providing supplemental funding, reimbursements for goods provided or services rendered, or short and long-term financing.

Interfund activities are reported as "transfers in" by the recipient fund and as "transfers out" by the disbursing fund. However, interfund reimbursements have been eliminated from the financial statements in order that reimbursed expenditures are reported only in the funds incurring the costs.

**The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Note 2 - Deposits and Investments

Benton County maintains a cash and temporary investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Deposits with maturities greater than three months are considered investments. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of receipts, disbursements, and changes in cash arising from cash transactions as "Cash and Equivalents." Cash held for others is displayed on the statement of assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions as "Cash and Equivalents."

Deposits - Missouri statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount at least equal to uninsured deposits.

The carrying values and bank balances of deposits and investments shown above are included in the financial statements at December 31, 2023, as follows:

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>
Deposits	\$ 26,048,399	\$ 26,183,632
Investments	-	-
Total Deposits and Investments as of December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 26,048,399</u>	<u>\$ 26,183,632</u>
 Total Cash and Equivalents - Governmental Funds	 \$ 13,338,424	
Total Cash and Equivalents - Custodial Funds	<u>12,709,975</u>	
	<u>\$ 26,048,399</u>	

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

For a deposit, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. At December 31, 2023, \$745,057 of the County's deposits and investments were not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by the party that sold the security to Benton County or its agent but not in the government's name. The County does not have a policy for custodial credit risk relating to investments.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

Investment interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Benton County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

Concentration of investment credit risk is required to be disclosed by the County for any single investment that represents 5% or more of total investments (excluding investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the U. S. Government, investments in mutual funds, investments in external investment pools and investments in other pooled investments). The County has no policy in place to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in specific maturity, specific issuer or specific class of securities.

The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Note 3 - Long-Term Debt

In 2017, the County entered into a financing agreement with John Deere Financial for a used 2015 JD 410L Loader Backhoe for \$105,428. The agreement requires five annual payments of \$23,440, which includes interest payable at 3.500%. The financing agreement expired on January 20, 2023.

In 2019, the County entered into a financing agreement with U.S. Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc., for a 2019 6105E Cab Tractor for \$65,417. The agreement requires four annual payments of \$17,620, which includes interest payable at 3.008%. The financing agreement expired on August 26, 2023.

In 2019, the County issued \$7,200,000 Series 2019 Certificates of Participation for the purpose of paying for the construction of a new jail for detention facilities and administrative space as well as paying for certain costs in connection with the execution and delivery of the Series 2019 Certificates. The Certificates bear interest at 2.750% - 3.375% and mature in April of 2039.

In 2020, the County issued \$5,200,000 Series 2020 Certificates of Participation for the purpose of paying for the construction of a new jail for detention facilities and administrative space as well as paying for certain costs in connection with the execution and delivery of the Series 2020 Certificates. The Certificates bear interest at 3.000% and mature in April of 2034.

	Balance at 12/31/22	Amount Borrowed	Amount Repaid	Balance at 12/31/23	Interest Paid During Year
JD 410L Loader Backhoe	\$ 22,635	\$ -	\$ (22,635)	\$ -	\$ 805
6105E Cab Tractor	17,099	-	(17,099)	-	522
Series 2019 COP's	7,200,000	-	-	7,200,000	230,737
Series 2020 COP's	4,675,000	-	(550,000)	4,125,000	132,000
	<u>\$ 11,914,734</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (589,734)</u>	<u>\$ 11,325,000</u>	<u>\$ 364,064</u>

As of December 31, 2023, the schedule of future payments of long-term debt of the County is as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 565,000	\$ 346,013	\$ 911,013
2025	575,000	328,913	903,913
2026	575,000	311,663	886,663
2027	585,000	294,263	879,263
2028	595,000	276,562	871,562
2029-2033	3,390,000	1,096,162	4,486,162
2034-2038	4,115,000	513,702	4,628,702
2039	925,000	15,609	940,609
Total	<u>\$ 11,325,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,182,887</u>	<u>\$ 14,507,887</u>

The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Note 4 - Interfund Transfers

Transfers between funds for the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
General Revenue	\$ 1,904,092	\$ 24,760
Special Road and Bridge	890,345	-
Assessment	36,635	-
Capital Improvement	3,280	21,384
E-911	16,850	-
Recorder User	-	16,032
Sheriff Revolving	-	2,080
Sheriff Inmate Security	-	40,004
Help America Vote Act (HAVA)	-	3,280
County Aid Road Trust Investment	-	871,295
Tax Maintenance	-	20,000
Law Enforcement Sales Tax	-	1,733,767
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency	-	118,600
Total	<u>\$ 2,851,202</u>	<u>\$ 2,851,202</u>

Note 5 - State of Missouri County Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF)

Plan Description

The County Employees' Retirement Fund is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan covering any county elected or appointed officer or employee whose performance requires the actual performance of duties during not less than one thousand (1,000) hours per calendar year in each county of the state, except for any city not within a county and any county of the first classification having a charter form of government. It does not include county prosecuting attorneys covered under Sections 56.800 to 56.840, RSMo., circuit clerks and deputy circuit clerks covered under the Missouri State Retirement System, county sheriffs covered under Sections 57.949 to 57.997, RSMo., and certain personnel not defined as an employee per Section 50.1000(8), RSMo. The Fund was created by an act of legislature and was effective August 28, 1994.

The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the fund and the investment of the fund are vested in a board of directors of eleven persons.

Benefits Provided

Beginning January 1, 1997, employees attaining the age of sixty-two years may retire with full benefits with eight or more years of creditable service. The monthly benefit for County Employees is determined by selecting the highest benefit calculated using three different prescribed formulas (flat-dollar formula, targeted replacement ratio formula, and prior plan's formula). A death benefit of \$10,000 will be paid to the designated beneficiary of every active member upon his or her death.

Upon termination of employment, any member who is vested is entitled to a deferred annuity, payable at age sixty-two. Early retirement is at age fifty-five. Any member with less than eight years of creditable service forfeits all rights in the fund but will be paid his or her accumulated contributions.

**The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Note 5 - State of Missouri County Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF)(continued)

Benefits Provided (continued)

The County Employees' Retirement Fund issues audited financial statements. Copies of these statements may be obtained from the Board of Directors of CERF by writing to CERF, 2121 Schotthill Woods Drive, Jefferson City, Missouri, 65101, by calling (573) 632-9203, or by visiting the CERF website at www.mocerf.org.

Contributions

Prior to January 1, 2003, participating county employees were required to make contributions equal to 2% of gross compensation. Effective January 1, 2003, participating county employees hired on or after February 25, 2002 are required to make contributions of 6%. If any employee leaves covered employment before attaining 8 years of creditable service, accumulated employee contributions are refunded to the employee. The contribution rate is set by state statute and may be amended only by action of the Missouri Legislature. Counties may elect to make all or a portion of the required 6% contribution on behalf of employees. During 2023, the County collected and remitted to CERF, employee contributions of \$255,710 for the year ended.

In addition to the above contributions required of employees, the following fees and penalties prescribed under Missouri law are required to be collected and remitted to CERF by counties covered by the plan:

- Late fees on filing of personal property tax declarations;
- Twenty dollars on each merchant's and manufacturer's license issued;
- Six dollars on each document recorded or filed with county recorders of deeds, with an additional one dollar on each document recorded;
- Three sevenths of the fee on delinquent property taxes; and
- Interest earned on investment of the above collections prior to remittance to CERF.

The County collected and remitted CERF fees and penalties of \$214,889 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Further information related to required contributions, pension benefits, other plan terms, and investments and related return and financial information can be found in the notes to the financial statements of CERF's Annual Financial Report.

Note 6 - Prosecuting Attorney Retirement Fund

In accordance with state statute Section 56.807, RSMo., the County contributes monthly to the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services for deposit to the credit of the Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys' and Circuit Attorneys' Retirement System Fund. Once remitted, the State of Missouri is responsible for administration of this plan. The County contributed \$11,628 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Note 7 - Other Retirement Plans

Benton County has 457 and 401(a) plans administered which are paid by a deduction from employees' salary. These contributions qualify under the Internal Revenue Code and are tax exempt. Employee contributions collected and remitted by the County for the year ended December 31, 2023 for the 457 plan were \$71,646, and employee contributions collected and remitted by the County for the year ended December 31, 2023 for the 401(a) plan were \$30,734.

The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Note 8 - Post Employment Benefits

The County does not provide post-employment benefits except as mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the County.

Note 9 - Claims, Commitments, and Contingencies

Litigation

The County can be subject to various claims and legal proceedings covering a wide range of matters that arise in the ordinary course of its business activities. Management believes that any liability that may ultimately result from the resolution of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

Compensated Absences

The County provides full-time employees with up to 40 days of sick time, to accrue at three-fourths day per complete calendar month of employment. Upon termination, employees are compensated for 25% to 50% of accrued sick time depending on the length of employment. Vacation time is accrued for every full-time employee, and accrues up to fifteen days per year depending on length of employment. However, employees may only carry over ten vacation days from one year to the next. Any days accrued in excess of ten days will be forfeited at the end of the year. Employees are not compensated for unused vacation time at termination.

Federal and State Assisted Programs

The County receives proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned. Such audits could result in refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. No provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the potential refund of grant monies.

Note 10 - Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters, and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying costs of insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The County is also a member of the Missouri Association of Counties Self-Insured Workers' Compensation and Insurance Fund. The County purchases workers' compensation insurance through this Fund, a non-profit corporation established for the purpose of providing insurance coverage for Missouri counties. The Fund is self-insured up to \$500,000 per occurrence and is reinsured up to the statutory limit through excess insurance.

**The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Note 11 - Subsequent Events

The County has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2023 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events have been evaluated through March 3, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this evaluation, it was determined that no subsequent events occurred that require recognition or additional disclosure in the financial statements.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON
COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Independent Auditor's Report

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Benton County, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the accompanying financial statements of Benton County, Missouri as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Benton County, Missouri's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 3, 2025. Our report modifies an opinion on such financial statements due to inadequate reconciliation of beginning and ending fund balances and bank balances.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Benton County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Benton County, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Benton County, Missouri's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of Benton County, Missouri's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-002 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Benton County, Missouri's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material

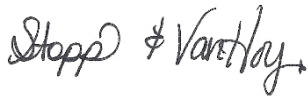
effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001.

Benton County, Missouri's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Benton County, Missouri's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Benton County, Missouri's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Benton County, Missouri's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Benton County, Missouri's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Stopp & VanHoy", with a stylized flourish at the end.

St. Louis, Missouri
March 3, 2025

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT
ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Benton County, Missouri

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Qualified Opinion

We have audited Benton County, Missouri's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Benton County, Missouri's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. Benton County, Missouri's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Qualified Opinion on COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, Benton County, Missouri complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Benton County, Missouri and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Benton County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, Benton County, Missouri did not comply with requirements regarding Assistance Listing No. 21.027 COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds as described in finding number 2023-004 for Suspension and Debarment.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for Benton County, Missouri to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Benton County, Missouri's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Benton County, Missouri's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Benton County, Missouri's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Benton County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Benton County, Missouri's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Benton County, Missouri's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Benton County, Missouri's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Benton County, Missouri's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-003 and 2024-004 to be significant deficiencies.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Benton County, Missouri's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Benton County, Missouri's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



St. Louis, Missouri
March 3, 2025

The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Defense				
Passed through state:				
Missouri Office of Administration				
Payments to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes	12.112	n/a	\$ 100,572	\$ 94,940
U.S. Department of the Interior				
Direct Program:				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	n/a	181,053	-
U.S. Department of Justice				
Passed through state:				
Missouri Association of Prosecuting Attorneys				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	MAPA22-23Benton	26,072	-
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	MAPA23-24Benton	8,448	-
			<u>34,520</u>	<u>-</u>
Passed through state:				
Missouri Department of Public Safety:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	FY 2022 LLEBG	3,733	-
			<u>38,253</u>	<u>-</u>
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through state:				
Missouri Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	BRO-R008(16)	45,117	-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	BRO-R008(19)	21,760	-
			<u>66,877</u>	<u>-</u>
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Direct Program:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds				
Funds	21.027	n/a	955,622	-
Direct Program:				
COVID-19 Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund				
COVID-19 Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	21.032	n/a	118,600	-
			<u>1,074,222</u>	<u>-</u>
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through state:				
Missouri Department of Public Safety				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMK-2022-EP-00004-008	839	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ 1,461,816</u>	<u>\$ 94,940</u>

The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Purpose of Schedule and Reporting Entity

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards has been prepared to comply with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). This Uniform Guidance requires a schedule that provides total federal awards expended for each federal program and the assistance listing number or other identifying number when the assistance listing number is not available.

This schedule includes all federal awards administered by Benton County, Missouri.

Basis of Presentation

The *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* includes these definitions, which govern the contents of the schedule:

Federal financial assistance means assistance that non-Federal entities receive or administer in the form of grants, loans, loan guarantees, property (including donated surplus property), cooperative agreements, interest subsidies, insurance, food commodities, direct appropriations, and other assistance, but does not include amounts received as reimbursement for services rendered to individuals.

Federal award means Federal financial assistance and Federal cost-reimbursement contracts that non-Federal entities receive directly from Federal awarding agencies or indirectly from pass-through entities. It does not include procurement contracts, under grants or contracts, used to buy goods or services from vendors.

Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Benton County, Missouri, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Benton County, Missouri.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

Federal expenditures are considered to have occurred when cash is disbursed for allowable expenditures.

Benton County, Missouri has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

**The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Section 1 - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued

Qualified Regulatory Basis

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

 X Yes No

Significant deficiencies identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses?

 Yes X None Reported

Any noncompliance material to financial
statements noted?

 X Yes No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

 Yes X No

Significant deficiencies identified
not considered to be material weaknesses?

 X Yes None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on
compliance for major programs:

Qualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are
required to be reported in accordance
with section 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?

 X Yes No

Identification of Major Programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
21.027	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish
between type A and type B programs:

 \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

 Yes X No

**The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Section 2 - Financial Statement Findings

2023-001 **Criteria:** Missouri statutes require Counties to prepare an annual budget as applicable to each fund. Expenditures are not to exceed the budget.

Condition: During the audit, it was noted the County was not in compliance with Missouri budgetary statute Chapter 50, RSMo. The following fund had actual expenditures which exceeded the budgeted expenditures: Tax Maintenance Fund.

Cause: Oversight

Effect: The County is in violation of Missouri Revised Statutes due to exceeding budgeted expenditures in certain funds.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County periodically review its actual expenditures as compared to budgeted amounts. An amended budget should be prepared and approved as necessary to comply with statutes.

Management's Response: The 2022 audit noted that the Tax Maintenance Fund was not corrected by a year-end budget adjustment. The 2023 audit noted that this occurred again. However, based upon recommendations of previous audits, on October 28, 2024, an adjustment was made to correct revenue and expenses for this fund for FY2024. We anticipate that this procedure will be utilized in the future.

2023-002 **Criteria:** Strong internal controls over financial statement reporting require that cash and fund balances be tracked for all funds.

Condition: During our audit, we noted the County was not adequately tracking cash and fund balances for all County funds within the accounting system. Beginning cash balances per the Treasurer's records did not reconcile to beginning fund balances by \$42,870. Ending cash balances per the Treasurer's records did not reconcile to ending fund balances by \$61,965.

Cause: The County is not properly tracking cash and fund balances within their accounting system due to uncorrected software entry errors.

Effect: Because cash and fund balances are not adequately being tracked within the accounting system or by the Treasurer, it is possible that cash and fund balances are materially misstated due to error or fraud.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County utilize their accounting software to track cash and fund balances. Due to the nature of corrections that need to be made within the accounting software, it may require the County to engage a qualified accounting firm or software specialist who is knowledgeable with the software that the County uses to fully correct this issue.

Management's Response: The discrepancy between cash and fund balances has been an on-going problem. However, locating the original and subsequent short-falls is probably impossible. If acceptable, the Treasurer could generate an adjustment amount so that so that FY2025 could be tracked and reconciled on a monthly basis. The Commissioners, the Treasurer, and the County Clerk will seek assistance from a Certified Public Accounting (CPA) firm to determine if this one-time adjustment could be conducted.

The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Section 3 - Federal Award Findings

2023-003 **Criteria:** Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200.510(b) requires auditees to prepare a schedule of expenditures of federal awards which must report total federal awards expended during the audit period. At a minimum, the schedule must include: expenditures by individual program, program title and assistance listing number, programs required to be identified as part of a cluster, name of the pass-through entity and identifying number assigned by the pass-through entity for awards not received directly from the federal government, and the total amount provided to subrecipients from each federal program.

Condition: The schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) reported by the County in the annual budget documents contained errors in amounts of federal expenditures reported. Additionally, the schedule did not include the identification of programs required to be part of a cluster, names of pass-through entities, identifying numbers assigned by the pass-through entities, or total amounts provided to subrecipients for the applicable programs.

Discrepancies in amounts reported on the SEFA and amounts supported by underlying accounting records are summarized as follows:

Federal Agency	Assistance Listing Number	Federal Program	Original SEFA	As Corrected	Difference
Defense	12.112	Payments to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes	\$ 100,572	\$ 100,572	\$ -
Interior	15.226	Payments in Lieu of Taxes	181,053	181,053	-
Justice	16.575	Crime Victim Assistance	32,413	34,520	(2,107)
Justice	16.738	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	-	3,733	(3,733)
Transportation	20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	13,375	66,877	(53,502)
Treasury	21.027	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	955,622	955,622	-
Treasury	21.032	COVID-19 Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	118,600	118,600	-
Homeland Sec.	97.042	Emergency Management Performance Grants	839	839	-
			<u>\$ 1,402,474</u>	<u>\$ 1,461,816</u>	<u>\$ (59,342)</u>

The County reported \$13,375 in expenditures under assistance listing number 20.205 - Highway Planning and Construction, however, underlying accounting records support expenditures of \$66,877.

**The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Section 3 - Federal Award Findings (continued)

2023-003 **Cause:** The County has not implemented a proper system of internal control over SEFA preparation, such as a (cont.) reconciliation to underlying accounting records or having a separate individual review the SEFA for clerical accuracy after it has been prepared. Reasons for discrepancies varied.

Effect: The SEFA presented for the audit did not accurately reflect the County's actual expenditures of federal awards for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County implement internal controls to ensure that the SEFA completely and accurately states the expenditures of federal awards of the County each year, such as performing a reconciliation between the SEFA and underlying accounting records. Federal reimbursement grants should be reported on the SEFA based on reimbursable expenditures made during the year.

Management's Response: 16.575 - U.S. Department of Justice - Crime Victim Assistance Grant. This grant provides the salary and expenses for the Prosecuting Attorney's Victim Advocate. The County Clerk utilized the year-end expenses for the Victim Advocate grant effort which included salary, office expenses, mileage and training expenses. Our records show that a grant reimbursement of \$34,583 was received for 2023. In the future, the County Clerk will ensure the total grant reimbursement amounts are utilized.

16.738 - U.S. Department of Justice - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant. Our research revealed that this grant was received by our Sheriff's Office. However, the grant application and approval was not provided to the County Clerk's office. Therefore, she was unable to reflect this grant in the budget document. We have asked the Sheriff's Office to send us their grant applications so we are able to set-up a tracking system in the future.

20.205 - U.S. Department of Transportation - Highway Planning and Construction. These funds are pass-through grants from the federal government to the Missouri Department of Transportation to fund bridge replacement projects under the BRO Program. The financial audit for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, (finding 2022-003) cited Benton County for improperly accounting for these SEFA grants. The original SEFA amount in 2022 was \$428,993 and was corrected to show \$343,194. The difference was the 20% local match for these grants.

The 2023 audit indicates that the County should report 100% of the grant, not just the 80% that will represent the federal/state funds. The County utilized the guidance from the 2022 to report for the 2023 projects, however, this was incorrect due the source of the funds used for matching. Benton County will ensure that 100% of the federal grants will be reflected in the financial documents moving forward for projects that are funded with soft match credit from the Missouri Department of Transportation.

2023-004	Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of the Treasury
	Federal Program Title:	COVID-19 State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
	Federal Assistance Listing	
	No.:	21.027
	Award Period:	2023
	Pass-through Entity:	n/a
	Questioned Costs:	n/a
	Compliance Requirement:	(I) - Suspension and Debarment

**The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Section 3 - Federal Award Findings (continued)

2023-004 **Criteria:** Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200.303 requires that non-federal entities receiving federal awards establish and maintain internal control designed to reasonably ensure compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award. Effective internal controls should include procedures in place to ensure the required certifications for covered contracts and subawards are received, documented, and contracts are not made with a debarred or suspended party.

Condition: During our testing, it was noted that the County did not have adequate controls designed to ensure that suspension and debarment requirements were being met.

Context: Of the 10 vendors tested, we noted that all 10 were not verified by the County or certifications from the vendors were not collected to ensure the vendors were neither suspended or debarred.

Cause: The County has not designed and implemented internal controls to ensure compliance with suspension and debarment requirements outlined.

Effect: Failure to obtain the required certifications or perform verification procedures with SAM.gov could result in the payment of federal funds to vendors that are suspended or debarred from participation in federal assistance programs.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County implement internal controls to ensure that suspension and debarment assessments are performed during the procurement and contracting phase. In addition, sufficient documentation should be retained to evidence suspension and debarment verification is performed.

Management's Response: Benton County has not established adequate controls to ensure grant recipients were not debarred or suspended from receiving federal grants. The County will establish a procedure to verify each grant recipient is authorized to receive federal grant funds.

The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs
For the year ended December 31, 2023

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, this section reports the auditor's follow-up on action taken by Benton County, Missouri, on the applicable findings in the prior audit report issued for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Prior Year Financial Statement Findings

2022-001 **Criteria:** Missouri statutes requires Counties to prepare an annual budget as applicable to each fund. Expenditures are not to exceed the budget.

Condition: During the audit, it was noted the County was not in compliance with Missouri budgetary statute Chapter 50, RSMo. The following fund had actual expenditures which exceeded the budgeted expenditures: Tax Maintenance Fund.

Cause: Oversight

Effect: The County is in violation of Missouri Revised Statutes due to exceeding budgeted expenditures in a certain fund.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County periodically review its actual expenditures as compared to budgeted amounts. An amended budget should be prepared and approved as necessary to comply with statutes.

Management's Response: In response to the audit findings, referencing 2022-001, I take responsibility for going over the budgeted amount in 2022. However, when we set the budget in January of a given year it is almost impossible to forecast what emergency expenses one might incur during the year. I take my responsibility very serious in that regard and do my very best to not spend money I do not need to spend. We do without some upgrades at times for that very reason. I will be more diligent in the future to track this closer so we can prevent this from happening. David Brodersen, Benton County Collector.

Status: This was not corrected. This finding will be repeated in the current year as 2023-001.

2022-002 **Criteria:** Strong internal controls over financial statement reporting require that cash and fund balances be tracked for all funds.

Condition: During our audit, we noted the County was not adequately tracking cash and fund balances for all County funds within the accounting system. Beginning cash balances per the Treasurer's records did not reconcile to beginning fund balances by \$6,005. Ending cash balances per the Treasurer's records did not reconcile to ending fund balances by \$42,870.

Cause: The County is not properly tracking cash and fund balances within their accounting system due to uncorrected software errors.

Effect: Because cash and fund balances are not adequately being tracked within the accounting system or by the Treasurer, it is possible that cash and fund balances are materially misstated due to error or fraud.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County utilize their accounting software to track cash and fund balances. Due to the nature of corrections that need to be made within the accounting software, it may require the County to engage a qualified accounting firm or software specialist who is knowledgeable with the software that the County uses to fully correct this issue.

The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs
For the year ended December 31, 2023

Prior Year Financial Statement Findings (continued)

2022-002 **Management's Response:** The County has recently changed banks and this change should make it easier to reconcile the Treasurer's accounting programs on a monthly basis.

Status: This was not corrected. This finding will be repeated in the current year as 2023-002.

Prior Year Federal Award Findings

2022-003 **Criteria:** Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200.510(b) requires auditees to prepare a schedule of expenditures of federal awards which must report total federal awards expended during the audit period. At a minimum, the schedule must include: expenditures by individual program, program title and assistance listing number, programs required to be identified as part of a cluster, name of the pass-through entity and identifying number assigned by the pass-through entity for awards not received directly from the federal government, and the total amount provided to subrecipients from each federal program.

Condition: The schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) reported by the County in the annual budget documents contained errors in amounts of federal expenditures reported. Additionally, the schedule did not include the identification of programs required to be part of a cluster, names of pass-through entities, identifying numbers assigned by the pass-through entities, or total amounts provided to subrecipients for the applicable programs.

Discrepancies in amounts reported on the SEFA and amounts supported by underlying accounting records are summarized as follows:

<u>Federal Agency</u>	<u>Assistance Listing Number</u>	<u>Federal Program</u>	<u>Original SEFA</u>	<u>As Corrected</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Defense	12.112	Payments to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes	\$ 47,045	\$ 47,045	\$ -
Interior	15.226	Payments in Lieu of Taxes	168,979	168,979	-
Justice	16.575	Crime Victim Assistance	34,436	35,581	(1,145)
Transportation	20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	428,993	343,194	85,799
Treasury	20.607	Alcohol Open Container Requirements	305	305	-
Treasury	21.027	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	1,853,538	1,853,538	-
Election	90.404	HAVA Election Security Grants	12,097	12,097	-
Homeland Sec.	97.042	Emergency Management Performance Grants	12,287	12,287	-
			<u>\$ 2,557,680</u>	<u>\$ 2,473,026</u>	<u>\$ 84,654</u>

**The County of Benton
Warsaw, Missouri
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

Prior Year Federal Award Findings (continued)

2022-003 (cont.) The County reported \$34,436 in expenditures under assistance listing number 16.575 - Crime Victim Assistance. Expenditures of the County, as supported by the underlying accounting records for the reporting period, totaled \$35,581. The pass-through grantor identified (Missouri Department of Public Safety) was incorrect, and the County omitted the identifying numbers assigned by the pass-through entity for the various grant agreements. The County was funded for this award through the Missouri Association of Prosecuting Attorneys under three separate grant agreements.

The County reported \$428,993 in expenditures under assistance listing number 20.205 - Highway Planning and Construction, however, underlying accounting records support expenditures of \$343,194. Per the MODOT project agreement, "All costs incurred by County will be reimbursed at the pro-rata share established for each project phase." Upon reviewing the disbursements and reimbursement requests, the federal pro rata share established for the costs incurred for this project was eighty percent. The County reported the amount that was federally expended as one hundred percent of the amounts reimbursed instead of the pro rata share of eighty percent. Twenty percent of the project reimbursements received were not remitted by MODOT but instead by another local entity. In addition, the County failed to identify the Highway Planning and Construction Cluster on the SEFA.

Cause: The County has not implemented a proper system of internal control over SEFA preparation, such as a reconciliation to underlying accounting records or having a separate individual review the SEFA for clerical accuracy after it has been prepared. Reasons for discrepancies varied.

Effect: The SEFA presented for the audit did not accurately reflect the County's actual expenditures of federal awards for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County implement internal controls to ensure that the SEFA completely and accurately states the expenditures of federal awards of the County each year, such as performing a reconciliation between the SEFA and underlying accounting records. Federal reimbursement grants should be reported on the SEFA based on reimbursable expenditures made during the year.

Management's Response: The County recognizes that the accounting system for federal grants is not an accurate recording of expenditures for the MoDOT BRO program. A tracking system will be implemented to ensure that the expended funds are properly recorded.

Status: This was not corrected, and no partial correction was accomplished during the fiscal year. This finding will be repeated in the current year as 2023-003.

BENTON COUNTY COMMISSION
PO BOX 1238, 316 VAN BUREN ST.
WARSAW, MO 65355
(660) 438-7406

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Audit Finding Reference: 2023-001

Planned Corrective Action: The 2022 audit noted that the Tax Maintenance Fund was not corrected by a year-end budget adjustment. The 2023 audit noted that this occurred again. However, based upon recommendations of previous audits, on October 28, 2024, an adjustment was made to correct revenue and expenses for this fund for FY2024. We anticipate that this procedure will be utilized in the future.

Name of Contact Person: David Brodersen, County Collector. Expected completion date is December 31, 2025.

Audit Finding Reference: 2023-002

Planned Corrective Action: The discrepancy between cash and fund balances has been an on-going problem. However, locating the original and subsequent short-falls is probably impossible. If acceptable, the Treasurer could generate an adjustment amount so that so that FY2025 could be tracked and reconciled on a monthly basis. The Commissioners, the Treasurer, and the County Clerk will seek assistance from a Certified Public Accounting (CPA) firm to determine if this one-time adjustment could be conducted.

Name of Contact Person: Rick Renno, Treasurer. Expected completion date is December 31, 2025.

Audit Finding Reference: 2023-003

Planned Corrective Action:

16.575 - U.S. Department of Justice - Crime Victim Assistance Grant. This grant provides the salary and expenses for the Prosecuting Attorney's Victim Advocate. The County Clerk utilized the year-end expenses for the Victim Advocate grant effort which included salary, office expenses, mileage and training expenses. Our records show that a grant reimbursement of \$34,583 was received for 2023. In the future, the County Clerk will ensure the total grant reimbursement amounts are utilized.

16.738 - U.S. Department of Justice - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant. Our research revealed that this grant was received by our Sheriff's Office. However, the grant application and approval was not provided to the County Clerk's office. Therefore, she was unable to reflect this grant in the budget document. We have asked the Sheriff's Office to send us their grant applications so we are able to set-up a tracking system in the future.

20.205 - U.S. Department of Transportation - Highway Planning and Construction. These funds are pass-through grants from the federal government to the Missouri Department of Transportation to fund bridge replacement projects under the BRO Program. The financial audit for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, (finding 2022-003) cited Benton County for improperly accounting for these SEFA grants. The

original SEFA amount in 2022 was \$428,993 and was corrected to show \$343,194. The difference was the 20% local match for these grants.

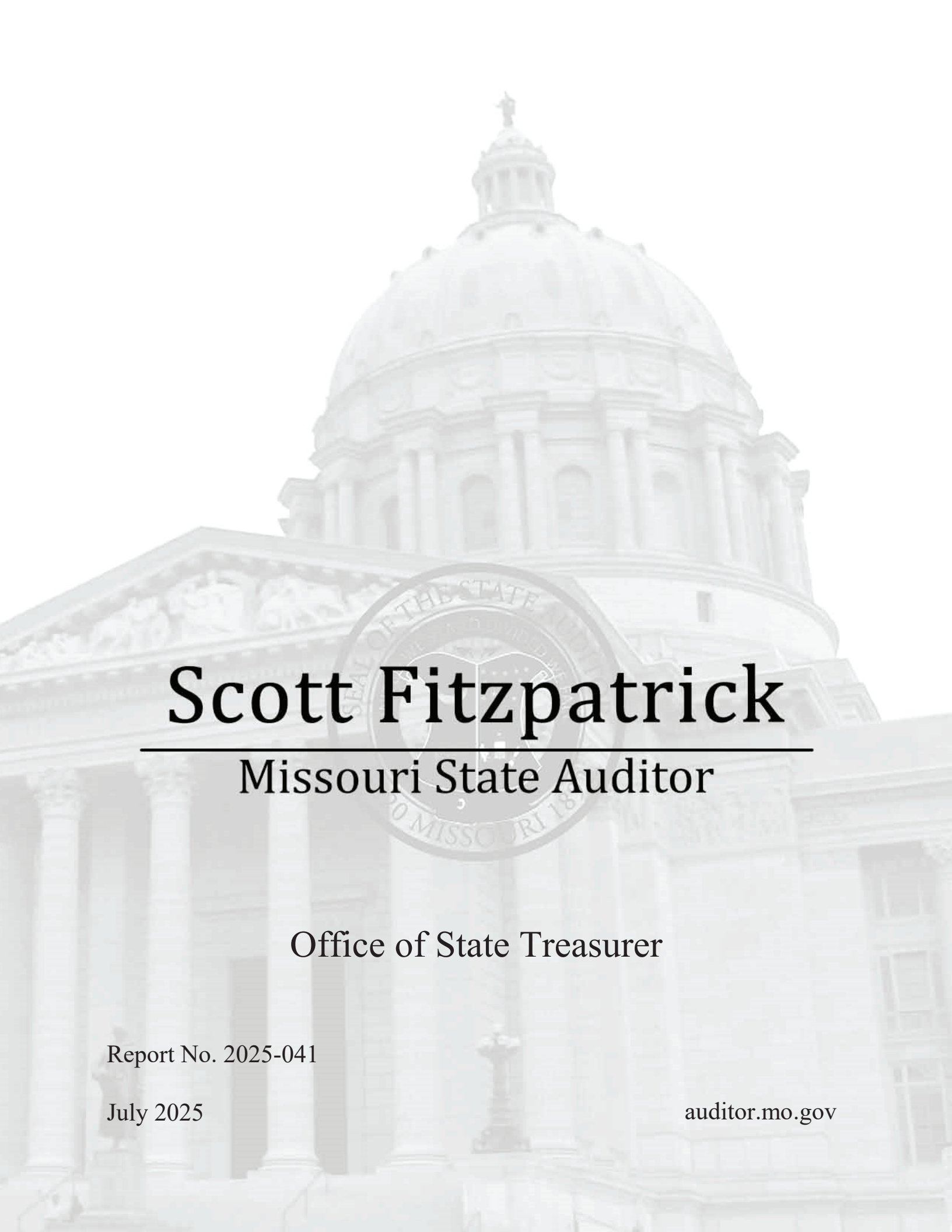
The 2023 audit indicates that the County should report 100% of the grant, not just the 80% that will represent the federal/state funds. The County utilized the guidance from the 2022 to report for the 2023 projects, however, this was incorrect due the source of the funds used for matching. Benton County will ensure that 100% of the federal grants will be reflected in the financial documents moving forward for projects that are funded with soft match credit from the Missouri Department of Transportation.

Name of Contact Person: Susan Porterfield, County Clerk. Expected completion date is December 31, 2024.

Audit Finding Reference: 2023-004

Planned Corrective Action: Benton County has not established adequate controls to ensure grant receipts were not debarred or suspended from receiving federal grants. The County will establish a procedure to verify each grant recipient is authorized to receive federal grant funds.

Name of Contact Person: Susan Porterfield, County Clerk. Expected completion date is December 31, 2024.



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Office of State Treasurer

Report No. 2025-041

July 2025

auditor.mo.gov



Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

CITIZENS SUMMARY

Findings in the audit of the Office of State Treasurer

Background

The Office of State Treasurer (STO) is an elective office as provided in the Missouri Constitution. The duties of the State Treasurer as defined by Article IV, Section 15 are to be the custodian of all state funds; to determine the amount of state money not needed for current operating expenses; and to invest such money in interest-bearing time deposits at Missouri banking institutions selected by the State Treasurer and approved by the Governor and State Auditor, short-term U.S. government securities, or certain allowable commercial paper and bankers' acceptances.

The STO operates in five major functional areas (1) accounting and banking services, (2) general and administrative services, (3) investments and deposit programs, (4) unclaimed property, and (5) program administration.

Governor Michael L. Parson appointed Scott Fitzpatrick as the forty-seventh State Treasurer, and he was sworn in on January 14, 2019. He served in this role until January 9, 2023, when he was sworn in as Missouri's thirty-ninth State Auditor. His term as State Treasurer was to expire in January 2025. Governor Michael L. Parson appointed Vivek Malek as State Treasurer and he was sworn in on January 17, 2023. From January 9, 2023, until January 17, 2023, Leslie Korte served as Assistant State Treasurer.

Investment Interest Improperly Retained

The STO did not handle investment interest income in accordance with state law for 2 new funds created during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. During the 2023 legislative session, the General Assembly appropriated money to 3 new state funds in House Bill 4 and House Bill 5 when determining appropriations designated for the Interstate 70 (I-70) expansion project. The Office of Administration (OA) then created the respective state funds to hold the related appropriations for the project: State Road Fund I-70 Project Bond Proceeds Fund, State Road Fund I-70 Project Fund, and OA I-70 Project Fund. Revenues into these funds came from the issuance of state road bonds and transfers from the General Revenue Fund. The STO credited interest income to these funds during the year ended June 30, 2024, totaling approximately \$4,781,000, \$364,000, and \$34,337,000 for State Road Fund I-70 Project Bond Proceeds Fund, State Road Fund I-70 Project Fund, and OA I-70 Project Fund, respectively.

Section 30.240, RSMo, specifies that unless otherwise provided by law, all interest received from the investment of state moneys shall be credited by the state treasurer to general revenue. The STO provided no constitutional or statutory provision to support that the State Road Fund I-70 Project Fund and the OA I-70 Project Fund are authorized to retain the investment interest income in each fund.

Oversight of the MOScholars Program	Improvements are needed in the oversight and monitoring procedures of the Missouri Empowerment Scholarship Accounts (MOScholars) Program. The STO did not conduct an annual audit of MOScholars Program accounts as required by state regulations. The STO did not have procedures in place to adequately review or monitor annual reports submitted by the Educational Assistance Organizations (EAOs). The audit identified a discrepancy in reported amounts.
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In the areas audited, the overall performance of this entity was **Good**.*

*The rating(s) cover only audited areas and do not reflect an opinion on the overall operation of the entity. Within that context, the rating scale indicates the following:

- Excellent:** The audit results indicate this entity is very well managed. The report contains no findings. In addition, if applicable, prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Good:** The audit results indicate this entity is well managed. The report contains few findings, and the entity has indicated most or all recommendations have already been, or will be, implemented. In addition, if applicable, many of the prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Fair:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to improve operations in several areas. The report contains several findings, or one or more findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated several recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, several prior recommendations have not been implemented.
- Poor:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to significantly improve operations. The report contains numerous findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated most recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, most prior recommendations have not been implemented.

Office of State Treasurer

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Vivek Malek, State Treasurer
Jefferson City, Missouri

We have audited certain operations of the Office of State Treasurer in fulfillment of our duties under Chapter 29, RSMo. The State Auditor served as State Treasurer through January 9, 2023; therefore, the State Auditor recused himself from all portions of the audit involving decisions made by the Office of the State Treasurer pertaining to the year ended June 30, 2023. For that period, the Audit Director oversaw procedures performed by the State Auditor's professional audit staff. The objectives of our audit were to:

1. Evaluate the office's internal controls over significant management and financial functions.
2. Evaluate the office's compliance with certain legal provisions.
3. Review the State Treasurer's oversight efforts over the Missouri Empowerment Scholarship Accounts (MOScholars) Program established pursuant to Sections 135.712 to 135.719, RSMo, and Sections 166.700 to 166.720, RSMo.
4. Evaluate the economy and efficiency of certain management practices and procedures, including certain financial transactions.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

For the areas audited, we identified (1) no significant deficiencies in internal controls, (2) noncompliance with legal provisions, (3) deficiencies with the oversight of the MOScholars Program, and (4) the need for improvement in management practices and procedures. The accompanying Management Advisory Report presents our findings arising from our audit of the Office of State Treasurer.

Robert E. Showers, CPA, CGAP
Director of Audits

Office of State Treasurer

Introduction

Background

The Office of State Treasurer (STO) is an elective office as provided in the Missouri Constitution. The duties of the State Treasurer as defined by Article IV, Section 15 are to be the custodian of all state funds; to determine the amount of state money not needed for current operating expenses; and to invest such money in interest-bearing time deposits at Missouri banking institutions selected by the State Treasurer and approved by the Governor and State Auditor, short-term U.S. government securities, or certain allowable commercial paper and bankers' acceptances.

Governor Michael L. Parson appointed Scott Fitzpatrick as the forty-seventh State Treasurer, and he was sworn in on January 14, 2019. He served in this role until January 9, 2023, when he was sworn in as Missouri's thirty-ninth State Auditor. His term as State Treasurer was to expire in January 2025. Governor Michael L. Parson appointed Vivek Malek as State Treasurer and he was sworn in on January 17, 2023. From January 9, 2023, until January 17, 2023, Leslie Korte served as Assistant State Treasurer.

Functional areas

The STO operates in five major functional areas (1) accounting and banking services, (2) general and administrative services, (3) investments and deposit programs, (4) unclaimed property, and (5) program administration.

The accounting and banking services area (1) maintains a fund accounting system to fulfill a statutory responsibility to keep separate accounts of the funds of the state and to allocate investment interest to funds, (2) maintains ledger controls on fund balances and appropriations to assure no check is issued that exceeds the lawful appropriated balances, (3) controls receipt of state money collected by state agencies and deposited in local banks throughout the state, (4) reconciles bank activity to receipt and disbursement activity reflected on the state books, (5) determines the amount of state money not needed for current operating expenses, and (6) confirms daily disbursements with the bank as certified by the Office of Administration.

The general and administrative services area provides processing support to other areas of the office by (1) operating the central check mail service, (2) controlling and processing outlawed and replacement checks, and (3) processing invoices for office expenditures.

The investments and deposit programs area places state money not needed for current operating expenses in interest-bearing time deposits, U.S. government and agency securities, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, and repurchase agreements. This area also administers the State Treasurer's statutory linked deposit program and monitors and accounts for the collateralization of state funds.

The unclaimed property area administers Missouri's Unclaimed Property Act of Chapter 447, RSMo. This area is responsible for (1) ensuring unclaimed



Office of State Treasurer Introduction

property is reported, (2) receiving and recording reports of unclaimed property, (3) depositing unclaimed funds to the Abandoned Fund Account Fund, (4) maintaining custody and safekeeping of abandoned or unclaimed physical property, and (5) processing owner claims for abandoned funds or physical property.

The program administration area administers all other programs under the authority of the State Treasurer, including the Missouri Empowerment Scholarship Accounts (MOScholars) Program, Missouri's 529 Education Plan (MOST), and Missouri's Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) Program.

Employees

As of June 30, 2023, the STO had 43 full-time positions to assist in the accomplishment of its mission.

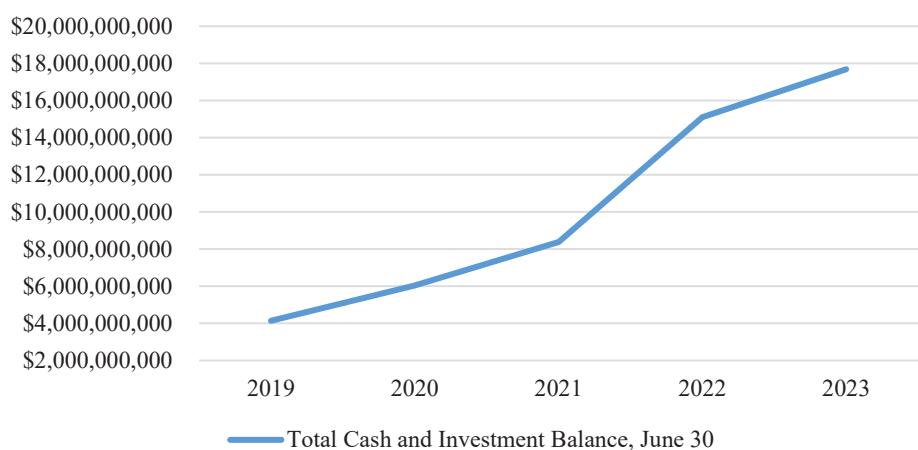
Financial activity

A summary of the office's operating financial activity, cash and investment balances, investment income, and unclaimed property activity is presented in Appendixes B through G and in the Notes to the Appendixes.

Trends in cash and investment activity

As shown in Figure 1, total cash and investment balances held by the State Treasurer have significantly increased from \$4.1 billion at June 30, 2019, to \$17.7 billion at June 30, 2023, for a 327 percent increase during this time period.

Figure 1: Total cash and investment balance at fiscal year end, 2019 to 2023



Source: STO records. See additional detail at Appendix E.

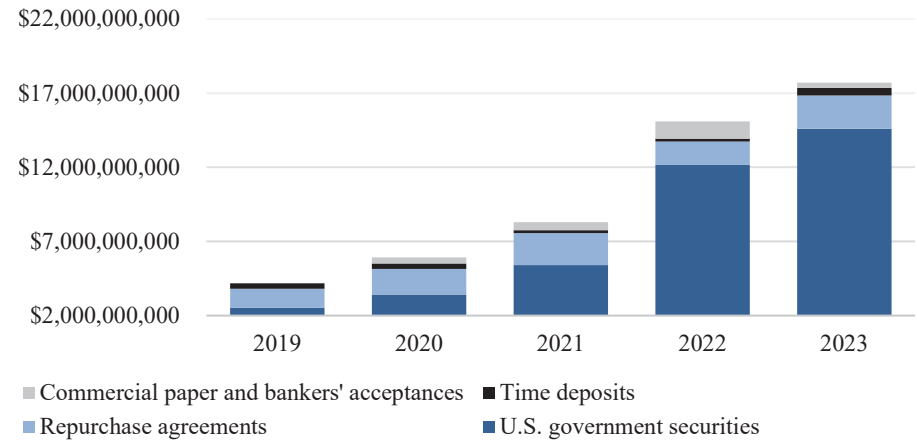
The STO is responsible for determining the amount of state money not needed for current operating expenses and investing such money in certain types of investments, such as time deposits, repurchase agreements, U.S. government securities, and commercial paper and bankers' acceptances, as required by



Office of State Treasurer Introduction

state law and as provided in the STO's written investment policy.¹ Figure 2 shows the state's total pooled investments, by investment type, at June 30 of each year from 2019 through 2023.

Figure 2: Pooled investments, by investment type, at fiscal year end, 2019 to 2023



Source: STO records. See additional detail at Appendix E.

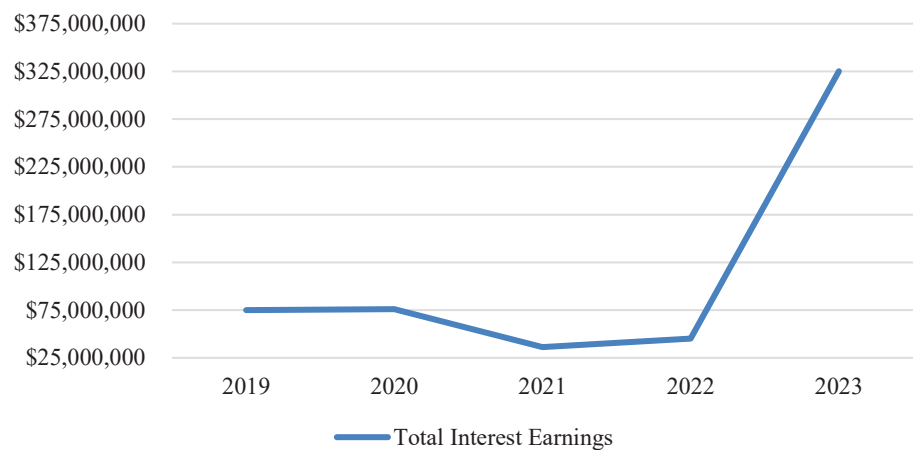
Figure 3 shows the significant increase in interest earned on pooled investments during fiscal year 2023. Historical investment reports maintained by the STO identified the effective interest rate for fiscal years 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023, as 2.01 percent, 1.57 percent, 0.46 percent, 0.56 percent, and 2.43 percent, respectively. These interest rates, along with the increase in total pooled investments shown in Figure 2, have resulted in interest earnings totaling \$75.0 million, \$76.1 million, \$36.3 million, \$45.0 million, and \$325.2 million, for fiscal years 2019 through 2023, respectively, for a 333 percent increase in interest earnings during this time period.

¹ Allowable investments of the STO are discussed in Article IV, Section 15, Missouri Constitution; Section 30.260, RSMo; and the STO's written investment policy, available through the STO's website at <<https://treasurer.mo.gov/Invest/Investpolicy.pdf>>, accessed March 18, 2025.



Office of State Treasurer Introduction

Figure 3: Interest earned on pooled investments, by fiscal year, 2019 to 2023

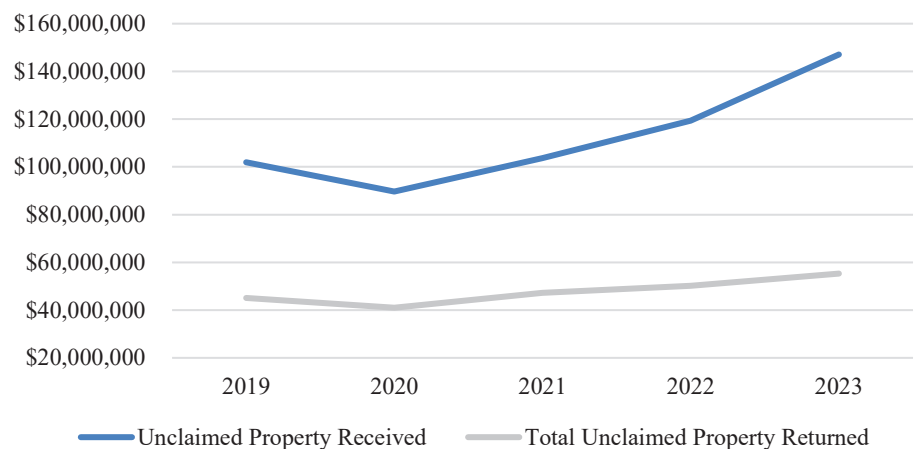


Source: STO records. See additional detail at Appendix F.

Trends in unclaimed property activity

As shown in Figure 4, with the exception of fiscal year 2020, unclaimed property received and returned to owners by the STO has consistently increased. From fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2023, unclaimed property received increased from \$101.9 million to \$147.1 million (44 percent), while unclaimed property returned increased from \$45.1 million to \$55.3 million (23 percent).

Figure 4: Unclaimed property amounts received and returned, by fiscal year, 2019 to 2023



Source: STO records. See additional detail at Appendix G.



Office of State Treasurer Introduction

MOScholars Program

The MOScholars Program² was established by the Missouri General Assembly in 2021 to provide educational opportunities and resources to Missouri students and families. The program provides options for eligible families, allowing them to seek alternative educational services ranging from private schools to therapeutic services. The MOScholars Program began on July 1, 2022, for the fall semester of the 2022-2023 school year.

Through the MOScholars Program, scholarships are awarded to Missouri students with Individual Education Plans (IEPs) and students living in low-income households. The student scholarships are funded with donations to non-profit Educational Assistance Organizations (EAOs). Once approved by the STO, an EAO can receive qualified donations from individuals and businesses to establish scholarship accounts for the qualified students.³ The EAOs establish and maintain relationships with eligible schools⁴ to create a network of schools students may use scholarship funds⁵ to attend. The MOScholars Program does not reduce the funding received by a student's resident school district.⁶ Parents and students interested in applying for a MOScholars Program scholarship must do so through an EAO partnered with the school the student wishes to attend.

In return for making qualified donations to an EAO, state law allows for individuals and businesses⁷ that file a Missouri income tax return, to receive state tax credits. A MOScholars Program tax credit is equal to 100 percent of an eligible donation, not to exceed 50 percent of the donor's state tax liability for the tax year the credit is claimed. MOScholars Program tax credits may be carried forward for 4 subsequent tax years. The tax credit is not sellable, transferrable, or refundable. For the 2022-2023 school year, total tax credits were limited to \$25 million.

As of June 30, 2023, tax credits totaling approximately \$8.4 million were issued, and student scholarships totaling \$7.7 million were awarded to 1,360 students.

² House Bill 349 and Senate Bill 86, First Regular Session, 101st General Assembly (2021) established the MOScholars Program. The program is governed by Sections 135.712 to 135.719, and Sections 166.700 to 166.720, RSMo. For additional information on the MOScholars Program, see the STO's website at <<https://treasurer.mo.gov/MOScholars/>>, accessed March 18, 2025.

³ Qualified students are defined by Section 166.700(9), RSMo.

⁴ Eligible schools are defined by Section 166.700(8), RSMo.

⁵ Appropriate uses of scholarship funds are defined by Section 166.705.1(4), RSMo.

⁶ Continued funding to a student's resident school district is required by Section 166.720.4, RSMo.

⁷ Eligible donors are defined by Section 135.712.2(7), RSMo.



Office of State Treasurer Introduction

Scope and Methodology

The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the year ended June 30, 2023. During our audit fieldwork we became aware of concerns regarding the allocation of interest proceeds occurring after June 30, 2023. Therefore, we expanded the audit's scope to include interest allocations made by the STO during the year ended June 30, 2024.

As indicated in the State Auditor's Report, the State Auditor recused himself from all portions of the audit involving decisions made by the Office of the State Treasurer pertaining to the year ended June 30, 2023. Similarly, the State Auditor recused all SAO executive staff members who previously served in the Office of the State Treasurer from all portions of the audit involving the same time period.

Our methodology included reviewing minutes of meetings, written policies and procedures, financial records, contractual agreements, and other pertinent documents; interviewing various personnel of the STO; gathering information regarding various expenditure transactions, applicable laws and regulations; and performing sample testing using haphazard, judgmental, and random selection, as appropriate. The results of our sample testing cannot be projected to the entire populations from which the test items were selected.

We obtained an understanding of internal control that is significant to the audit objectives and planned and performed procedures to assess internal control to the extent necessary to address our audit objectives. We also obtained an understanding of legal provisions that are significant within the context of the audit objectives, and we assessed the risk that illegal acts, including fraud, and violation of applicable contract or other legal provisions could occur. Based on that risk assessment, we designed and performed procedures to provide reasonable assurance of detecting instances of noncompliance significant to those provisions.

We performed tests and procedures to (1) evaluate the office's internal control system; (2) evaluate procedures for compliance with statutory requirements, state regulations, and contract provisions; (3) review the MOScholars Program; and (4) evaluate the economy and efficiency of certain management practices and procedures. This included performing the following reviews and evaluations:

- We reviewed applicable state laws and written policies and procedures; interviewed various office personnel; and evaluated current office operations.
- We reviewed the office's revenue, expenditure, and payroll activity; applied analytical procedures to balances; and judgmentally selected and tested a sample of 8 expenditure transactions from areas not reviewed during the annual statewide financial statement audit.



Office of State Treasurer Introduction

- We evaluated the Office of State Treasurer's (STO) compliance with legal provisions relating to the Sunshine Law; various banking contracts, including compensating balance requirements; and requirements regarding the handling of investment interest income.
- We reviewed interest allocation, distribution, and amortization procedures, including testing the interest handling for a sample of 63 state funds.
- We reviewed the MOScholars Program and evaluated the STO's compliance with program and contract requirements. We reviewed internal controls, policies and procedures, program revenues and expenditures, statutory requirements, contracts, STO governance and monitoring procedures, and audit responsibility of the program. We also reviewed documentation of reporting by the Educational Assistance Organizations (EAOs) for the collection of donations, student counts, amount of scholarships awarded, and program administrative expenses.
- We evaluated the STO's compliance with program and contract requirements for Missouri's 529 Education Plan (MOST) and Missouri's Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) Program. We reviewed minutes of board meetings and reviewed the statutorily required annual report for the MOST Program and the semi-annual reviews for the ABLE Program.
- We also reviewed and relied upon audit work completed by our office at the STO as part of our annual statewide audit of the State of Missouri's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This audit work⁸ included review of more than \$14.6 billion in cash and investment balances in various funds and review of \$55 million in expenditure activity for the Abandoned Fund Account (Unclaimed Property) Fund.

⁸ For additional information regarding the audit work completed at the STO, see Report No. 2024-079, *STO Statewide Audits Summary Letter*, issued in September 2024, available at <<https://auditor.mo.gov>>.

Office of State Treasurer

Management Advisory Report

State Auditor's Findings

1. Investment Interest Improperly Retained

The Office of State Treasurer (STO) did not handle investment interest income in accordance with state law for 2 new funds created during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

During the 2023 legislative session, the General Assembly appropriated money to 3 new state funds in House Bill 4 and House Bill 5⁹ when determining appropriations designated for the Interstate 70 (I-70) expansion project. The Office of Administration (OA) then created the respective state funds to hold the related appropriations for the project: State Road Fund I-70 Project Bond Proceeds Fund (Fund 0323), State Road Fund I-70 Project Fund (Fund 0324), and OA I-70 Project Fund (Fund 0334). Revenues into these funds came from the issuance of state road bonds and transfers from the General Revenue Fund (Fund 0101). The STO credited interest income to these funds during the year ended June 30, 2024, totaling approximately \$4,781,000, \$364,000, and \$34,337,000 for Funds 0323, 0324, and 0334, respectively.

Section 30.240, RSMo, specifies that unless otherwise provided by law, all interest received from the investment of state moneys shall be credited by the state treasurer to general revenue. Of the state funds involved in the I-70 expansion project, only the General Revenue Fund was created by state law.¹⁰ The new funds created for the I-70 expansion project did not exist prior to House Bills 4 and 5, and these funds were neither constitutionally nor statutorily created. As an issuer of tax-exempt bonds, the state must comply with federal tax rules both at the time the bonds are issued and during the entire time period the bonds are outstanding in order for the bonds to maintain their tax-exempt status. Therefore, the interest on Fund 0323 must be tracked and segregated. However, since there is no law allowing interest to be credited to Funds 0324 or 0334, there is no legal basis for these 2 funds retaining or being credited with the interest earned from the investment of each fund's respective balance.

STO officials indicated they, in consultation with the OA Division of Accounting, determined Fund 0334 would retain its interest. According to the STO, Fund 0334 was created by the General Assembly in House Bill 5 (2023) as an administrative "account" within Fund 0101 (General Revenue Fund), and because the interest of Fund 0334 is retained in an "account" within Fund 0101, the interest in Fund 0334 has been "credited" to an account within general revenue, thus satisfying the requirements of Section 30.240, RSMo.

However, Section 30.240, RSMo, does not state the interest shall be credited to the General Revenue Fund; rather, it states the interest shall be credited by

⁹ House Bill 4 and House Bill 5, First Regular Session, 102nd General Assembly (2023).

¹⁰ The General Revenue Fund was created pursuant to Section 33.543, RSMo.



Office of State Treasurer
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

the state treasurer "to the general revenue."¹¹ Therefore, this interest shall become general revenue which is subject to appropriation by the General Assembly for any purpose. While at one time the General Assembly had the ability to establish accounts within the General Revenue Fund as it deemed necessary when enacting appropriations, this authority was eliminated with the repeal of Section 33.571, RSMo, in 2010.¹²

The STO provided no constitutional or statutory provision to support that Funds 0324 and 0334 are authorized to retain the investment interest income in each fund. Further, no other administratively created account has its interest income credited to the account by the STO unless there is a valid legal basis for such action, such as specific law, a court order, or a federal regulation. The STO has not provided any authority to support that the STO, or the OA, has the ability to make the determination that a specific "fund" or "account" is allowed to retain its interest in the absence of law explicitly setting forth the interest retention. By doing so, interest that should be available for any purpose for which the general revenue is appropriated, is instead reserved only for which the specific purpose that "fund" or "account" is appropriated.

Recommendation

The STO work with the General Assembly to ensure all investment interest income is handled in accordance with state law; and unless otherwise provided by law, ensure all interest received from the investment of state moneys is credited by the state treasurer to general revenue. In addition, the STO should credit interest earned on Funds 0324 and 0334 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, to the general revenue in compliance with state law.

Auditee's Response

The State Treasurer's response is included at Appendix A.

Auditor's Comment

The STO's response suggests the SAO is not in agreement with the "clear opinion" that the interest earned on the funds set aside for the reconstruction of Interstate 70 should be retained and dedicated to use for that purpose. This is not an accurate statement. However, the SAO's "opinion" on how interest should be allocated is not the basis for the finding. The audit report unequivocally concludes that state law does not support the STO's retention of interest in these funds. The STO's response provides no legal basis for its

¹¹ While "general revenue" is located in the General Revenue Fund, the General Revenue Fund is the name of the fund where general revenue is located; "general revenue" is that revenue which is subject to appropriation by the General Assembly for any public purpose. Money, once appropriated and received, loses its character as general state revenue (*Petition of Board of Public Buildings*, 363 S.W.2d 598, 604 (Mo. banc 1962)).

¹² Prior to its repeal in 2010, Section 33.571.2, RSMo, specified "[w]hen enacting appropriations, the general assembly may establish such accounts within the general revenue fund as it deems necessary and appropriate to control expenditures, and any appropriation authorizing an expenditure from the general revenue fund shall specify the appropriate account within the general revenue fund."



Office of State Treasurer
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

retention of interest in Funds 0324 and 0334, and instead cites a memorandum of understanding between the transportation commission and the Office of Administration, and "contemporaneous communications" with the Governor's office as justification.

More specifically, the STO's response claims Funds 0323 and 0324 are "sub-funds" of the State Road Fund (Fund No. 0320) established by Section 226.220, RSMo. The STO has not provided any authority to support its assertion that Funds 0323 and 0324 are considered "sub-funds" of the State Road Fund. The STO's response relies heavily on *Missouri Health Care Ass'n v. Holden*, 89 S.W.3d 504 (Mo. banc 2002) to support the rationale that a "fund" and a "sub-account," or "sub-fund," are two distinct budgetary mechanisms in the state budget. However, the state financial administration statute discussed in that case, Section 33.571, RSMo, was repealed *in toto* in 2010.¹³ The STO further references a memorandum of understanding between the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission and the Office of Administration as justification for treating Fund 0324 as a "sub-fund" of the State Road Fund, but provides no explanation of why these funds were not credited/deposited to the State Road Fund (Fund 0320).

Regarding Fund 0334, the STO has provided no legal explanation whatsoever for why Fund 0334 kept its interest in fiscal year 2024. The STO argues, "contemporaneous communications from the Parson Administration and the General Assembly related to the budget compromise represented by these two provisions in HB 5 indicated the consensus understanding that Fund 0334 holds its own interest and is not subject to the biennial sweep." However, "contemporaneous communications" do not carry the force and effect of a duly authorized state law. It should be noted that the vast majority of interest in question (\$34,337,000, or 99 percent of the total) was generated by Fund 0334.

The STO further argues the inclusion of language pertaining to investment interest and the biennial sweep of these funds in the fiscal year 2025 appropriations bills "ratified" the prior communications that Fund 0334 should retain its own interest and not be subject to the biennial sweep. However, appropriation bills have specific effective dates (July 1 through June 30) and an appropriation from fiscal year 2024 cannot be retroactively impacted by an appropriation bill that becomes effective in fiscal year 2025. Furthermore, the inclusion of this new language pertaining to these funds in the fiscal year 2025 appropriation bills implies an awareness that such language was necessary to resolve the investment interest issue going forward.

¹³ Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1965, 95th General Assembly, 2nd Regular Session (2010).



2. Oversight of the MOScholars Program

2.1 Annual audit of program accounts

Improvements are needed in the oversight and monitoring procedures of the Missouri Empowerment Scholarship Accounts (MOScholars) Program. Audits of program accounts were not completed in compliance with state regulation, and procedures have not been established to review required annual reports from Educational Assistance Organizations (EAOs).

The STO did not conduct an annual audit of MOScholars Program accounts as required by state regulations.

Section 166.710.1, RSMo, requires that beginning with the 2023-2024 school year, the State Treasurer "shall conduct or contract for annual audits" of MOScholars Program accounts to ensure compliance with program requirements as stated in Section 166.705.1, RSMo.¹⁴ State statute does not define what constitutes an "audit" as it relates to the MOScholars Program. However, State Regulation 15 CSR 50-5.040(2)(D), states the annual audit shall conform to the standards for auditing of governmental organizations, programs, activities, and functions established by the Comptroller of the United States, also known as *Government Auditing Standards*.¹⁵ The STO did not conduct or contract for an audit in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, but instead performed an internal review of MOScholars Program accounts.

Government Auditing Standards provide a framework for performing high-quality audit work with competence, integrity, objectivity, and independence to provide accountability and to help improve government operations and services. *Government Auditing Standards* contain requirements and guidance to assist auditors in objectively obtaining and evaluating sufficient, appropriate evidence and reporting the results.

2.2 Program reporting

The STO did not have procedures in place to adequately review or monitor annual reports submitted by the EAOs. During our review, a discrepancy in reported amounts was identified.

State Regulation 15 CSR 50-5.040(3)(C) and (E), requires EAOs to file quarterly and annual reports of program activity to the STO. These reports include such information as the amount and number of donations received, amount directed to the EAOs and to the STO for administration purposes,

¹⁴ Section 166.705.1, RSMo, states the provisions to be included in a written agreement between the parent of a qualified student and an EAO, such as, (1) the student shall enroll in a qualified school, (2) enrollment will not be in a public school or charter school within the student's district of residence, (3) grant money (scholarship) will be deposited into the student's MOScholars Program account, and (4) scholarship funds are only to be used for specified purposes.

¹⁵ *Government Auditing Standards* may be obtained at < <https://www.gao.gov/yellowbook> >, accessed March 18, 2025.



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amount of donations directed to student scholarships, etc. Our review of quarterly and annual reports submitted by the 6 EAOs for the 2022-2023 school year identified a discrepancy in the quarterly and annual reports submitted by one EAO. The EAO had reported \$2,500 in administrative expenses on one quarterly report; however, the annual report, which is a summary of the 4 quarterly reports, included no administrative expenses. Once this discrepancy was brought to the attention of the STO, a corrected annual report was obtained from the EAO.

Procedures to review annual EAO reports are necessary to help ensure accuracy and consistency of reported information. Without properly reviewing and monitoring program reports submitted by the EAOs, there is increased risk that errors and noncompliance with program requirements will go undetected.

Recommendations

The Office of State Treasurer:

- 2.1 Ensure annual audits of program accounts are conducted in accordance with state regulation.
- 2.2 Establish procedures to ensure all program reports are reviewed and monitored for accuracy and compliance with program requirements.

Auditee's Response

The State Treasurer's response is included at Appendix A.



Appendix A
Office of State Treasurer
State Treasurer's Response to Audit Recommendations

State Capitol
201 W. Capitol Avenue RM 208
Jefferson City, MO 65101



(573) 751-2411
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VIVEK MALEK
MISSOURI STATE TREASURER

May 22, 2025

Mr. Robert E. Showers
Director of Audits
State Auditor's Office
Jefferson City, Missouri

Dear Mr. Showers:

We have reviewed the findings presented in your office's revised draft audit of the State Treasurer's Office (STO) for the year ended June 30, 2023. It is, however, important to note that the findings identified in this audit occurred during the year ending June 30, 2024, rather than during the year ending June 30, 2023, which places the findings beyond the scope of this particular audit and outside the recusal period of the State Auditor and other State Auditor's Office (SAO) executive staff members who previously served in the STO from all portions of the audit involving the same time period. Below you will find our responses to the audit findings.

SAO Finding and Recommendation 1.

The STO disagrees with Finding 1 and states that all moneys and credits for the two funds have been handled in accordance with state law.

The SAO is alone in its conclusion that investment and interest income from these funds should be credited to general revenue. It is unfortunate and disappointing that the SAO is contradictory in its finding not only with the STO, but also to the will of the people as represented by the General Assembly, the Governor's Office and his administration, who are all of the clear opinion that the investment and interest income earned by these funds set aside for the reconstruction of Interstate 70 should be dedicated to road construction and improvements. The STO's handling of these funds is legally sound, and the STO believes these funds play a pivotal role in promoting our state's economic growth. Good roads attract investment, lead to new business development, create jobs, facilitate access to markets, reduce accidents, and promote safety. The STO fully supports the decision of the current Kehoe Administration, the former Parson Administration, and the General Assembly to ensure that the investment and interest income earned by these funds is dedicated to road construction and improvements of the most significant infrastructure project in a generation.



Appendix A
Office of State Treasurer
State Treasurer's Response to Audit Recommendations

Your revised draft audit identified two funds:

1. The **State Road Fund** [emphasis added] I-70 Project Fund (Fund 0324), and
2. The OA I-70 Project Fund (Fund 0334).

These two identified administrative funds were utilized as part of the fiscal year 2024 appropriation process. As part of the appropriation process supporting the I-70 project, the Missouri General Assembly granted spending authority to the Department of Transportation from Funds 0323 and 0324 in House Bill No. 4 (HB 4). Specifically, HB 4 directed the appropriated moneys as "From the **State Road Fund** [emphasis added] I-70 Project Bond Proceeds Fund (0323)" and "From **State Road Fund** [emphasis added] I-70 Project Fund (0324)." In House Bill No. 5 (HB 5), the General Assembly utilized Fund 0334, which, as related to this letter, provided for the transfer of money among certain funds by the Office of Administration (OA).

First, the HB 4 administrative funds are considered sub-funds of the State Road Fund created by statute under Section 226.220, Revised Statutes of Missouri.

The STO is handling Fund 0323 identically to how prior state treasurers handled administrative bond funds in FY 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2006, 2007, 2008, and 2009. In fact, the FY 2002 administrative fund was also Fund 0323. Fund 0323 is a sub-fund of the State Road Fund because the moneys and credits in Fund 0323 are proceeds from the sale of the State Appropriations Mega Projects State Road Bonds Series A 2023 authorized and issued by the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission (Commission) in November of 2023. The State Road Fund receives all moneys and credits from the sale of state road bonds. RSMo. §226.220.1(1). As a result, interest and income from Fund 0323 must be credited to that sub-fund.

Similarly, Fund 0324 is also a sub-fund of the State Road Fund because the State Road Fund receives all moneys and credits from any source if they are held for expenditure by or under the department of transportation or the state highways and transportation commission. RSMo. §226.220.1(4). As further evidence that Fund 0324 is a sub-fund of the State Road Fund, the Commission and the OA entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on August 16, 2023. That MOU represents the "financing agreement" required under Section 4.429, HB 4 (2023), and Section 5.241, HB 5 (2023). In that MOU, the Commission and the OA specifically acknowledged the consensus understanding that Fund 0324 is a sub-fund of the State Road Fund. The MOU expressly states that Fund 0324 is "a separate fund within the State Road Fund dedicated to the I-70 project." See also Article IV, Section 30(b) of the Constitution of Missouri, and *State Highway Comm'n v. Spainhower*, 504 S.W.2d 121, 125 (Mo. 1973) (It is clear, however, that the people of Missouri, by Article IV, Section 30(b), and the General Assembly, by its enactment of Section 226.220 ... intended that no money be diverted from the state road



Appendix A
Office of State Treasurer
State Treasurer's Response to Audit Recommendations

fund and no other use be permitted of the fund except for the enumerated state highway purposes.) Consequently, interest and income earned by Fund 0324 must be credited to that sub-fund.

Second, HB 5 administratively utilized Fund 0334. HB 5, which began July 1, 2023, and ended June 30, 2024, transferred money out of the treasury to Fund 0334 under Section 5.241 and granted OA authority to transfer that money to Fund 0324 under Section 5.242. Contemporaneous communications from both the Parson Administration and the General Assembly related to the budget compromise represented by these two provisions in HB 5 indicated the consensus understanding that Fund 0334 holds its own interest and is not subject to the biennial sweep.

While the original appropriation in HB 5 included no language related to interest or the biennial sweep, the General Assembly subsequently ratified the prior communications that Fund 0334 hold its own interest and not be subject to the biennial sweep by adding language to HB 5 and the transfer that “[a]ny interest and moneys earned ...shall be deposited to the credit of the OA I-70 Project Fund [Fund 0334] and any moneys remaining in the fund [Fund 0334] at the end of the biennium shall not revert back to the credit of the general revenue fund.” HB 5 (2024), which began July 1, 2024, and ends June 30, 2025, was signed by Governor Parson on June 28, 2024. As of the date of this letter, the Truly Agreed and Finally Passed version of HB 5 (2025) includes this identical language.

SAO Finding and Recommendation 2.1.

The STO agrees with the finding and has taken steps to address the matter. The STO appreciates the auditor’s acknowledgement that internal reviews of the Missouri Empowerment Scholarship Accounts were performed at the proper frequency required by statute. However, state regulations indicate that annual audits should have been conducted or contracted in accordance with the methodology known as the Government Auditing Standards, which was specifically listed in the state regulation. The STO has engaged OA’s Division of Purchasing to award a contract to an independent Certified Public Accountant (CPA) to fulfill the requirements of state regulations.

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Appendix A
Office of State Treasurer
State Treasurer's Response to Audit Recommendations

SAO Finding and Recommendation 2.2.

The STO agrees with the finding and has taken steps to address the matter. A Programs Division has been established to strengthen oversight and management of various programs supported by the STO. In January 2025, the Director of Programs was staffed and is tasked with implementing recommendation 2.2.

Sincerely,

Vivek Malek, Treasurer
State of Missouri

Appendix B

Office of State Treasurer Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash and Investments Year Ended June 30, 2023

STATE TREASURER'S GENERAL OPERATIONS FUND (0164)

Receipts	\$	3,043,540
Disbursements		<u>2,437,028</u>
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		<u>606,512</u>
Transfers In ¹		331
Transfers Out ²		<u>(1,006,246)</u>
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements and Transfers		<u>(399,403)</u>
Cash and Investments, July 1		<u>2,860,362</u>
Cash and Investments, June 30	\$	<u><u>2,460,959</u></u>

TREASURER'S INFORMATION FUND (0255)

Receipts	\$	1,592
Disbursements		<u>2,732</u>
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		<u>(1,140)</u>
Transfers In		0
Transfers Out		<u>0</u>
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements and Transfers		<u>(1,140)</u>
Cash and Investments, July 1		<u>4,001</u>
Cash and Investments, June 30	\$	<u><u>2,861</u></u>

MISSOURI EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNTS FUND (0278)

Receipts	\$	439,123
Disbursements		<u>490,235</u>
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		<u>(51,112)</u>
Transfers In		0
Transfers Out ²		<u>(55,515)</u>
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements and Transfers		<u>(106,627)</u>
Cash and Investments, July 1		<u>958,875</u>
Cash and Investments, June 30	\$	<u><u>852,248</u></u>

CENTRAL CHECK MAILING SERVICE REVOLVING FUND (0515)

Receipts	\$	73,400
Disbursements		<u>62,677</u>
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		<u>10,723</u>
Transfers In		0
Transfers Out ²		<u>(11,026)</u>
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements and Transfers		<u>(303)</u>
Cash and Investments, July 1		<u>11,274</u>
Cash and Investments, June 30	\$	<u><u>10,971</u></u>

Appendix B

Office of State Treasurer
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash and Investments
Year Ended June 30, 2023

ABANDONED FUND ACCOUNT FUND (0863)

Receipts	\$ 132,287,944
Disbursements	<u>54,656,400</u>
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	<u>77,631,544</u>
Transfers In ³	14,793,039
Transfers Out ⁴	<u>(69,662,851)</u>
Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements and Transfers	<u>22,761,732</u>
Cash and Investments, July 1	<u>39,352,919</u>
Cash and Investments, June 30	<u><u>\$ 62,114,651</u></u>
 Total Cash and Investments, June 30, All Funds	 <u><u>\$ 65,441,690</u></u>

Note: State fund numbers are shown in parentheses after the fund names.

¹ Transfers In consist of net proceeds received from the sale of surplus property.

² Transfers Out generally include payments for fringe benefits and the state's cost allocation plan.

³ Transfers In generally include net proceeds received from the sale of surplus property and the receipt of outdated state checks by the Abandoned Fund Account Fund.

⁴ Transfers Out generally include payments for fringe benefits, distribution of excess cash balance of the Abandoned Fund Account Fund to the General Revenue Fund and the State Public School Fund, and distribution of certain unclaimed property values to the Mental Health Trust Fund in accordance with state laws.

The accompanying Notes to the Appendixes are an integral part of this statement.

Appendix C

Office of State Treasurer
Comparative Statement of Appropriations and Expenditures

	Year Ended June 30,					
	2022			2023		
	Appropriation Authority	Expenditures	Lapsed Balances	Appropriation Authority	Expenditures	Lapsed Balances
GENERAL REVENUE FUND (0101)						
Issuing duplicate/outlawed checks	\$ 8,000,000	5,210,291	2,789,709	13,000,000	9,547,911	3,452,089
Refunds of excess interest from the linked deposit program	2,500	30	2,470	2,500	49	2,451
Personal service	8,602	0	8,602	0	0	0
Total General Revenue Fund	8,011,102	5,210,321	2,800,781	13,002,500	9,547,960	3,454,540
STATE TREASURER'S GENERAL OPERATIONS FUND (0164)						
Personal service	2,002,015	1,712,632	289,383	2,137,837	1,780,761	357,076
Expense and equipment	856,195	330,777	525,418	856,195	444,339	411,856
Operation of state-owned facilities, utilities, systems furniture, and structural modifications - expense and equipment	209,989	205,016	4,973	214,609	211,410	3,199
Real Estate personal service	1,294	1,294	0	518	518	0
Total State Treasurer's General Operations Fund	3,069,493	2,249,719	819,774	3,209,159	2,437,028	772,131
TREASURER'S INFORMATION FUND (0255)						
Preparation and dissemination of information or publications, or for refunding overpayments	8,000	165	7,835	8,000	2,732	5,268
Total Treasurer's Information Fund	8,000	165	7,835	8,000	2,732	5,268
MISSOURI EMPOWERMENT SCHOLARSHIP ACCOUNTS FUND (0278)						
Personal service	190,975	33,202	157,773	198,366	94,483	103,883
Expense and equipment	809,025	2,865	806,160	821,924	395,752	426,172
Total Missouri Empowerment Scholarship Accounts Fund	1,000,000	36,067	963,933	1,020,290	490,235	530,055

Appendix C

Office of State Treasurer
Comparative Statement of Appropriations and Expenditures

	Year Ended June 30,					
	2022			2023		
	Appropriation Authority	Expenditures	Lapsed Balances	Appropriation Authority	Expenditures	Lapsed Balances
CENTRAL CHECK MAILING SERVICE REVOLVING FUND (0515)						
Personal service	13,245	11,035	2,210	14,624	13,756	868
Expense and equipment	100,000	57,740	42,260	100,000	48,921	51,079
Total Central Check Mailing Service Revolving Fund	113,245	68,775	44,470	114,624	62,677	51,947
ABANDONED FUND ACCOUNT FUND (0863)						
Personal service	674,783	584,164	90,619	758,961	614,160	144,801
Expense and equipment	98,600	89,499	9,101	123,600	122,511	1,089
Advertising and auctions	1,475,000	1,421,874	53,126	1,450,000	1,447,803	2,197
Payment of claims for abandoned property transferred by holders to the state	49,000,000	46,412,390	2,587,610	58,000,000	52,471,926	5,528,074
Total Abandoned Fund Account Fund	51,248,383	48,507,927	2,740,456	60,332,561	54,656,400	5,676,161
Total All Funds	\$ 63,450,223	56,072,974	7,377,249	77,687,134	67,197,032	10,490,102

Note: State fund numbers are shown in parentheses after the fund names.

The accompanying Notes to the Appendixes are an integral part of this statement.

Appendix D

Office of State Treasurer
Comparative Statement of Expenditures (From Appropriations)

	Year Ended June 30,				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Salaries and wages	\$ 2,175,245	2,248,947	2,262,325	2,341,033	2,503,160
Travel, in-state	8,847	13,217	1,008	1,676	7,339
Travel, out-of-state	17,625	8,671	484	5,437	7,713
Supplies	227,789	209,143	236,342	258,078	165,674
Professional development	27,206	25,194	20,883	26,718	12,593
Communication services and supplies	101,110	113,161	122,151	163,379	133,219
Services:					
Professional	1,099,114	1,075,546	940,372	1,239,000	1,884,800
Housekeeping and janitorial	2,145	1,980	1,688	7,125	6,170
Maintenance and repair	80,621	84,011	58,260	160,454	210,122
Equipment:					
Computer	83,644	10,610	50,342	33,683	5,604
Motorized	0	47,176	0	0	0
Office	5,722	5,600	0	0	13,136
Other	1,375	0	0	1,007	0
Property and improvements	0	0	0	0	3,895
Building lease payments	193,192	192,981	191,765	210,810	214,032
Equipment rental and leases	0	15	0	75	0
Miscellaneous expenses	6,622	4,263	417	1,788	9,688
Refunds	208	198	1,289	30	49
Program distributions:					
Abandoned funds claim payments	43,372,088	38,218,447	44,603,810	46,412,390	52,471,927
Replacement of outlawed checks	1,888,025	2,629,571	2,973,294	5,210,291	9,547,911
Total Expenditures	\$ <u>49,290,578</u>	<u>44,888,731</u>	<u>51,464,430</u>	<u>56,072,974</u>	<u>67,197,032</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Appendixes are an integral part of this statement.

Appendix E

Office of State Treasurer
Comparative Statement of Funds in Custody of State Treasurer

	June 30,				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
APPROPRIATED FUNDS					
Demand Deposits:					
US Bank	\$ 339,723	1,753,729	2,468,047	1,078,825	24,615
Central Bank	(110,197,759)	(38,912,763)	(81,910,694)	(75,160,060)	(97,808,347)
Principal Custody Solutions	0	0	0	6,757	0
Wells Fargo Bank	2,503,721	60,005,009	59,591,941	0	0
Commerce Bank	1,141,197	10,758,154	16,129,790	8,170,708	169,909
UMB Bank	166,337	2,369,409	4,602,369	1,016,430	1,095,292
Collection bank accounts	2,227,451	2,801,637	2,321,181	2,536,348	2,718,693
Total Demand Deposits	<u>(103,819,330)</u>	<u>38,775,175</u>	<u>3,202,634</u>	<u>(62,350,992)</u>	<u>(93,799,838)</u>
Pooled Investments:					
Time deposits	373,181,821	366,673,666	193,316,922	178,854,045	511,016,356
U.S. government securities	2,543,993,000	3,419,134,912	5,403,913,567	12,170,181,129	14,608,490,638
Commercial paper and bankers' acceptances	0	399,392,194	549,859,611	1,177,602,336	346,901,014
Repurchase agreements	1,258,562,000	1,738,646,000	2,158,591,000	1,573,062,000	2,231,163,000
Total Pooled Investments	<u>4,175,736,821</u>	<u>5,923,846,772</u>	<u>8,305,681,100</u>	<u>15,099,699,510</u>	<u>17,697,571,008</u>
Total Demand Deposits and Pooled Investments	<u>4,071,917,491</u>	<u>5,962,621,947</u>	<u>8,308,883,734</u>	<u>15,037,348,518</u>	<u>17,603,771,170</u>
Special Fund Dedicated Investments:					
U.S. government securities	57,292,398	59,648,576	64,607,356	52,825,715	67,460,685
Donated corporate stock	5,130	5,130	5,130	5,130	5,130
Total Special Fund Dedicated Investments	<u>57,297,528</u>	<u>59,653,706</u>	<u>64,612,486</u>	<u>52,830,845</u>	<u>67,465,815</u>
Total Appropriated Funds	<u>4,129,215,019</u>	<u>6,022,275,653</u>	<u>8,373,496,220</u>	<u>15,090,179,363</u>	<u>17,671,236,985</u>
NONAPPROPRIATED FUNDS					
Demand deposits	12,950,572	13,552,430	12,840,639	13,927,719	16,120,455
Total Nonappropriated Funds	<u>12,950,572</u>	<u>13,552,430</u>	<u>12,840,639</u>	<u>13,927,719</u>	<u>16,120,455</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 4,142,165,591</u>	<u>6,035,828,083</u>	<u>8,386,336,859</u>	<u>15,104,107,082</u>	<u>17,687,357,440</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Appendixes are an integral part of this statement.

Appendix F

Office of State Treasurer
Comparative Statement of Interest Received on Pooled Investments

		Year Ended June 30,				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
INTEREST RECEIPTS						
Appropriated funds	\$	75,018,369	76,066,140	36,264,936	45,014,386	325,171,699
Total Interest Receipts	\$	<u>75,018,369</u>	<u>76,066,140</u>	<u>36,264,936</u>	<u>45,014,386</u>	<u>325,171,699</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Appendixes are an integral part of this statement.

Appendix G

Office of State Treasurer
Comparative Statement of Unclaimed Property Amounts Received, Returned, and Available to Owners

		Year Ended June 30,				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total Unclaimed Property Received	\$	101,916,463	89,672,836	103,685,859	119,327,507	147,080,513
Total Unclaimed Property Returned ¹	\$	45,083,225	41,008,896	47,180,315	50,234,803	55,298,354
Cumulative Remaining Unclaimed Property Amount Available to Owners ²	\$	1,157,969,847	1,211,074,573	1,271,111,475	1,344,672,170	1,440,497,175

¹ Total Unclaimed Property Returned includes amount of unclaimed property claims paid and value of securities reissued.

² The Cumulative Remaining Unclaimed Property Amount Available to Owners includes interest earned on certain interest bearing unclaimed properties.

The accompanying Notes to the Appendixes are an integral part of this statement.



Office of State Treasurer
Notes to the Appendixes

1. Basis of Presentation

Amounts presented in Appendixes B through G are reported on the budgetary or cash basis of accounting. The budgetary basis recognizes revenues as cash is received and expenditures as cash is disbursed. Missouri issues an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for each fiscal year ended June 30, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The financial activity of the Office of State Treasurer is included in the ACFR.

The amounts presented in Appendix B represent receipts, disbursements, transfers, and cash and investment balances of funds that are dedicated to the activities and programs of the office.

The amounts presented in Appendixes C and D represent funds appropriated to the office by the Missouri General Assembly and expended by the office.

The amounts presented in Appendixes E and F represent all funds in the state treasury and all trust funds in the custody of the State Treasurer, if any.

The amounts presented in Appendix G represent unclaimed property amounts received, returned, and available for owners. Unclaimed properties are held by the State Treasurer until returned to their rightful owners.

State treasury funds are subject to appropriation; trust funds are not. The appendixes do not include any funds or investments that are not in the custody of the State Treasurer.

2. Cash and Investments

Article IV, Section 15 of the Missouri Constitution establishes the State Treasurer as custodian of all state funds and funds received from the U.S. government. This section further authorizes the State Treasurer to place all such money on time deposit, bearing interest, in Missouri banking institutions selected by the State Treasurer and approved by the Governor and the State Auditor, or in obligations of the U.S. government or any agency or instrumentality thereof maturing or becoming payable not more than 5 years from the date of purchase. In addition, the State Treasurer may enter into repurchase agreements maturing and becoming payable within 90 days secured by U.S. Treasury obligations or obligations of U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities of any maturity, as provided by law. The State Treasurer may also invest in bankers' acceptances issued by domestic commercial banks possessing the highest rating issued by at least 2 nationally recognized statistical rating organizations and in commercial paper, issued by domestic corporations receiving the highest rating issued by at least 2 nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Investments in bankers' acceptances and commercial paper shall mature and become payable not more than 180 days from the date of purchase, maintain the highest rating throughout the duration of the investment and meet any other requirements provided by law. The State Treasurer shall prepare, maintain, and adhere to a written investment policy that shall include an asset allocation plan limiting



Office of State Treasurer
Notes to the Appendixes

the total amount of state money that may be invested in each investment category authorized by law.

Deposits

The State Treasurer maintains approximately 44 demand deposit bank accounts that serve as the state's primary operating accounts, and 72 additional demand deposit bank accounts throughout the state, some with multiple depositing locations, that serve as collection accounts for various state agencies. Cash balances in the state's operating accounts that are not needed for immediate use are invested.

The demand deposit accounts on Appendix E are used to manage the state's daily receipt, disbursement, and transfer activities and to segregate funds available for investing. The demand deposit accounts consist of the following:

Demand Deposit Accounts

	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2022		June 30, 2023	
	Bank Balance (\$)	Number of Accounts	Bank Balance (\$)	Number of Accounts	Bank Balance (\$)	Number of Accounts
US Bank	2,468,047	1	1,078,825	1	14,919	3
Central Bank	127,171,579	28	99,235,513	32	91,678,090	32
Commerce Bank	16,192,384	8	8,278,121	8	226,042	8
Principal Custody Solutions	0	0	6,757	1	0	0
Wells Fargo	60,000,000	1	0	0	0	0
UMB Bank	4,602,369	1	1,016,430	1	1,095,293	1
Collection bank accounts	2,429,588	81	2,611,078	75	2,742,660	155

Banking service agreements on the operating demand accounts allow the State Treasurer to invest outstanding checks up until the checks clear the bank, thereby investing an amount in excess of book balances. Negative balances at June 30 (Appendix E) for any bank's appropriated funds demand deposits represent the book balance net of amounts invested.

The State Treasurer's deposits at June 30, 2023, were entirely covered by federal depositary insurance or by collateral securities held by the custodial banks in the State Treasurer's name.

To protect the safety of state deposits, Sections 30.270 and 110.020, RSMo, require depositories to pledge collateral securities to secure deposits not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Investments

The State Treasurer's investments at June 30, 2023, are listed by type in the following table to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the state at year end. All investments are insured or registered, or have collateral held by the State Treasurer or a custodial bank in the state's name.



Office of State Treasurer
Notes to the Appendixes

Investments in Custody of State
Treasurer - June 30, 2023

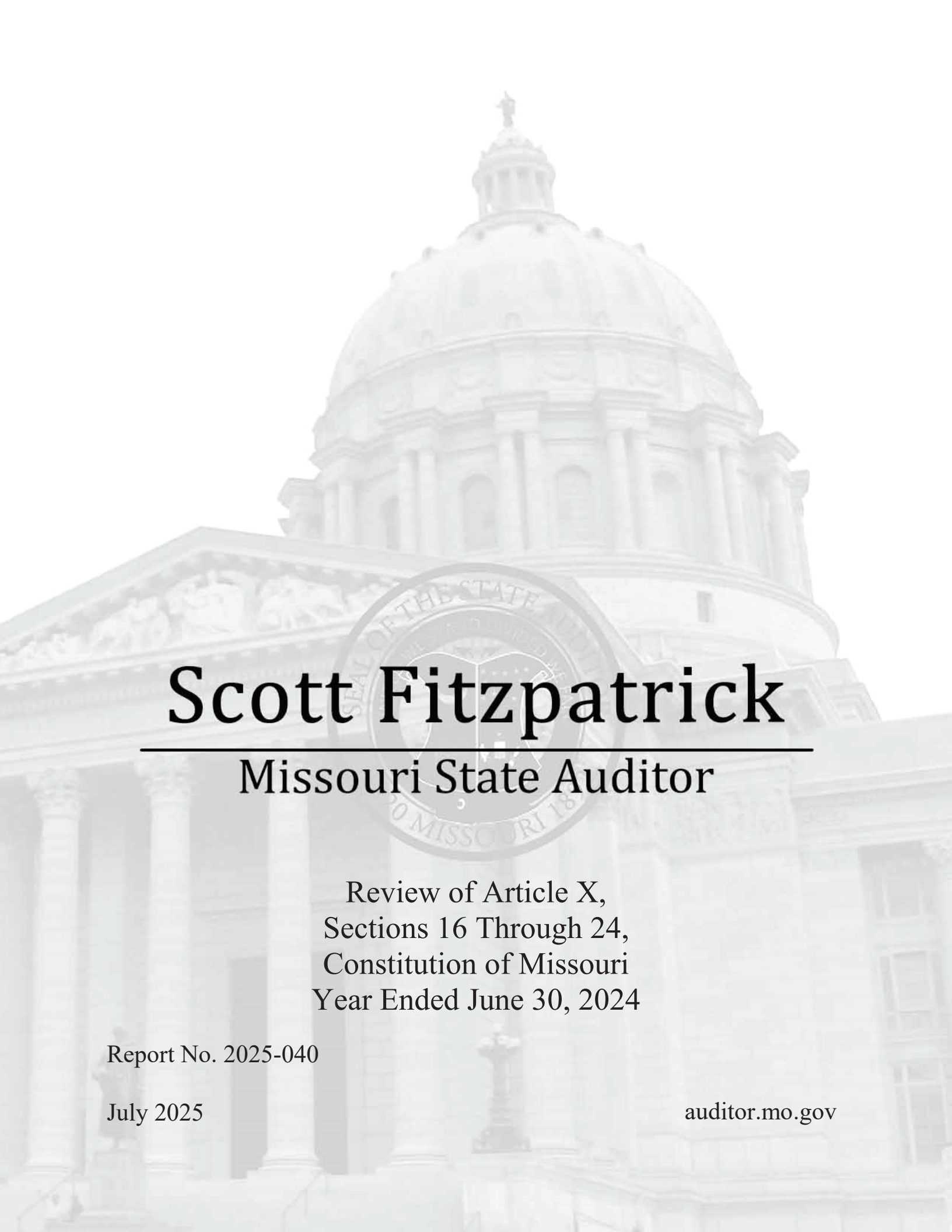
	Reported Amount	Fair Value
Time deposits	\$ 511,016,356	510,998,356
U.S. Government securities	14,675,951,323	13,938,239,855
Commercial paper	346,901,014	347,502,800
Repurchase agreements	2,231,163,000	2,231,163,000
Other investments	5,130	142,029
Total investments	\$ 17,765,036,823	17,028,046,040

Investments are recorded at acquisition cost except "other" investments, which are recorded at par value. Investments in time deposits and repurchase agreements are acquired at face value and earn a stated interest rate. Investments in U.S. government securities are acquired at fair value and mature at face value.

3. Special Fund Dedicated
Investments

The State Treasurer is assigned the authority for recording direct investments of special funds in the accounting system. The amounts presented as special fund dedicated investments in the appropriated funds on Appendix E include funds under the control of certain state agencies that represent specific investments made or held by the State Treasurer on behalf of the Pansy Johnson-Travis Memorial State Gardens Trust Fund and the State Public School Fund. The State Treasurer is responsible for purchasing, custodial, income collection, distribution, and record-keeping duties related to the investments of these funds.

The investments of the Pansy Johnson-Travis Memorial State Gardens Trust Fund are maintained in the instruments transferred to the State Treasurer from the previous trustee of the fund. The investment purchases for the State Public School Fund are made in accordance with the instructions of the State Public School Fund investment committee.



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Review of Article X,
Sections 16 Through 24,
Constitution of Missouri
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Report No. 2025-040

July 2025

auditor.mo.gov



Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

CITIZENS SUMMARY

Conclusions in the review of Article X, Sections 16 through 24

Background

On November 4, 1980, the voters of Missouri passed Constitutional Amendment No. 5, which added Article X, Sections 16 through 24 to the Constitution of Missouri. The amendment is commonly referred to as the Hancock Amendment.

Section 18(a-d) of the Hancock Amendment requires annual total state revenue limits. The amendment limits the amount of personal income that may be used to fund state government to no greater than the portion used to do so in 1981, except as authorized by a vote of the people. The amendment provides for taxpayer refunds of excess revenues.

A 1996 amendment added Section 18(e) to the Hancock Amendment, which imposes an additional revenue limit on tax and fee increases. Section 18(e) states the general assembly shall not increase taxes or fees in any fiscal year, without voter approval, that in total produce new annual revenues greater than \$50 million, adjusted annually by the percentage change in the personal income of Missouri for the second previous year, or 1 percent of total state revenue for the second fiscal year prior to the general assembly's action, whichever is less.

Fiscal Year 2024 Conclusions

For the year ended June 30, 2024, no refunds are due to taxpayers. Total state revenue was approximately \$4.9 billion under the refund threshold. This revenue limit has not been exceeded since the year ended June 30, 1999.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning determined that based on fiscal notes prepared for each bill by the Committee on Legislative Research - Oversight Division, as a result of general assembly legislative actions, net taxes and fees are projected to decrease by a total of \$199.5 million, which is under the tax and fee increase revenue limit of \$144.4 million. The projected net decrease does not include 5 bills for which the Section 18(e) fiscal impact could not be projected. Actual compliance with the Section 18(e) revenue limit is determined by measuring the aggregate actual new annual revenues produced in the first fiscal year each tax and fee increase and decrease is fully effective. Since Section 18(e) was added to the Hancock Amendment in 1996, the 2016 legislative session was the only year the limit has been projected to be exceeded.

Because of the nature of this audit, no rating is provided.

Review of Article X, Sections 16 Through 24, Constitution of Missouri

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
and
Kenneth J. Zellers, Commissioner
Office of Administration
Jefferson City, Missouri

We have conducted a review of revenues of the state of Missouri for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the application to those revenues of Article X, Sections 16 through 24, Missouri Constitution, more commonly referred to as the Hancock Amendment (included as an Appendix). We previously reported on revenues of the state for the years ended June 30, 1982 through 2023. The amendment, which was adopted by the voters of Missouri on November 4, 1980, limits the growth of state revenues collected in any fiscal year. The objectives of this review were to:

1. Evaluate the formulas to calculate the state's revenue limits.
2. Determine the specific items included in total state revenue.
3. Verify the accuracy of the revenue limit computations and compare the limits to total state revenue and projected tax and fee increases from legislative actions.
4. Review the state's overall compliance with the provisions of the amendment.

Our review included only the application of the revenue limit to state revenues and, accordingly, did not include a review of the effects of the amendment on any local governmental unit.

Our methodology to accomplish these objectives included discussions with personnel of the Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning, inspecting relevant records and reports compiled by that office, and reviewing data and reports from the statewide accounting system.

The Executive Summary and the Background and Methodology present our comments and conclusions concerning the state's overall compliance with the provisions of Article X, Sections 16 through 24, Missouri Constitution.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "S. Fitzpatrick".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Review of Article X, Sections 16 Through 24, Constitution of Missouri Executive Summary

Executive Summary

The amendment, commonly referred to as the Hancock Amendment, limits annual state revenues, and tax and fee increases, and requires refunds to taxpayers if revenue or tax increases exceed prescribed limits.

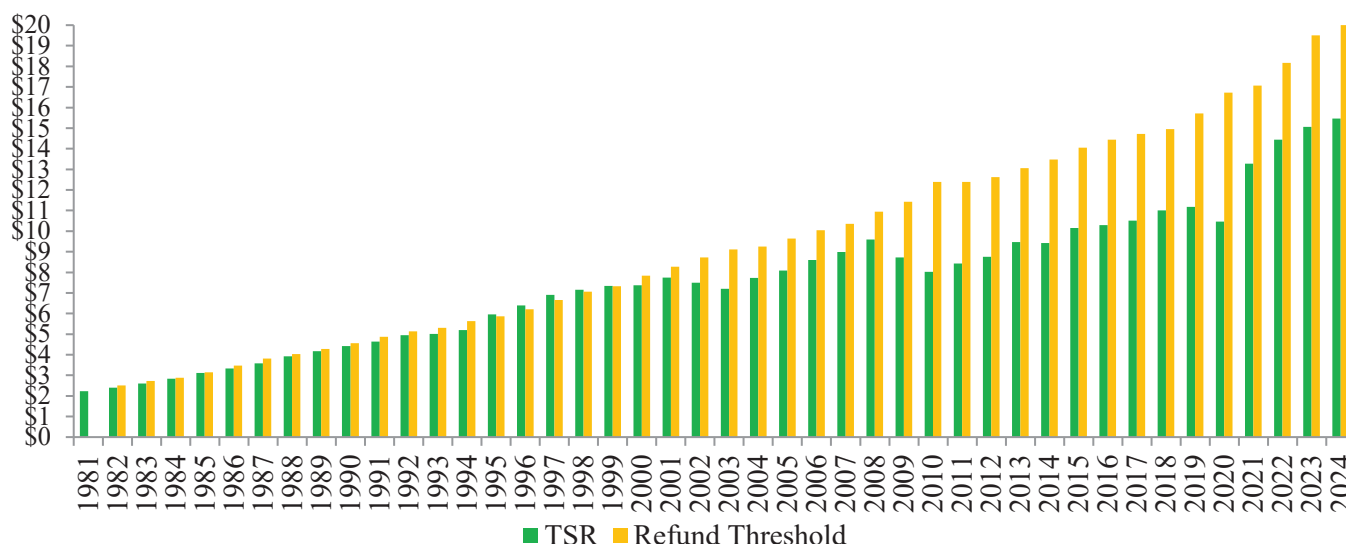
For the year ended June 30, 2024, no refunds are due to taxpayers. Total state revenue (TSR) was approximately \$4.9 billion under the refund threshold. In addition, the tax and fee increase limit for fiscal year 2024 was \$144.4 million, while net taxes and fees are projected to decrease by a total of \$199.5 million, primarily due to tax cuts enacted by the legislature.¹

Total State Revenue (TSR) Section 18(a-d)

Section 18(a-d) of the Hancock Amendment requires no greater portion of Missourians' personal income (MPI) be used in any future year to fund state government than was the case in fiscal year 1981, except as authorized by a vote of the people. The amendment provides for taxpayer refunds of excess revenues. Figure 1 shows TSR for fiscal year 1981 to 2024, and the Hancock Amendment refund threshold from fiscal year 1982 to 2024.

Since TSR was below the refund threshold by approximately \$4.9 billion in fiscal year 2024, no refund is required. The TSR refund threshold limit has not been exceeded since fiscal year 1999. Over the last 5 years, the amount of TSR under the refund threshold has ranged from \$3.7 billion to \$6.3 billion.

Figure 1: Total State Revenue compared to Hancock Amendment refund threshold, fiscal years 1982 to 2024, dollars in billions



Source: This chart was prepared using the Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning's analysis of TSR prepared using data from the Statewide Advantage for Missouri (SAM II) system.

¹ When fully implemented, Senate Bills 727 and 872, Second Regular Session, 102nd General Assembly (2024), are estimated to reduce state revenue by approximately \$75 million and \$100 million, respectively.

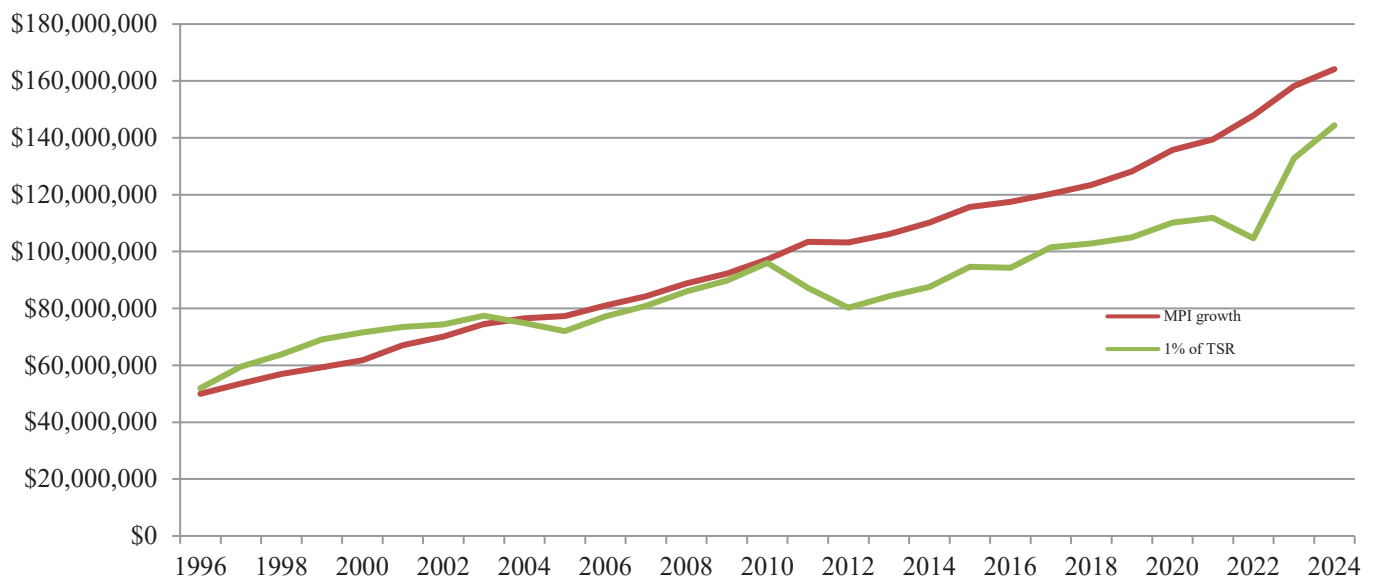


Review of Article X, Sections 16 through 24, Constitution of Missouri Executive Summary

Tax and fee increases Section 18(e)

Section 18(e) of the Hancock Amendment states the general assembly shall not increase taxes or fees in any fiscal year, without voter approval, that in total produce new annual revenues greater than \$50 million, adjusted annually by the percentage change in Missouri personal income (MPI) for the second previous year, or 1 percent of TSR for the second fiscal year prior to the general assembly's action, whichever is less. See additional information on page 8. Figure 2 shows the historical calculation of the tax and fee increase limit. For fiscal year 2024, this tax and fee increase limit was determined to be \$144.4 million.

Figure 2: Section 18(e) Tax and Fee Limit Calculation, Fiscal Year 1996 through 2024; Missourians' personal income each year compared to 1 percent of Total State Revenue for the second fiscal year prior (fiscal years 1994 to 2022).



Source: Missouri personal income (MPI) data was obtained from the federal Bureau of Economic Analysis, while TSR data was obtained from the Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning's analysis prepared using data from the Statewide Advantage for Missouri (SAM II) system.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning (OA-BP) determined based on fiscal notes prepared for each bill, net taxes and fees are projected to decrease by a total of \$199.5 million, which is under the tax and fee increase revenue limit of \$144.4 million. The projected net decrease does not include 5 bills for which the Section 18(e) fiscal impact could not be projected.

Actual compliance with the Section 18(e) revenue limit is determined by measuring the aggregate actual new annual revenues produced in the first fiscal year each tax and fee increase and decrease is fully effective. Since Section 18(e) was added to the Hancock Amendment in 1996, the 2016 legislative session was the only year the limit has been projected to be exceeded.

Review of Article X, Sections 16 Through 24, Constitution of Missouri

Background and Methodology

On November 4, 1980, the voters of Missouri passed Constitutional Amendment No. 5, which added Article X, Sections 16 through 24 to the Constitution of Missouri. The amendment is commonly referred to as the Hancock Amendment.

This review addresses the components of the amendment that relate to state revenues, primarily the requirements outlined in Section 18(a-d) which limit annual state revenues and Section 18(e) which limits tax and fee increases.

Total State Revenue Section 18(a-d)

Section 18(a-d) of the Hancock Amendment requires annual total state revenue limits. The amendment limits the amount of personal income that may be used to fund state government to no greater than the portion used to do so in 1981, except as authorized by a vote of the people. The amendment provides for taxpayer refunds of excess revenues.

The Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning (OA-BP) calculates annual total state revenue (TSR), revenue limits, refund thresholds, and refund amounts.

Calculation

The following table summarizes the calculated TSR, revenue limits, refund thresholds, and refund calculations for the 5 years ended June 30, 2024.

	Year Ended June 30,				
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	(in millions)				
TOTAL STATE REVENUE (TSR)					
Total revenues	\$ 31,217.74	34,300.73	40,708.88	42,614.08	42,729.91
Less excluded revenue	(19,503.80)	(19,505.91)	(24,938.31)	(25,950.64)	(25,657.70)
Less expenditure refunds	(1,313.26)	(1,536.58)	(1,384.82)	(1,649.01)	(1,667.38)
Add refundable tax credits	62.86	24.05	54.61	39.90	63.83
TSR	\$ 10,463.54	13,282.29	14,440.36	15,054.33	15,468.66
Missouri personal income (MPI)	\$ 292,512.85	298,619.75	318,019.08	341,253.93	357,194.75
Base year ratio (BYR)	x 0.056395	0.056395	0.056395	0.056395	0.056395
Base limit	16,496.26	16,840.66	17,934.69	19,245.02	20,144.00
Judicial article amendment	57.23	58.16	58.70	64.20	68.16
Revenue limit	16,553.49	16,898.82	17,993.39	19,309.22	20,212.16
1 percent adjustment	165.54	168.99	179.93	193.09	202.12
Refund threshold	\$ 16,719.03	17,067.81	18,173.32	19,502.31	20,414.28
TSR	\$ 10,463.54	13,282.29	14,440.36	15,054.33	15,468.66
Less refund threshold	16,719.03	17,067.81	18,173.32	19,502.31	20,414.28
Over (under) threshold	(6,255.49)	(3,785.52)	(3,732.96)	(4,447.98)	(4,945.62)
1 percent adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Refund	\$ 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



Review of Article X, Sections 16 Through 24, Constitution of Missouri Background and Methodology

The calculation shows for the year ended June 30, 2024, TSR was approximately \$4.9 billion under the refund threshold. As a result, no refund is due for the year ended June 30, 2024. This revenue limit has not been exceeded since the year ended June 30, 1999.

Revenue limit formula

The OA-BP calculated the 1981 base year ratio of personal income to TSR as 5.6 percent, and uses this ratio to calculate the annual revenue limit.

Section 18(a) establishes the revenue limit formula as follows:

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{Revenue limit} & \text{Total state revenue (TSR)} & \text{The greater of MPI in the} \\ \text{for fiscal year} & \text{in FY 1981} & \text{calendar year (CY) prior} \\ \text{(FY) 20XX} = & \frac{\text{CY 1979 Missouri}}{\text{personal income (MPI)}} \times & \text{to the CY in which} \\ & & \text{appropriations are made} \\ & & \text{for FY 20XX or Average} \\ & & \text{MPI for 3 CYs preceding} \\ & & \text{FY 20XX.} \end{array}$$

The formula is composed of two principal parts. The first part of the formula, the base year ratio (BYR), is as follows:

$$\frac{\text{TSR in FY 1981}}{\text{CY 1979 MPI}}$$

The application of this ratio to the second part of the formula (future years' MPI) sets the revenue limit to ensure no greater portion of a future year's personal income will be used to fund state government than was the case at the time of passage of the amendment.

The MPI amounts used in the formula for the base year and subsequent years are reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC). The OA-BP uses the MPI first officially published by the DOC after the close of the calendar year to calculate the revenue limit for the applicable fiscal year. The OA-BP does not adjust the MPI used in the BYR or the second part of the formula for subsequent adjustments to the MPI by the DOC. Section 17(2) refers to ". . . total income . . . as defined and officially reported by" the DOC. Even though the amendment does not specifically refer to such adjustments, this wording suggests the revenue limit should be recalculated each time the MPI is adjusted by the DOC. For example, the BYR would be adjusted whenever the CY 1979 MPI is adjusted by the DOC. The use of the initial reporting of MPI provides at least two benefits. First, by having a consistent and unchanging BYR, the state can more easily plan and make appropriate adjustments to stay under the revenue limit. Second, if the initial MPI is subsequently adjusted, retroactive refunds are a possibility. That is, an adjustment to MPI for any prior year (including the base year) could reduce the revenue limit for a prior year below that year's TSR, providing a refund where one previously was not due. Therefore, we find this approach reasonable if it is followed consistently.



Review of Article X, Sections 16 Through 24,
Constitution of Missouri
Background and Methodology

The BYR was calculated by the OA-BP as follows (dollar amounts are in millions):

$$\frac{\$ 2,232.204096}{\$ 39,581.0} = .05639584891$$

In its calculations of the revenue limit, the OA-BP rounded the BYR to .056395. To determine the revenue limit for the fiscal year, this amount is multiplied by the MPI in the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which appropriations were made for the fiscal year or the average MPI for the 3 calendar years preceding the fiscal year. For the fiscal year 2024 revenue limit calculation, the OA-BP used the CY 2022 MPI which was greater than the average MPI for the preceding 3 calendar years.

Adjustments

Section 18(d) provides the revenue limit may be adjusted, "[i]f responsibility for funding a program or programs is transferred from one level of government to another, as a consequence of constitutional amendment, . . . provided that the total revenue authorized for collection by both state and local governments does not exceed that amount which would have been authorized without such a change."

The OA-BP has adjusted the revenue limit for the transfer of deputy circuit clerks from the county payroll to the state payroll under Section 483.245, RSMo, effective on July 1, 1981. In *Kelly v. Hanson*, 959 S.W.2d 107 (Mo. banc 1997), the Supreme Court of Missouri held that this adjustment to the revenue limit is appropriate.

Refund threshold

Section 18(b) allows the state to exceed the revenue limit by less than 1 percent before a refund is due. Therefore, to determine the point at which the refund provision takes effect (the refund threshold) the revenue limit is adjusted upward by 1 percent. However, should TSR exceed the refund threshold, all revenues in excess of the revenue limit are subject to refund.

TSR

An integral part in applying the provisions of the amendment to state revenues is to determine what constitutes TSR. The amendment does not specify the methodology to be used to determine TSR. Consequently, procedures to calculate TSR have been established and certain decisions as to items that would be either included or excluded have been made, except for items ruled on by the Attorney General or the Missouri courts.

TSR includes all revenues recorded in the Statewide Accounting System for Missouri (SAM II) and receipted by the state treasurer, which may only be withdrawn pursuant to an appropriation or which stand appropriated by the Constitution of Missouri. Various funds not in the state treasury are not included in TSR. These funds include university local funds; Department of



Review of Article X, Sections 16 Through 24, Constitution of Missouri Background and Methodology

Revenue local sales and use tax fund collections; various funds held in trust for inmates, patients, etc.; and funds of various quasi-governmental agencies such as the Board of Public Buildings, the Housing Development Commission, the Higher Education Loan Authority, the Health and Educational Facilities Authority, and the state's retirement and other employee benefit plans. The Hancock Amendment states the composition of TSR is, "defined in the budget message of the governor for fiscal year 1980-81." The funds described above were not addressed in the governor's budget message for that year since the funds were not in the state treasury and not appropriated. Thus, it is reasonable to conclude these funds should not be included in TSR.

From the revenue amounts obtained from SAM II, 8 funds are entirely excluded and 29 types of revenues are excluded to arrive at TSR, as defined in Section 17(1). These excluded funds and revenue types, and other exclusions and limits considered to arrive at TSR are described at Appendix B. A detailed schedule of SAM II revenue, adjustments for excluded funds and revenue types and other exclusions and limits, and resulting TSR for the 5 years ended June 30, 2024, is shown at Appendix A.

Tax and Fee Increases Section 18(e)

A 1996 amendment added Section 18(e) to the Hancock Amendment, which imposes an additional revenue limit on tax and fee increases.

Section 18(e) states the general assembly shall not increase taxes or fees in any fiscal year, without voter approval, that in total produce new annual revenues greater than \$50 million, adjusted annually by the percentage change in the personal income of Missouri for the second previous year, or 1 percent of TSR for the second fiscal year prior to the general assembly's action, whichever is less. Sections 18(e) and 23 provide any taxpayer can bring suit in a court of law to enforce the provisions of the Hancock Amendment.

The OA-BP calculates the limits and monitors new legislation for tax and fee increases and decreases for each legislative session.

Calculation

The following table summarizes the OA-BP's annual projected net increases/decreases from legislative actions based on fiscal notes prepared for each bill by the Committee on Legislative Research - Oversight Division, calculated revenue limits, and projected amounts over/under revenue limits for the 5 years ended June 30, 2024.



Review of Article X, Sections 16 Through 24,
Constitution of Missouri
Background and Methodology

		Year Ended June 30,				
		2020	2021	2022	2023*	2024
LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS**						
Net tax and fee increases/decreases	\$	At least (5,685,865)	Up to 24,546,218	At least (44,744,303)	At least (773,175,219)	At least (199,488,983)
REVENUE LIMIT						
By MPI growth	\$	135,719,930	139,411,513	147,929,556	158,284,625	164,156,984
By 1 percent of TSR	\$	110,135,745	111,820,254	104,635,404	132,822,877	144,403,585
Revenue limit (lesser amount)	\$	110,135,745	111,820,254	104,635,404	132,822,877	144,403,585
DIFFERENCE						
Over (under) limit	\$	N/A	Up to (82,274,036)	N/A	N/A	N/A

* Includes the projected increases/decrease from 2 bills passed during the fiscal year 2022 1st extraordinary legislative session.

** Legislative action amounts do not include bills for which Section 18(e) fiscal impact could not be projected.

N/A For fiscal years 2020 and 2022 through 2024, the projections showed a net decrease in taxes and fees.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the OA-BP determined based on fiscal notes prepared for each bill by the Oversight Division, as a result of general assembly legislative actions, net taxes and fees could decrease by a total of \$199.5 million, which is under the tax and fee increase revenue limit of \$144.4 million. As noted in the Legislative actions section, the projected net decrease does not include 5 bills for which the Section 18(e) fiscal impact could not be projected. As noted in the Compliance section, actual compliance can be determined after each bill is fully effective. The 2016 legislative session was the only year the limit has been projected to be exceeded.

Revenue limit formula

Section 18(e) establishes the revenue limit as the lesser of (1) \$50 million adjusted annually by the percentage change in MPI for the second previous year, or (2) 1 percent of TSR for the second fiscal year prior to the legislative session.

For fiscal year 2024, the OA-BP calculated the MPI growth limit at \$164.2 million by multiplying the fiscal year 2023 MPI growth limit (\$158.3 million) by the percentage change in the MPI for fiscal year 2022 (3.71 percent). The OA-BP calculated the TSR limit at \$144.4 million by multiplying the fiscal year 2022 TSR (\$14.4 billion) by 1 percent. The revenue limit was established at the lesser of these amounts, or the TSR limit of \$144.4 million.

Legislative actions

After each legislative session, OA-BP personnel prepare a spreadsheet to quantify the potential fiscal impact of tax and fee increases and decreases from legislation enacted during the session. In accordance with Section 18(e), the OA-BP includes each House Bill and Senate Bill truly agreed and finally



Review of Article X, Sections 16 Through 24,
Constitution of Missouri
Background and Methodology

passed during the session, except bills vetoed by the governor and not overridden by the general assembly, and the estimated fiscal impact amount.

The OA-BP determines estimated Section 18(e) fiscal impact amounts by compiling information and amounts in fiscal notes for each bill. The fiscal notes are prepared by the Oversight Division with input from state agencies and local political subdivisions. In accordance with Section 18(e), the OA-BP compiles an amount for the first fiscal year the bill is fully effective. For most bills with Section 18(e) fiscal impact, the OA-BP determines an increase or decrease amount based on information in the fiscal note. For some bills, the fiscal note indicates the fiscal impact is "unknown." Accordingly, the OA-BP lists "unknown," rather than a dollar amount, in the legislative actions spreadsheet for these bills. OA-BP personnel indicated they did not attempt to develop a more precise estimate for this calculation because in some cases, it is not possible to quantify the potential impact of the legislation. The legislative actions spreadsheet contains a net total tax and fee increase/decrease for all bills combined. That information is compared to the calculated revenue limit to determine potential Section 18(e) compliance. The netting of the tax and fee increases and decreases is reasonable and in compliance with the amendment language.

The OA-BP legislative actions spreadsheet for the fiscal year 2024 included 28 bills, 12 of which the OA-BP determined had potential Section 18(e) fiscal impact. For 5 of these bills, the Section 18(e) fiscal impact could not be projected.

Compliance

Section 18(e)(4) provides compliance with Section 18(e) shall be measured by calculating the aggregate actual new annual revenues produced in the first fiscal year each individual tax or fee change is fully effective. For the fiscal year 2024 legislative session, actual compliance can be measured after each 2024 legislative session bill is fully effective.

Section 18(e)(5) provides any taxpayer or statewide elected official may bring action under Section 23 of the Hancock Amendment to enforce compliance with the provisions of Section 18(e). For actions brought by any statewide elected official, the Missouri Supreme Court has original jurisdiction. In such enforcement actions, the court will invalidate the taxes and fees that should have received a public vote. The court will order remedies in the amount of excess revenues collected, such as refunds or reductions in future taxes and/or fees.

Appendix A

Review of Article X, Sections 16 Through 24,
Constitution of Missouri
Schedule of Total State Revenue

Revenue Source Code	SAM II Revenues	Year Ended June 30,				
		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1001	Sales and use tax	\$ 2,273,584,127	2,424,264,621	2,742,803,435	2,940,429,452	3,180,605,616
1003	(8) Parks sales and use tax	49,203,710	53,504,858	59,371,983	63,913,459	68,548,887
1005	(7) Soil and water sales and use tax	49,203,732	53,504,880	59,371,998	63,913,175	68,548,916
1007	General revenue reimbursements - local sales and use tax	2,941,220	3,257,697	4,215,470	4,429,223	4,528,390
1009	(24) Motor vehicle sales tax - Amendment 3	317,211,336	394,495,234	356,604,383	390,742,080	402,214,498
1009	Motor vehicle sales tax	5,721,295	4,902,146	8,660,017	7,881,784	8,161,792
1011	(16) Conservation sales and use tax	123,010,768	133,764,426	148,433,000	159,908,628	170,578,762
1013	(2) Proposition C sales and use tax	966,614,685	1,049,142,733	1,168,462,074	1,257,577,473	1,349,949,424
1015	Sales and use taxes paid under protest	616,557	(9,172)	(17,533)	(1,422)	-
1016	(26) Suspense holding	(290,022)	2,382,243	(2,488,697)	(175,327)	88,237
1022	Individual income tax	6,958,777,570	8,930,181,581	9,985,344,133	9,996,963,029	9,060,726,332
1026	Corporate income tax	464,568,224	798,041,088	908,671,615	1,058,839,758	1,050,710,284
1030	Pass through entity tax	-	-	-	4,730	746,421,200
1033	County foreign insurance tax	293,622,191	303,722,106	301,546,691	351,806,280	394,094,587
1037	Worker's compensation insurance tax	17,217,104	16,846,189	17,783,855	23,625,600	28,138,452
1039	Worker's compensation insurance tax - second injury	96,723,338	79,869,463	87,746,682	74,423,947	58,253,471
1041	Excess lines of insurance tax	39,047,573	47,503,916	58,842,298	66,624,949	71,226,212
1049	Heavy beer tax	7,241,823	7,538,239	7,306,914	7,198,812	6,860,660
1051	Light beer tax	-	-	19	-	-
1053	Liquor tax	27,653,139	32,128,355	33,584,957	34,106,823	36,651,757
1055	Wine tax	6,104,996	6,650,263	6,301,467	5,780,715	5,516,778
1056	(27) Recreational marijuana tax	-	-	-	17,338,766	67,913,887
1057	Cigarette tax	72,998,919	72,200,590	67,995,264	63,622,252	58,328,787
1058	(F) Medical Marijuana Tax	-	2,004,425	11,655,657	15,966,948	8,840,293
1059	Tobacco product tax	23,761,321	27,216,892	28,115,948	28,582,471	29,563,125
1060	(24) Motor vehicle fuel tax - Amendment 3	148,586,796	149,830,153	177,004,492	216,459,418	247,792,263
1060	(3) Motor vehicle fuel tax	167,296,817	168,604,482	175,076,680	171,312,079	170,800,834
1060	Motor vehicle fuel tax	402,542,183	390,302,899	459,402,644	517,480,478	619,865,913
1062	(24) Special fuel non-gas tax - Amendment 3	97,140	113,723	136,320	127,058	100,673
1062	Special fuel non-gas tax	937,972	466,070	491,197	236,767	34,562
1064	Aviation fuel tax	239,227	230,868	244,211	266,558	201,308
1070	Corporation franchise tax	(1,439,144)	69,548	-	-	-
1073	Estate tax	7,648	2,854	-	-	-
1074	(12) Bingo tax	1,389,953	901,050	1,370,782	1,445,122	1,438,393
1076	(13) Gaming commission gross receipts tax	258,699,167	325,963,707	359,721,128	362,354,603	355,062,249
1080	Real and personal property tax	33,198,922	34,929,745	31,255,359	38,427,026	40,737,661
1082	Delinquent real and personal property tax	3,326,289	2,487,967	8,335,748	3,338,974	5,397,789
1084	Hazardous waste fees	3,561,818	2,490,394	3,244,394	3,438,766	3,389,160
1086	Miscellaneous taxes protested	-	420	-	-	-
1087	DOR Warrant intercept	-	110	-	-	-
1088	Nursing facility reimbursement allowance	18,048,831	16,798,968	16,769,688	16,103,873	15,926,892
1089	Pharmacy reimbursement allowance	30,235,797	103,900,606	46,964,705	30,032,295	33,855,533
1090	Federal reimbursement allowance	25,829,333	57,567,593	40,801,514	74,492,348	86,116,416
1093	Athletic events tax	94,096	34,347	357,690	269,753	341,071
1094	Ambulance service reimbursement allowance	9,078,330	2,175,594	125,000	12,847,616	10,284,910
1095	Surcharges	-	-	-	125,630	134,840
1096	Special taxes and assessments	-	-	14,369	-	-
1097	Agency collected sales taxes	196,342	157,333	240,165	256,238	229,613
1099	Other taxes	90,345	46,032	72,278	4,441,939	4,516,804
1100	Professional licenses or permits	27,178,359	34,755,697	30,550,009	40,476,544	35,347,529
1102	Recreational licenses or permits	6,784,840	9,842,929	8,693,191	9,045,742	9,436,982
1104	ATV license or permit	-	6	-	1	1
1106	(24) Motor vehicle licenses or permits - Amendment 3	56,436,342	63,920,471	58,734,704	59,407,471	53,862,781
1106	Motor vehicle licenses or permits	139,370,508	154,736,154	138,347,905	151,587,800	139,471,069
1108	(24) Interstate transportation licenses or permits - Amendment 3	26,124,273	29,160,709	30,955,821	31,827,934	31,657,931
1108	Interstate transportation licenses or permits	57,737,550	64,291,482	68,129,818	70,148,911	69,704,885
1110	(24) Driver's licenses or permits - Amendment 3	6,657,090	8,157,049	7,479,036	6,611,967	7,412,000
1110	Driver's licenses or permits	6,014,869	7,653,870	7,014,758	6,635,859	7,286,051
1112	Land reclamation commission permits	790,000	791,266	836,060	828,141	844,289
1114	Salesman licenses or permits	1,337,635	1,939,489	1,389,100	1,026,600	963,350
1116	Vehicle and boat manufacturer and dealer licenses	1,309,795	446,625	1,168,723	438,403	1,023,257
1118	Liquor licenses or permits	4,656,836	6,508,676	6,127,476	6,296,376	6,324,759
1120	Gaming commission licenses	2,124,411	1,349,845	1,395,280	1,453,565	1,745,671
1121	Fantasy sports licenses	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	13,000
1124	Motor carrier licenses	2,203,274	2,525,392	2,366,851	2,365,350	2,366,206
1126	Hunting and fishing licenses and commission permits	33,422,911	39,515,434	39,368,206	39,939,845	41,629,173
1127	Hunting and fishing special tags	1,122,249	1,687,249	1,509,584	1,484,603	1,576,627

Appendix A

Review of Article X, Sections 16 Through 24,
Constitution of Missouri
Schedule of Total State Revenue

Revenue Source Code	SAM II Revenues	Year Ended June 30,				
		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1128	Hazardous waste transporter licenses	333,280	344,604	327,122	380,500	357,621
1130	Water pollution control permits	5,382,151	5,464,355	6,201,296	5,448,441	5,433,359
1132	(24) Overdimension/overweight permits - Amendment 3	11,350,602	11,813,438	10,973,589	11,098,094	11,433,952
1134	Merchant licenses	1,640,099	1,869,604	1,932,278	2,088,583	1,889,497
1136	Tobacco licenses	24,500	24,100	27,900	30,200	31,500
1138	Temporary licenses	950	1,125	750	300	125
1140	Duplicate plates	1,385,099	1,532,660	1,493,551	1,511,652	1,466,644
1142	Duplicate driver license	1,389,134	1,422,231	1,428,304	1,535,726	1,486,220
1149	(24) Other licenses and permits - Amendment 3	1,484,353	964,092	1,114,824	1,554,084	903,913
1149	Other licenses and permits	4,801,659	5,247,293	5,548,098	5,680,548	5,722,347
1150	Lobbyist registration fees	10,400	9,793	9,610	9,490	9,580
1152	Motorboat fees	13,670,726	17,981,893	16,287,136	16,253,394	15,389,556
1154	Narcotics and dangerous drugs fees	955,580	980,919	974,871	1,043,749	1,034,754
1156	Occupational boards exam fees - individual exam fees	134,359	141,651	159,466	158,882	117,449
1157	Motor vehicle dealer administration fee	-	-	7,938,485	18,260,223	23,225,428
1160	(24) Non-motor fuel decal fees - Amendment 3	508,895	585,417	817,443	1,309,192	2,038,556
1162	Filing fees	20,189,821	21,402,706	22,952,885	23,939,111	22,202,687
1163	Certifying/authenticating fees	135,822	534,169	127,302	120,930	53,181
1164	Transfer fees	27,948	32,764	27,164	26,024	28,304
1165	Service contract registration fee	146,000	165,100	176,183	178,400	185,999
1169	Other registration fees	13,260,705	13,899,303	15,192,331	15,860,505	16,103,740
1172	(13) Fantasy sports operation fees	3,041	489,056	370,534	788,865	131,035
1174	Asbestos fees	602,184	584,427	562,457	603,395	606,397
1176	Egg license fees	32,195	33,448	30,797	34,075	17,603
1178	Milk control fees	99,705	161,277	14,234	98,183	134,924
1180	Home health care license fees	107,000	104,300	94,201	87,580	85,815
1182	Nursing home license fees	135,614	146,255	146,744	144,665	144,154
1184	Title V emissions fees	5,453,259	5,436,432	6,136,238	6,135,756	5,407,204
1185	Emission fees/non Title V facilities	387,493	412,678	445,978	478,290	470,954
1186	Boarding home license fees	753,796	730,562	746,457	736,700	724,137
1188	Public utilities fees	17,978,489	19,056,119	18,441,565	21,612,467	23,944,172
1190	Hospital license fees	86,204	85,287	80,193	84,459	85,501
1192	Grain warehouse license fees	65,197	63,006	61,855	60,449	60,598
1194	Missouri primacy fees	4,915,365	5,087,776	5,389,613	9,245,728	11,457,161
1198	Transport load fees	16,000,429	15,960,933	16,180,936	16,524,639	15,827,685
1200	Storage tank registration fees	184,515	188,680	65,505	51,645	167,380
1202	Tourist cabin permit fees	185,113	173,773	186,372	189,754	220,984
1206	Solid waste disposal fees	13,216,184	14,678,651	14,090,832	13,993,163	14,732,725
1208	New tire fees	2,464,829	2,007,200	3,033,999	2,785,012	2,596,794
1209	Battery fee	757,492	842,282	864,578	850,550	933,236
1210	Ground water protection fees	618,465	723,767	870,824	941,290	911,005
1211	(F) Radioactive waste transport fee - Fund 606	-	(460)	-	-	-
1211	Radioactive waste transport fee	134,000	102,723	181,275	132,675	144,350
1214	Insurance regulatory fees, renewals and purchasing groups	4,149,606	5,078,514	5,721,623	6,306,198	6,902,186
1216	Air conservation commission permit fees	427,288	490,432	499,616	632,219	540,694
1218	Bingo license fees	25,470	20,435	22,280	23,995	27,715
1220	Lab fees	8,132,137	8,368,059	8,773,440	8,895,952	9,207,312
1221	(F) Medical marijuana fee	21,338,720	11,887,562	14,187,428	9,599,367	2,051,380
1222	Program administration fees	1,469,038	1,345,568	1,843,707	1,564,187	2,508,114
1223	Confined animal feed operation indemnity fees	4	(4)	-	-	-
1224	Railroad assessments	961,401	1,142,510	1,207,401	1,125,296	1,238,849
1225	Recreational marijuana fee	-	-	-	4,862,658	10,777,481
1227	Enhanced vehicle emission inspection fees	2,130,635	2,296,152	2,148,194	2,085,097	2,060,953
1233	Grain warehouse inspection fees	2,744,214	3,499,957	3,434,471	3,103,913	3,615,119
1235	Milk inspection fees	1,187,174	1,110,594	1,019,326	957,808	904,422
1237	Ice cream products inspection fees	33,495	32,165	23,405	1,815	-
1239	Mine inspection fees	57,187	62,248	63,407	50,340	99,050
1241	Mobile home and recreational vehicle inspection fees	515,323	511,831	572,712	878,816	1,064,966
1243	Oil inspection fees	3,395,340	3,315,819	3,345,867	3,255,460	3,083,674
1244	Oil and gas resources fees	54,391	45,031	47,749	57,171	51,066
1249	Other inspection fees	2,363,875	2,796,839	2,703,961	2,995,280	3,434,793
1250	(F) Collection fees	-	-	2,091	80	(80)
1250	Collection fees	37,972,021	39,649,517	45,394,252	49,645,980	53,304,504
1251	Bankruptcy collections	-	-	-	50	-
1252	(13) Admission fees - riverboat gambling	28,187,377	27,563,139	29,761,613	28,886,032	28,027,992
1252	Admission fees	1,419,259	161,026	1,497,847	1,650,719	1,708,675
1254	State auditor fees	112,585	226,896	157,166	110,029	117,570

Appendix A

Review of Article X, Sections 16 Through 24,
Constitution of Missouri
Schedule of Total State Revenue

Revenue Source Code	SAM II Revenues	Year Ended June 30,				
		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1260	Grade crossing safety fees	1,482,791	1,430,492	1,312,524	1,360,565	1,306,056
1262	Loan administration fees	7,097,738	6,759,655	6,255,154	6,287,038	6,068,994
1263	Contract fees	3,549,414	4,109,736	4,431,349	6,262,675	7,756,744
1264	Court fees	29,055,384	25,832,244	28,173,785	29,630,000	30,400,210
1266	Financial institutions examination fees	11,517,987	11,638,758	11,845,682	13,623,486	15,018,336
1268	Consumer finance license fees	1,102,280	1,227,654	983,711	1,078,393	1,124,475
1270	Transcript fees	94,058	79,817	115,479	103,625	121,612
1274	Marketing development fees	24,324	19,931	29,769	27,077	15,172
1276	Miscellaneous insurance fees	96,800	104,500	99,230	98,950	88,110
1278	Gaming commission administrative income	-	-	-	-	603
1279	(A) Lottery commission fees - Fund 682	219,215	371,094	285,605	284,815	294,885
1280	Motor vehicle inspection sticker fees	3,056,030	2,997,570	2,749,600	2,823,274	2,836,448
1282	Logo sign advertising fees	6,389,140	3,750,058	5,480,220	6,596,739	5,365,636
1284	Public defender fees	306,031	359,942	238,285	215,818	189,444
1286	Witness fees	5,303	2,646	4,039	2,981	4,036
1288	County recorders fees	6,466,030	8,198,495	6,842,333	7,506,125	5,725,136
1290	Training or conference fees	69,970	37,420	83,724	135,308	145,460
1294	Electronic monitoring fee	31,481	44,384	26,656	17,289	13,765
1295	Intervention fees	8,305,511	9,464,786	8,226,120	7,763,768	7,661,842
1298	Substance abuse offender program fees	3,925,288	3,861,043	3,844,675	3,947,593	3,920,101
1302	Criminal records check fees	12,403,646	11,505,047	13,171,052	13,994,757	13,303,814
1303	(C) Other fees - Fund 881	(300)	-	-	-	-
1303	Other fees	12,381,456	11,513,924	13,082,027	13,135,719	15,613,716
1305	(4) Bond sales proceeds	201,000,000	-	160,287,560	500,000,000	390,204,140
1306	Proceeds from capital leases	40,313	53,735	13,438	-	-
1307	Other debt proceeds	1	-	-	867	25,000
1310	Land sales	18,414,336	1,819,489	2,290,349	1,853,382	1,374,892
1312	Sales of natural resources products	2,205,514	3,093,372	3,942,171	4,178,369	3,700,692
1314	Sales of agriculture products	1,696,429	1,878,195	1,746,394	2,052,642	1,924,995
1316	Manufactured product sales	8,787,837	5,061,799	5,119,576	6,181,295	5,346,114
1318	Information sales	2,568,638	2,364,612	1,696,308	1,610,236	1,678,588
1320	Souvenir sales	736,500	714,420	865,653	883,671	875,899
1322	(22) Surplus property sales - state - Fund 710	1,679,375	2,227,537	2,861,776	2,227,383	2,854,746
1322	Surplus property sales - state	1,329,370	2,359,771	1,864,122	2,705,304	3,545,461
1324	Surplus property sales - federal	1,158,166	1,025,877	870,004	1,052,716	1,078,942
1328	Sales of fixed assets - control	10,798,936	9,586,445	12,042,379	11,249,820	13,716,165
1330	Vital records sales	1,057,257	1,357,874	1,594,703	1,340,759	1,301,907
1332	(A) Lottery ticket sales - Fund 682	519,018,965	637,654,846	609,016,229	641,461,245	633,544,880
1334	Cafeteria sales	496,004	362,526	414,146	436,426	522,632
1335	Canteen sales	26,954,394	28,714,625	29,665,433	26,353,083	25,892,710
1338	Other sales	138,412	154,125	239,397	250,289	181,806
1342	Supply sales	65	17	10	-	-
1401	Land rentals/leases	30,530	34,836	38,491	35,401	32,851
1403	State facilities rentals/leases	877,478	780,069	852,870	894,159	1,025,624
1404	Parking rentals/leases	9,465	3,233	5,172	5,650	16,473
1405	Concessions and recreational rentals/leases	2,814,895	2,940,421	3,340,148	3,362,328	3,744,732
1407	Housing/building rentals/leases	249,542	247,536	247,893	269,410	266,848
1409	Other leases and rentals	1,457,662	1,060,698	1,261,428	1,690,829	1,243,640
1414	(1) Medicare	3,888,551	5,827,589	6,315,971	5,861,283	5,505,285
1418	(1) Medicaid	70,575,382	66,692,768	69,001,746	74,463,977	87,720,897
1420	(1) Medicaid - community based	433,514,434	453,616,181	444,948,931	491,902,586	614,846,697
1422	Private payments	3,740,570	3,956,374	3,967,626	3,821,202	3,634,889
1424	Insurance payments	243,638	224,022	119,831	111,712	9,942
1426	Other payments	809,271	800,500	732,034	949,518	996,273
1434	Institutional support fees	-	1,700	-	-	-
1436	Room and care	21,135,047	16,140,932	13,346,138	13,769,496	16,740,583
1442	Mail/freight services	-	45	-	-	-
1446	Printing service	157,764	89,045	140,321	107,633	89,403
1448	Computer services	608,402	779,931	646,732	627,622	411,992
1450	Administration services	4,868	7,062	3,772	2,635	4,159
1501	Private donations	4,255,415	6,354,874	3,974,683	6,276,723	3,017,005
1502	Other governmental entity donations	4,750,000	4,394,450	6,000,000	6,040,005	6,000,575
1507	(1) NASAO (airport inspections)	24,700	24,700	24,760	21,550	23,100
1509	(1) US Department of Commerce	-	-	-	13,949,196	20,277,561
1510	(1) US Department of Agriculture	503,611,906	674,692,911	838,266,725	648,256,385	587,111,262
1512	(1) US Department of Defense	46,098,484	40,361,119	41,490,807	32,353,807	47,921,553
1513	(1) US Department of Homeland Security	2,854,295	2,233,367	2,424,837	2,965,486	2,733,359

Appendix A

Review of Article X, Sections 16 Through 24,
Constitution of Missouri
Schedule of Total State Revenue

Revenue Source		Year Ended June 30,				
Code	SAM II Revenues	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1514	(1) US Department of Housing and Urban Development	35,620,200	59,242,773	63,475,486	53,111,629	76,821,561
1516	(1) US Department of Interior	36,897,228	33,895,420	36,224,502	41,695,116	59,689,273
1518	(1) US Department of Justice	45,873,125	57,199,125	55,774,030	55,143,306	32,614,467
1520	(1) US Department of Labor	102,964,876	137,768,876	116,064,454	109,470,899	100,813,700
1522	(1) US Department of Education	748,738,763	1,030,743,720	1,538,256,133	1,601,446,907	1,521,408,862
1522	(C) US Department of Education - Fund 880	2,282,678	983,239	-	261,324	-
1522	(C) US Department of Education - Fund 881	21,475,565	2,360,154	-	12,851,041	-
1524	(1) US Department of Transportation	1,029,971,801	1,348,590,993	999,716,885	1,243,229,608	1,492,957,405
1526	(1) National Foundation for the Arts and Humanities	3,653,394	4,274,019	6,741,115	5,760,707	4,281,519
1528	(1) US Veterans Administration	82,787,035	66,101,644	55,104,542	59,600,206	71,005,653
1529	(1) US General Services Administration	36,956	37,532	36,171	29,889	48,198
1530	(1) US Environmental Protection Agency	88,952,390	67,517,176	92,962,046	47,314,328	159,537,963
1532	(1) US Department of Energy	7,070,026	7,100,380	10,546,278	10,951,731	18,156,502
1534	(1) Federal Emergency Management Agency	71,343,933	230,030,786	197,013,434	154,638,249	220,506,008
1536	(1) US Department of Health and Human Services	9,103,810,671	9,665,372,089	11,602,241,728	14,713,594,957	13,859,271,269
1538	(1) National/community services	6,341,626	6,123,374	6,273,263	7,002,030	7,695,507
1540	(1) US Social Security Administration	48,828,172	49,313,469	49,742,174	55,654,287	61,154,099
1542	(1) National Archives and Records	5,943	11,310	2,750	3,479	13,044
1544	(1) Elections Assistance Commission	15,698,860	64,469	1,219,482	1,219,482	1,000,000
1546	(1) US Department of Treasury	2,083,701,914	457,369,819	3,199,511,432	261,455,320	47,656,021
1549	(1) Miscellaneous federal revenues	55,560,377	58,852,371	68,065,258	50,694,128	73,575,611
1551	County mental health programs	6,009,959	4,907,653	3,662,172	3,879,263	4,180,193
1557	(1) American Recovery and Reinvestment Act	7,191,849	9,882,134	12,150,890	357,053	636
1560	(1) Federal pass-through grants	25,152,950	15,279,018	17,352,574	16,669,148	15,584,179
1601	(13) Time deposits interest - Fund 285	14,180	6,499	2,573	19,139	55,442
1601	(12) Time deposits interest - Fund 289	539	200	37	142	79
1601	(F) Time deposits interest - Fund 606	14,022	10,285	2,523	7,237	17,210
1601	(16) Time deposits interest - Fund 609	61,738	38,061	11,305	36,945	75,861
1601	(8) Time deposits interest - Fund 613	15,171	9,294	2,942	11,639	29,207
1601	(7) Time deposits interest - Fund 614	22,227	11,944	3,481	13,534	30,614
1601	(A) Time deposits interest - Fund 657	4,391	2,551	606	1,608	3,073
1601	(A) Time deposits interest - Fund 682	35,751	24,577	7,047	8,182	16,541
1601	(2) Time deposits interest - Fund 688	73,095	40,283	11,039	33,408	79,077
1601	(C) Time deposits interest - Fund 880	14,603	5,849	1,543	5,188	10,558
1601	(C) Time deposits interest - Fund 881	26,277	13,495	2,430	1,150	2,804
1601	(B) Time deposits interest - Fund 905	4,201	2,796	644	1,614	3,973
1601	(D) Time deposits interest - Fund 963	957	529	123	317	674
1601	Time deposits interest	3,091,459	2,953,507	1,110,295	4,763,563	12,170,020
1603	(13) U.S./agency securities interest - Fund 285	196,929	42,929	83,403	1,048,183	2,357,842
1603	(12) U.S./agency securities interest - Fund 289	7,042	1,377	730	7,491	3,236
1603	(F) U.S./agency securities interest - Fund 606	177,982	69,000	68,318	417,063	718,127
1603	(16) U.S./agency securities interest - Fund 609	876,107	267,980	317,372	2,097,134	3,203,990
1603	(8) U.S./agency securities interest - Fund 613	237,304	71,017	83,768	656,505	1,247,117
1603	(7) U.S./agency securities interest - Fund 614	332,166	89,182	99,915	755,520	1,303,356
1603	(A) U.S./agency securities interest - Fund 657	60,127	17,018	15,735	92,531	128,921
1603	(A) U.S./agency securities interest - Fund 682	482,139	164,149	154,606	484,520	689,591
1603	(2) U.S./agency securities interest - Fund 688	1,591,597	440,144	303,452	1,975,792	3,479,076
1603	(E) U.S./agency securities interest - Fund 727	3	-	-	2	3
1603	(C) U.S./agency securities interest - Fund 880	198,575	39,493	44,147	289,281	442,775
1603	(C) U.S./agency securities interest - Fund 881	354,692	90,010	52,017	82,437	120,450
1603	(B) U.S./agency securities interest - Fund 905	56,561	18,775	16,750	92,544	168,253
1603	(D) U.S./agency securities interest - Fund 963	15,722	6,577	6,468	21,581	31,981
1603	U.S./agency securities interest	73,174,480	34,213,613	43,612,876	316,073,346	532,301,317
1605	Other investment interest	1,250,000	2,600,000	735,000	1,600,000	1,650,000
1610	Interest on loans	6,921,579	42,472,890	1,523,228	669,105	734,970
1612	(25) Interest - federal	273	-	-	-	-
1614	Interest on receivables	3,452	4,528	4,288	19,891	29,832
1616	Interest on settlements	1,024,467	505	4,553	1,596	8,603
1618	Other interest	13,071	6,124	25,572	38,930	36,805
1621	(C) Penalties - Fund 881	416	203	99	29	-
1621	(F) Penalties - Fund 606	-	-	45,039	165,285	108,472
1621	Penalties	10,976,306	11,008,947	13,973,552	8,402,256	13,335,886
1622	Penalties - control	-	20,106	-	-	-
1624	(A) Settlements - Fund 657	-	3,459	-	-	27,091
1624	(C) Settlements - Fund 880	-	-	-	42	-
1624	Settlements ¹	6,200,832	27,544,074	10,046,920	150,750,979	45,545,661

Appendix A

Review of Article X, Sections 16 Through 24,
Constitution of Missouri
Schedule of Total State Revenue

Revenue Source Code	SAM II Revenues	Year Ended June 30,				
		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1626	Court awards	21,798,763	493,040,550	6,825,291	8,226,084	12,033,029
1628	Insufficient funds charges	2,946	1,840	2,693	5,348	3,485
1629	Insufficient funds charges - Control	-	100	-	-	(3,755)
1634	Estates	564	3,646	5,633	37	306
1636	(A) Unclaimed properties - state - Fund 682	-	-	-	690	-
1636	Unclaimed properties	85,468,078	99,282,273	115,142,505	132,352,225	142,303,070
1700	(5) Salary refunds - federal	226,248	253,899	210,425	310,265	219,201
1701	(5) Salary refunds - state	3,245	69,210	7,450	3,061	20,811
1702	(5) Salary refunds - local/other	675	15	31	158	-
1703	(5) General relief pension refunds	2,559	700	-	-	-
1704	(5) Blind pension refunds	18,871	12,225	4,959	9,900	2,600
1706	(5) Dependent children pension refunds	187,950	142,182	167,458	172,791	206,662
1715	(5) Day care refunds	178,095	116,638	56,080	63,951	66,767
1717	(5) Medicare - Medicaid refunds	793,013,286	823,648,251	974,049,512	1,144,846,707	1,375,795,701
1719	(5) Cost in criminal cases refunds	630,278	277,619	295,632	387,782	357,200
1721	(5) Vendor refunds - federal	1,155,291	1,805,763	1,534,031	3,036,383	5,301,115
1722	(5) Vendor refunds - state	7,016,701	1,994,037	2,507,647	2,126,208	5,181,468
1722	(A) Vendor refunds - state - Fund 682	-	2,364	-	94	57
1723	(5) Vendor refunds - local/other	1,067,901	1,785,324	1,745,223	1,242,206	2,425,490
1724	(5) Political subdivision refunds	-	70,012	-	-	-
1725	(5) Excess court payment refunds	21,982	-	716	-	-
1727	(5) School refunds	6,851,013	4,406,475	5,606,680	4,829,889	5,294,863
1728	(5) Scholarship refunds	1,093,242	1,091,078	1,856,316	1,365,615	1,509,846
1731	(5) Audit findings - local/other	3,287	104,965	-	76,249	710
1732	(5) Utility refunds	186,432	110,032	461,517	555,254	1,041,169
1733	(5) Fuel tax refunds	158,062	61,376	989	187,069	138,903
1735	(5) Tax increment financing (TIF) refund	-	-	-	890,755	994
1737	(5) Other refunds	2,756,766	2,849,991	6,721,538	3,471,598	3,761,383
1806	(18) Recovery costs ¹	145,520,688	154,110,560	154,723,921	16,304,052	120,274,668
1806	(A) Recovery costs - Fund 682	-	6,390	-	-	-
1806	(A) Recovery costs - Fund 657	-	94	-	-	-
1808	Deposit of surplus property funds	-	-	366	-	-
1811	(21) Local match	37,751,526	42,091,015	46,251,050	47,860,504	58,221,842
1812	(19) Cost reimbursements - federal	1,287,470	1,104,350	1,254,137	726,714	2,251,168
1812	(A) Cost reimbursements - federal - Fund 657	-	2,234	-	-	-
1813	(A) Cost reimbursements - state (included) - Fund 682	-	-	-	960	-
1813	(19) Cost reimbursements - state	41,100,382	10,516,181	11,492,104	32,619,146	38,714,698
1813	Cost reimbursements - state (included)	13,850,982	17,947,130	16,875,134	18,774,509	15,864,807
1814	(19) Cost reimbursements - local/other	217,396,998	202,935,423	181,636,070	178,021,288	120,067,324
1814	(B) Cost reimbursements - local/other - Fund 905	6,160,944	200,309	-	-	-
1816	Bond account	116,729	(109,486)	312,783	(104,359)	(162,346)
1818	(17) Employee expense reimbursement - federal	1,321	-	-	1,189	1,174
1819	(17) Employee expense reimbursement - state	2,598	594	134	611	549
1820	(17) Employee expense reimbursement - local/other	-	-	-	261	-
1821	(17) Employee personal expense reimbursement	33,552	19,539	69,717	34,166	52,710
1822	(10) Outlawed checks	9,955,197	20,856,430	21,171,130	25,128,359	26,267,086
1822	(B) Outlawed checks - Fund 905	28,733	14,489	-	77,151	24,931
1824	(20) Canceled checks	5,462,855	19,964,623	33,832,910	8,531,266	5,507,828
1824	(B) Canceled checks - Fund 905	2,195	598	-	3,329	1,334
1826	(9) Redeposit of investments principal	1,163,000	-	-	-	-
1828	(11) Redeposit of loan principal	105,774,350	104,841,201	114,456,397	125,642,398	122,093,933
1830	Telephone commissions	1,727,512	1,779,361	1,832,717	1,883,003	1,934,656
1832	Commission on sales	935,297	1,009,906	1,136,824	1,173,656	1,081,022
1834	(23) Rebates - WIC	91,390,292	60,338,593	29,788,958	33,995,306	11,885,190
1834	Rebates	1,889,674	1,903,712	2,211,380	2,169,094	2,153,502
1834	(A) Rebates - Fund 682	6,511	3,127	5,567	9,097	5,779
1834	(C) Rebates - Fund 880	120	87	89	115	-
1836	Housing and maintenance receipts	-	-	-	-	62
1838	Loan defaults	956,907	289,137	172,960	156,887	134,262
1840	(15) Loan proceeds	-	-	-	24,395,890	24,828,085
1842	(11) Loan repayment	291,776	352,848	11,547,210	331,952	307,179
1842	(C) Loan repayment - Fund 880	359,678	-	-	-	-
1842	(C) Loan repayment - Fund 881	47,715,398	17,333,379	-	683,233	1,776,792
1843	(11) Loans receivable contra account	5,767,258	5,692,682	13,082,619	15,934,134	17,056,781
1844	Insurance proceeds	172,088	46,345	25,894	32,292	23
1844	(A) Insurance proceeds - Fund 682	-	4,300	4,228	-	-
1846	Capital credits/dividends	137,225	150,201	161,377	154,107	151,855

Appendix A

Review of Article X, Sections 16 Through 24,
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Schedule of Total State Revenue

Revenue Source		Year Ended June 30,				
Code	SAM II Revenues	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1848	Recycling receipts	86,155	130,506	277,496	167,727	130,953
1850	Forfeitures	1,131,840	1,106,794	2,133,541	2,049,167	1,181,927
1852	(A) Overpayments - Fund 682	-	-	-	-	2,879
1852	Overpayments	325,512	331,850	233,937	6,950,303	335,368
1856	(1) Other miscellaneous receipts - federal	4,519,919	6,609,148	5,813,685	4,421,461	3,865,776
1858	(A) Other miscellaneous receipts - state - Fund 682	587	274	1,978	150	267
1858	(B) Other miscellaneous receipts - state - Fund 905	8,337,414	14,511,647	14,545,415	14,023,642	12,158,082
1858	Other miscellaneous receipts - state	11,224,781	3,355,828	2,847,650	3,450,427	4,964,512
1860	(A) Other miscellaneous receipts - local/other - Fund 682	6,051,060	9,299,573	9,217,555	7,089,463	5,717,700
1860	(C) Other miscellaneous receipts - local/other - Fund 880	-	-	-	2,303	-
1860	Other miscellaneous receipts - local/other	4,202,996	10,140,446	7,405,438	8,164,803	9,890,262
1862	Fees for copying public records	287,750	294,965	315,861	392,929	454,273
1866	Federal share of grantee sales	126,002	197,323	82,118	298,751	-
1868	Receivable overpayment - federal	3,087	-	-	-	-
1870	Receivable overpayment - state	406	9	1	155	101
6001	(6) Supply sales	380,063	223,438	244,519	100,904	101,109
6002	(6) Open records fees	29,888	17,033	3,757	28	185
6003	(6) Fleet services operations/maintenance	1,630,001	1,342,387	1,349,068	1,810,782	1,860,317
6005	(6) Fleet services replacement	1,249,899	736,213	820,714	2,217,827	1,251,567
6006	(6) Criminal records check fees	185,840	149,328	247,103	253,435	248,368
6007	(6) Mail/freight services	10,798,189	10,204,399	10,492,151	9,962,564	11,577,435
6009	(6) Telephone billing	40,025,368	41,872,421	38,556,391	35,219,487	40,029,604
6011	(6) Printing service	4,711,820	3,773,457	4,178,058	5,285,550	5,871,364
6013	(A) IAB Reimbursement/recovery cost - Fund 682	-	1,481	-	-	-
6013	(6) Reimbursement/recovery cost	28,451,985	31,412,198	32,423,594	29,980,374	32,591,204
6015	(6) Leased facility	60,956,253	61,473,427	65,059,761	76,619,586	86,189,710
6017	(6) Sale of material, supplies, and services	646,191	496,592	584,674	616,410	742,159
6019	(6) Training	599,034	66,778	87,912	97,016	108,432
6021	(6) Computer services	37,691,418	40,835,010	41,297,364	43,029,288	44,264,837
6023	(6) Administration services	867,176	494,573	612,783	583,310	762,255
6025	(6) Flight operations services	273,466	204,018	374,925	307,605	281,859
6027	(6) Sale of manufactured products	20,375,048	15,210,421	15,765,394	21,061,368	25,728,376
6029	(6) Interagency receipts	31,060,817	35,564,890	32,039,560	44,986,342	47,227,386
6030	(6) Sampling &/or analysis	826,231	833,125	1,129,239	844,856	1,059,768
6031	(14) Redeposit of state funds	138,562	243,774	253,195	118,045	116,255
6032	(6) Deposit of unclaimed property	-	-	100	-	-
6033	(6) Permits	52,500	45,277	51,120	55,586	47,597
6034	(6) Registration fees	67,890	96,807	119,245	162,128	77,011
6035	(6) Taxes	8,202,365	8,004,451	7,438,121	6,582,817	6,630,068
6036	(6) Transcript fees	22,959	9,015	9,291	28,072	17,736
	Total Revenues	31,217,735,295	34,300,730,388	40,708,883,341	42,614,088,249	42,729,911,149
Fund Exclusions (See Appendix B for additional details):						
(A)	Lottery Funds - Fund 657 and 682	525,887,363	647,557,637	618,709,156	649,433,355	640,431,664
(B)	Alternative Care Trust Fund - Fund 905	14,590,048	14,748,614	14,562,809	14,198,280	12,356,573
(C)	Student Loan Funds - Funds 880 and 881	72,427,702	20,825,909	100,325	14,176,143	2,353,379
(D)	Pansy Johnson-Travis Memorial State Gardens Trust Fund - Fund 963	16,679	7,106	6,591	21,898	32,655
(E)	Division of Youth Services Child Benefits Fund - Fund 727	3	-	-	2	3
(F)	Veterans' Heath and Care Fund - Fund 606	21,530,724	13,970,812	25,961,056	26,155,980	11,735,402
Revenue Source Exclusions (See Appendix B for additional details):						
(1)	Federal funds	14,665,289,758	14,554,828,280	19,536,762,089	19,763,238,190	19,193,796,968
(2)	Proposition C sales and use tax/interest	968,279,377	1,049,623,160	1,168,776,565	1,259,586,673	1,353,507,577
(3)	Proposition A gas tax and license fee increases	167,296,817	168,604,482	175,076,680	171,312,079	170,800,834
(4)	Bond sales	201,000,000	-	160,287,560	500,000,000	390,204,140
(5)	Refunds	814,571,885	838,799,688	995,226,204	1,163,575,841	1,401,324,883
(6)	Interagency sales and receipts	249,104,402	253,065,260	252,884,844	279,805,335	306,668,347
(7)	Soil and water sales and use tax/interest	49,558,126	53,606,005	59,475,394	64,682,229	69,882,886
(8)	Parks sales and use tax/interest	49,456,185	53,585,169	59,458,693	64,581,603	69,825,211
(9)	Redeposit of investment principal	1,163,000	-	-	-	-
(10)	Outlawed checks	9,955,197	20,856,430	21,171,130	25,128,359	26,267,086
(11)	Redeposit of loan principal	111,833,384	110,886,731	139,086,226	141,908,484	139,457,893
(12)	Bingo	1,397,534	902,629	1,371,549	1,452,755	1,441,708
(13)	Riverboat gambling	287,100,693	354,065,330	389,939,251	393,096,822	385,634,560
(14)	Redeposit of state funds	138,562	243,774	253,195	118,045	116,255
(15)	Loan proceeds	-	-	-	24,395,890	24,828,085
(16)	Conservation sales and use tax/interest	123,948,613	134,070,469	148,761,676	162,042,707	173,858,613

Appendix A

Review of Article X, Sections 16 Through 24,
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Schedule of Total State Revenue

Revenue Source Code	SAM II Revenues	Year Ended June 30,				
		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
(17)	State employee expense reimbursement	37,471	20,133	69,851	36,227	54,433
(18)	Recovery costs ¹	145,520,688	154,110,560	154,723,921	16,304,052	120,274,668
(19)	Cost reimbursements	259,784,850	214,555,955	194,382,311	211,367,148	161,033,190
(20)	Canceled checks	5,462,855	19,964,623	33,832,910	8,531,266	5,507,828
(21)	Local match	37,751,526	42,091,015	46,251,050	47,860,504	58,221,842
(22)	Proceeds of surplus property sales - Fund 710	1,679,375	2,227,537	2,861,776	2,227,383	2,854,746
(23)	DHSS program rebates	91,390,292	60,338,593	29,788,958	33,995,306	11,885,190
(24)	Amendment 3 revenue derived from highway users	568,456,377	509,210,133	643,820,612	719,137,298	757,416,567
(25)	Interest - federal	273	-	-	-	-
(26)	Suspense holding	(290,022)	152,212,397	(2,488,697)	(175,327)	88,237
(27)	Recreational marijuana fee	-	-	-	17,338,766	67,913,887
(28)	Recreational marijuana tax	-	-	-	4,862,658	10,777,481
(29)	Other debt proceeds	-	-	-	867	25,000
Other Exclusions and Limits:						
	CMIA interest payment to the federal government	885,764	442,007	319,720	323,428	5,106,986
	Agency remitted sales tax	193,446	131,791	235,134	227,853	216,323
	Abandoned funds claim payments	38,218,447	44,603,811	46,412,390	52,471,927	55,236,632
	Circuit courts escrow	2,391,089	24,093	2,918,144	3,425,989	3,547,168
	Debt offset escrow	17,766,076	15,732,099	17,309,869	19,832,706	23,016,401
	Coding errors ¹	-	-	-	93,965,615	-
	Total exclusions	19,503,794,559	19,505,912,232	24,938,308,942	25,950,644,336	25,657,701,301
	Total revenues after exclusions	11,713,940,736	14,794,818,156	15,770,574,399	16,663,443,913	17,072,209,848
	Less SAM II expenditure refunds (Appendix C)	(1,313,261,786)	(1,536,579,798)	(1,384,822,732)	(1,649,011,931)	(1,667,383,388)
	Add refundable tax credits:					
	Missouri Works	38,753,019	15,611,763	34,844,512	30,662,653	48,329,281
	BUILD	9,686,302	-	14,631,418	3,468,010	10,437,535
	Missouri Quality Jobs	7,814,728	3,919,781	1,444,093	3,417,545	-
	New Enhanced Enterprise Zone	1,563,307	-	-	545,849	3,554,462
	Self-employed Health Insurance	3,193,355	2,579,205	2,144,118	613,597	-
	Public Safety Officer Surviving Spouse, Residential Dwelling Accessibility, Sporting Event Credit, and Business Facility Credit	1,850,763	1,938,624	1,542,700	1,198,188	1,505,258
	Total State Revenue	\$ 10,463,540,424	13,282,287,731	14,440,358,508	15,054,337,824	15,468,652,996

Revenue amounts excluded from SAM II revenue amounts to arrive at Total State Revenue are discussed at Appendix B.

Source: This appendix was prepared using revenue data obtained from the Statewide Advantage for Missouri (SAM II) system.

¹ In fiscal year 2023, \$93,965,615 of \$94,295,438 received from tobacco companies under the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement were coded in error to revenue source code 1624 - settlements rather than revenue source code 1806 - recovery costs. See Appendix B for further details.

Review of Article X, Sections 16 Through 24, Constitution of Missouri

Appendix B - Total State Revenue Exclusions

TSR Exclusions

Various revenue amounts are excluded from Statewide Accounting System for Missouri (SAM II) revenue amounts to arrive at Total State Revenue (TSR), as shown on Appendix A. These exclusions, which include certain funds, certain revenue types, and other exclusions and limits, are discussed below.

Excluded Funds

From the revenue amounts obtained from SAM II, certain funds are entirely excluded to arrive at TSR, as defined in Article X, Section 17(1), Missouri Constitution, as follows:

(A) Lottery Funds

In November 1984, the voters approved Article III, Section 39(b), Missouri Constitution, which authorized the creation of the Missouri State Lottery. This provision states that revenues produced from the conduct of a state lottery shall not be a part of TSR. Since the voters approved the state lottery, all revenue and expenditure refunds related to the state lottery are excluded. Beginning in fiscal year 2017, lottery proceeds are deposited in the State Lottery Fund. In prior fiscal years, they were deposited in the Lottery Enterprise Fund.

(B) Alternative Care Trust Fund

The Alternative Care Trust Fund was established in 1989 under Section 210.560, RSMo. The Department of Social Services uses this fund to account for funds held in trust for the benefit of children who have been placed in the legal custody of the state. The Department of Corrections, Department of Mental Health, and the Missouri Veterans Commission hold funds in trust for inmates and patients. Funds held in trust are not state funds since the funds remain the property of the individual. Since the Alternative Care Trust Fund does not account for state funds, it is excluded.

(C) Student Loan Funds

Federal legislation passed in 1997 made changes in the accounting required for federal education loans. Starting in federal fiscal year 1998, the federal government considers all monies in these funds as property of the federal government or guaranty agency. As a result, the state excludes the two student loan funds held in trust.

(D) Pansy Johnson-Travis Memorial State Gardens Trust Fund

The state received an endowment in 1987 for the purpose of establishing a memorial state garden. The state is to invest the endowment for 100 years before using the funds to establish the memorial garden. Since the funds cannot be appropriated until 2087, the revenue is excluded from TSR.

(E) Division of Youth Services Child Benefits Fund

The Division of Youth Services (DYS) Child Benefits Fund was administratively created to account for payments from the Social Security Administration held in trust for the benefit of youth in the DYS custody. Funds held in trust are not deemed to be state funds, and are therefore excluded. This fund was added as an excluded fund in fiscal year 2016. In prior years, most of the fund revenues were excluded as federal funds.



Review of Article X, Sections 16 Through 24,
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Appendix B - Total State Revenue Exclusions

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| (F) Veterans' Health and Care Fund | In November 2018, the voters approved Article XIV, Section 1.4, Missouri Constitution, which authorized the creation of the Missouri Veterans' Health and Care Fund. The fund is used to account for various taxes and fees also authorized by that section for the regulation of medical marijuana licensing and distribution. Since voters directly approved these taxes and fees, the fund is excluded from TSR. |
|------------------------------------|---|

Excluded Revenues

From the revenue amounts obtained from SAM II, certain types of revenues are excluded to arrive at TSR, as defined in Article X, Section 17(1), Missouri Constitution, as follows:

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) Federal Funds | Article X, Section 17, Missouri Constitution, specifically excludes federal funds. |
| (2) Proposition C Sales and Use Tax/Interest | In November 1982, the voters approved Proposition C, which increased the state sales and use tax by 1 percent. Since Proposition C received direct voter approval as provided in Article X, Section 16, Missouri Constitution, the proceeds from the additional 1 percent sales and use tax, including any interest earned on the investment of such taxes, are excluded. |
| (3) Proposition A Gas Tax and License Fee Increases | In April 1987, the voters approved Proposition A, which increased the motor fuel tax by 4 cents per gallon and increased the annual registration fee for certain motor vehicles, effective July 1, 1987. Since the increase in tax and fees received direct voter approval, these revenues are excluded. Also, see item (24). |
| (4) Bond Sales | Attorney General Opinion 22-1982 concluded that proceeds of the state's general obligation bonds were not to be included in TSR. |
| (5) Refunds | Refunds received due to the overpayment of obligations by the state, as identified by certain revenue source codes, are excluded. Refunds also include cost recoveries and prescription drug rebates received through the Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance programs. |
| (6) Interagency Sales and Receipts | Since interagency transactions do not generate additional revenue for the state as a whole, interagency sales and receipts, as identified by certain revenue source codes, are excluded. |
| (7) Soil and Water Sales and Use Tax/Interest and
(8) Parks Sales and Use Tax/Interest | In August 1984, the voters approved a one-tenth of 1 percent sales tax for soil and water conservation and state parks. Article IV, Section 47(c), Missouri Constitution, states that the additional revenue provided by the tax shall not be part of TSR. Since the voters approved the sales tax, the sales tax and any interest earned on the investment of the balance in these funds are excluded. |
| (9) Redeposit of Investment Principal | The redeposit of investment principal is excluded. |



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(10) Outlawed Checks	Outlawed checks (issued checks not cashed by the payee within the time allowed) are redeposited in the state treasury and are excluded.
(11) Redeposit of Loan Principal	Redeposits of loan principal are excluded.
(12) Bingo Tax	The August 1992 amendment to Article III, Section 39(d), Missouri Constitution, related to gaming activities also applies to bingo games, in that all state revenues derived from the conduct of gaming activities shall be appropriated beginning July 1, 1993, solely for public education and shall not be included in TSR. Section 313.007, RSMo, requires the bingo tax to be deposited in the Bingo Proceeds for Education Fund. The bingo tax, certain fees, and the interest earned on the investment of the fund are excluded from TSR.
(13) Riverboat Gambling and Other Gaming Proceeds	In August 1992, voters approved an amendment to Article III, Section 39(d), Missouri Constitution, that requires all state gaming revenues be appropriated for public education and excludes these revenues from TSR. In 1993, the state enacted Senate Bills 10 and 11. This comprehensive gaming legislation established riverboat gaming in the state. The legislation repealed House Bill (HB) 149 related to riverboat gaming, which had been enacted by voters as Proposition A in November 1992. Under Senate Bills 10 and 11, the state imposed a 20 percent tax on adjusted gross receipts from gambling games. In November 2008, the voters approved increasing the tax to 21 percent. The state treats 90 percent of this revenue as state gaming revenues under Article III, Section 39(d), Missouri Constitution, and earmarks the revenues to the Gaming Proceeds for Education Fund. The remaining 10 percent of this revenue is allocated to the home dock city or county. Under Article III, Section 39(d), Missouri Constitution, the 90 percent portion of the adjusted gross receipts tax is exempted from TSR. The remaining 10 percent portion of the adjusted gross receipts tax is also excluded from TSR because these funds are distributed by the Department of Revenue without deposit in the state treasury and without appropriation. Under Senate Bills 10 and 11, the legislature also established a Gaming Commission Fund in the state treasury and authorized gaming commission license fees, penalties, administrative fees, reimbursements, and admission fees to be deposited in this fund and expended pursuant to state appropriation for various purposes. On November 24, 1998, the Missouri Court of Appeals, Western District, entered its final decision in <i>Kelly v. Hanson</i>, 984 S.W. 2d 540 (Mo. App. W.D. 1998). The Missouri Court of Appeals, Western District, held that revenue from the \$1 portion of the state-imposed \$2 admission fee payable to the state is excluded from TSR, while the revenue from the payments to the



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state to recoup public safety and regulatory enforcement costs is included in TSR. The remaining \$1 portion of the \$2 admission fee is also excluded from TSR because these funds are distributed by the Department of Revenue without deposit in the state treasury and without appropriation.

In 2016, the state enacted HB 1941 that requires licensed fantasy sports contest operators to pay an annual operation fee equal to 11.5 percent of the operator's net revenue from the previous calendar year. These revenues are deposited in the Gaming Proceeds for Education Fund. Section 313.822, RSMo, provides all monies deposited in the Gaming Proceeds for Education Fund are to be treated as proceeds of river boat gambling. Under Article III, Section 39(d), Missouri Constitution, these annual operation fees are excluded from TSR.

(14) Redeposit of State Funds

The redeposit of state funds for which a state expenditure was originally incurred, such as from closing a petty cash fund and returning the funds to the state treasury, is excluded.

(15) Loan Proceeds

The state periodically receives loans or advancements from the federal government, local governments, or private sources, to finance the acceleration of state projects. Since the loans must be repaid in the future, they are excluded.

(16) Conservation Sales and Use
Tax/Interest

In *Conservation Federation of Missouri v. Richard Hanson*, 994 S.W. 2d 27 (Mo. Banc. 1999), the Supreme Court held that the revenue derived from the one-eighth of 1 percent conservation sales tax, and any interest earned on the investment of these funds, are excluded.

(17) State Employee Expense
Reimbursement

The state receives reimbursement from private individuals, firms, partnerships, corporations, etc., for state employee expenses incurred in providing testimony in a court of law, for which the employee has already been reimbursed by a state expense account. These reimbursements are excluded.

(18) Recovery Costs

Monies received from others for costs incurred by the state or to be incurred by the state are excluded. Monies received from tobacco companies under the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement are included in the recovery costs exclusion. See Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement Proceeds section. Also, see item (19).

(19) Cost Reimbursements

Monies received from other governments for reimbursements of costs incurred by the state are excluded.

Regarding items (18) and (19), the state has excluded from TSR receipts for cost reimbursements since fiscal year 1982 and receipts for recovery costs since fiscal year 1988. Although the constitution does not specifically



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mention cost reimbursements and recovery costs and they have not been the subject of a court decision, we have agreed with such exclusions because from an accounting standpoint, they would not be considered revenue.

(20) Canceled Checks

Receipts derived from the redeposit of state checks that have been canceled are excluded.

(21) Local Match

Local governments provided funds to the state to use as a local match to qualify for federal or state funding. Since these funds are not state funds, they are excluded.

(22) Proceeds of Surplus Property
Sales

The proceeds from some sales of surplus property are excluded. Although the constitution does not specifically mention proceeds of surplus property sales and they have not been the subject of a court decision, we have agreed with such exclusions because from an accounting standpoint, they would not be considered revenue.

(23) DHSS Program Rebates

The Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) receives rebates through various federal programs, including the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children and the HIV Care Formula Grants. These rebates are related to purchases made with federal funds and are therefore excluded.

(24) Amendment 3 Revenue
Derived From Highway
Users

In November 2004, the voters approved an amendment to Article IV, Sections 29 and 30(a) through 30(c) and added Section 30(d), Missouri Constitution, effective July 1, 2005.

Section 30(a)(4) provides for the apportionment and distribution of net proceeds of motor fuel tax. This section further provides that, "The net proceeds of fuel taxes apportioned, distributed and deposited under this section to the state road fund, counties, cities, towns and villages shall not be included within the definition of 'total state revenues'. . . ."

Section 30(b) provides for the use and distribution of revenue derived from highway users as an incident to their use or right to use the highways of the state (including all state license fees and taxes on motor vehicles, trailers and motor vehicle fuels and excepting sales tax on motor vehicles and trailers which are not distributed to the state road fund). This section further provides that, "The moneys apportioned or distributed under this section to the state road fund, the state transportation fund, the state road bond fund, counties, cities, towns or villages shall not be included within the definition of 'total state revenues'. . . ."

As a result, motor vehicle sales tax and special fuel non-gas tax, and fees from motor vehicle licenses or permits, interstate transportation licenses or permits, driver's licenses or permits, overdimension/overweight permits, other



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licenses and permits, and non-motor fuel decals credited to the State Road Fund, State Road Bond Fund, and/or State Transportation Fund are excluded from TSR.

The increase in interstate transportation license or permits for certain motor vehicles excluded under this section were previously excluded and, as a result, have no impact on TSR. (See item (3))

Sections 29, 30(c), and 30(d) have no Hancock implications.

(25) Interest - Federal

Interest assessed and received on advances made to the state by the federal government. Since the interest is due to the federal government, it is excluded from TSR.

(26) Suspense Holding

The collection of unidentified funds for both state and non-state entities. Since these monies have not been identified, they are excluded from TSR.

(27) Recreational Marijuana Tax
and
(28) Recreational Marijuana Fee

In November 2022, the voters approved an amendment to Article XIV, Section 2. The amendment, which was effective December 8, 2022, includes a 6 percent sales tax on the retail price of marijuana to benefit various programs and various licensing fees. Since the sales tax and licensing fees received direct voter approval, the sales tax and any interest earned on the investment of the balance in these funds are excluded from TSR.

(29) Other Debt Proceeds

Receipts from the issuance of other debt, such as notes. Since the debt must be repaid in the future, these receipts are excluded from TSR.

Other Exclusions and
Limits

Other exclusions and limits have been considered to arrive at TSR, as follows:

Cash Management Improvement
Act (CMIA)

The state has to enter into an agreement with the federal government that governs the timing of when the state can obtain federal grant monies. If the state holds federal funds longer than needed, the state has to reimburse the federal government for interest earnings. Since the interest was earned on federal funds and has to be returned to the federal government, it is excluded from TSR.

Agency Remitted Sales Tax

Some state agencies sell goods or services to the public and collect sales tax. To avoid counting the same receipts in TSR twice, the sales tax remitted by state agencies to the Department of Revenue is excluded from TSR.

Abandoned Funds Claim
Payments

Under Section 447.543, RSMo, the state receives abandoned funds from various sources (banks, businesses, insurance companies, etc.). These funds are placed in the state Abandoned Fund Account. The rightful owner may receive these funds if properly claimed. The state includes the receipts in TSR. Starting in fiscal year 1998, the state excludes from TSR amounts paid to the rightful owner.



Review of Article X, Sections 16 Through 24,
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Appendix B - Total State Revenue Exclusions

Circuit Courts Escrow and Debt
Offset Escrow

Under Section 488.5028, RSMo, the Department of Revenue and State Lottery Commission make setoffs of income tax refunds and lottery prize payouts, respectively, for amounts owed to circuit courts. Similarly, under Section 143.784, RSMo, the Department of Revenue makes setoffs of income tax refunds for amounts due to state agencies. Amounts setoff under both provisions are placed in escrow accounts until any review hearings are held and the matter is resolved. As a result, this revenue is not included in TSR.

Expenditure Refunds

Under Article X, Section 17(1), Missouri Constitution, TSR shall exclude the amount of any credits based on actual tax liabilities. Refunds disbursed due to the excess collection by the state of liabilities owed the state, largely tax refunds, as identified by certain expenditure object codes are excluded. The method used to determine expenditure refunds is not specified in the amendment. Although the OA-BP initially used the appropriation basis to determine expenditures refunds, during fiscal year 1984, the OA-BP changed to the cash basis. In *Kelly v. Hanson*, 959 S.W.2d 107 (Mo. Banc 1997), the Supreme Court held that a cash basis of accounting should be used to determine compliance with the Hancock Amendment. A schedule of expenditure refunds is included at Appendix C.

Federal Reimbursement
Allowance and Nursing Facility
Reimbursement Allowance

The majority of the Federal Reimbursement Allowance and the Nursing Facility Reimbursement Allowance tax imposed by the state to pay the state's share of the costs of the Medicaid program is collected by an offset against Medicaid claims, and is not directly deposited in the state treasury. As a result, this revenue is not included in TSR. This exclusion is pursuant to the Missouri Supreme Court's decision in *Kelly v. Hanson*, 984 S.W. 2d 540 (Mo. App. W.D. 1998). A small portion of the tax is not collected by an offset and is deposited in the state treasury and is, therefore, included in TSR.

Tobacco Master Settlement
Agreement Proceeds

The OA-BP excluded \$104,918,358 received from tobacco companies during fiscal year 2024. The Master Settlement Agreement was entered into effective November 23, 1998, between the major cigarette manufacturers and the states' Attorneys General. Missouri received its first payments under the settlement agreement during fiscal year 2001 and future payments from tobacco companies extend in perpetuity. The payment received in 2001 included amounts under the settlement agreement for 1998, 2000, and 2001. The settlement agreement did not require a payment for 1999. Payments for fiscal years 2001 through 2024 were as follows:



Review of Article X, Sections 16 Through 24,
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Appendix B - Total State Revenue Exclusions

Fiscal Year	Amount
2001	\$ 338,230,653
2002	172,679,543
2003	166,895,179
2004	142,829,966
2005	144,964,644
2006	133,078,222
2007	139,292,616
2008	153,277,453
2009	168,066,958
2010	140,318,927
2011	132,631,552
2012	135,246,224
2013	135,166,246
2014	66,085,418
2015	132,261,643
2016	123,645,603
2017	191,261,135
2018	138,311,530
2019	134,225,943
2020	129,544,993
2021	138,571,552
2022	139,365,296
2023	94,295,438
2024	104,918,358

The amounts received in fiscal years 2001 through 2022 and 2024 were coded in the state's accounting system to revenue source code 1806 - recovery costs, which is excluded from TSR. Recovery costs are defined under revenue source code 1806 as, "*all money recovered from others for costs incurred by the state or to be incurred by the state.*" In fiscal year 2023, \$329,223 was coded correctly to revenue source code 1806; however, \$93,965,615 was coded in error to revenue source code 1624 - settlements. The OA-BP has concluded these receipts should be excluded from TSR because the amounts represent a recovery of health care costs previously incurred or to be incurred by the state attributable to smoking.

Public information was not readily available to determine if the amounts recovered from the tobacco companies under the master settlement agreement were more or less than the health care costs incurred. For our fiscal year 2001 report, we reviewed three extensive research projects conducted by experts. We limited our analysis to Medicaid costs incurred in fiscal years 1998 through 2001. We did not consider Medicaid costs prior to fiscal year 1998. In addition, we did not consider other costs incurred by the state, such as employee health care costs attributable to smoking. These research projects showed that Medicaid costs attributable to smoking were higher than the



Review of Article X, Sections 16 Through 24,
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Appendix B - Total State Revenue Exclusions

amount the state received from the tobacco companies under the settlement agreement. As a result, in our 2001 report we concluded it was proper for the OA-BP to exclude the amounts received from the tobacco companies as a recovery cost.

A study, "Tobacco Damages to the State of Missouri" by Glenn W. Harrison, was commissioned by the Missouri Attorney General's Office for use in a lawsuit against tobacco companies filed May 12, 1997. This lawsuit was dropped because Missouri joined a consortium of states in December 1998, in the Master Settlement Agreement with the tobacco companies. As a result, the Harrison study was not fully completed. However, the draft report provided an estimate of Medicaid costs attributable to smoking for 1970 through 2007 and an estimate of state employee health care costs attributable to smoking for 1970 through 1997. This study estimates that state costs attributable to smoking were higher than the amount the state received. OA officials could not locate any current studies, but they believe continued exclusion is reasonable.

Appendix C

Review of Article X, Sections 16 Through 24,
Constitution of Missouri
Schedule of Expenditure Refunds

Object Code	SAM II Expenditure Refunds	Year Ended June 30,				
		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
3200	Bond refunds	\$ 1,016,512	339,768	180,011	3,214,839	1,476,048
3206	Deposit and escrow refunds	47,537	18,337	19,418	54,299	51,193
3213	Tax credit debt offset	12,602	96,145	141,380	194,453	145,103
3215	Debt offset refunds	4,782,452	59,168	2,165,600	38,361	46,446
3218	Motor vehicle license fee refunds	533,014	585,404	560,099	839,313	1,144,114
3221	Driver's license fee refunds	35,107	40,641	37,158	39,341	37,847
3227	License and permit fee refunds	1,004,134	1,093,446	1,155,001	1,192,042	1,279,015
3230	Registration fee refunds	5,026	917	67	20	77
3233	Regulatory fee refunds	31,877	17,264	15,136	22,967	19,031
3236	Inspection fee refunds	53,231	50,107	63,593	46,959	55,853
3239	Miscellaneous fee refunds	295,908	826,089	363,536	340,392	355,898
3242	Sales refunds	3,344	4,677	4,358	4,821	13,716
3245	Lease and rentals refunds	12,206	9,811	3,815	1,270	895
3248	Medical services refunds	11,608,121	11,643,031	10,384,612	9,323,010	8,909,534
3254	Federal refunds	419,387	3,895,939	567,699	826,189	778,173
3257	Penalty and court award refunds	11	55	1,436	27	105
3260	Interagency billing refunds	(13)	-	-	7,300	2,801
3261	Receivable overpayment refunds	420,895	320,383	334,323	285,593	299,175
3267	Deferred revenue refunds	2,977,685	1,283,565	3,254,499	3,168,271	1,668,160
3269	Other refunds	2,363,226	3,638,185	1,093,874	3,816,223	2,386,411
3270	Pass Through Entity refunds	-	-	-	-	32,611,309
3278	Corporate Income Tax Protested refunds	-	-	-	-	588
3281	County foreign insurance tax refunds	25,300,398	66,804,142	28,667,957	22,860,454	24,702,702
3287	Worker's compensation insurance tax refunds	410,982	142,460	21,810	15,496	338,209
3291	Surplus lines insurance tax refund	44,997	90,228	23,069	25,510	77,218
3293	Cigarette tax refunds	21,004	27,800	23,440	99	198
3296	Tobacco products tax refunds	156	-	-	188	-
3299	Aviation fuel tax refunds	1,036	3,638	2,832	2,449	3,037
3302	Local Use Tax refunds	41,145	-	-	13,937	-
3305	Special fuel (non-gas) tax refunds	18,925,543	19,343,037	20,974,241	25,002,393	24,301,827
3308	Fuel tax refunds	11,243,402	13,543,056	9,333,091	10,375,541	12,424,064
3317	General sales and use tax refunds	28,231,179	71,578,135	54,819,928	63,797,701	73,149,788
3326	Motor vehicle sales tax refunds	6,562,565	7,350,520	9,315,288	9,874,462	10,216,576
3329	Motor vehicle use tax refunds	42	63	258	380	-
3335	Boat tax refunds	2,296	3,409	1,459	653	-
3338	Individual tax refunds	968,408,708	1,127,470,528	961,471,287	1,243,028,875	1,247,588,350
3341	Senior citizens tax refunds	88,708,537	87,279,419	81,211,385	76,149,913	65,602,580
3344	Corporation tax refunds	139,737,534	119,020,431	198,608,938	174,448,190	157,697,347
3356	Other tax refunds	-	-	2,134	-	-
	Total SAM II Expenditure Refunds	\$ 1,313,261,786	1,536,579,798	1,384,822,732	1,649,011,931	1,667,383,388

Source: This appendix was prepared using expenditure refunds data obtained from the Statewide Advantage for Missouri (SAM II) system.

Review of Article X, Sections 16 Through 24, Constitution of Missouri

Appendix D - Constitutional Language

Article X, Sections 16 through 24, Constitution of Missouri (Adopted November 4, 1980, Amended April 2, 1996)

TAXATION

Section 16. Taxes and state spending to be limited--state to support certain local activities--emergency spending and bond payments to be authorized. Property taxes and other local taxes and state taxation and spending may not be increased above the limitations specified herein without direct voter approval as provided by this constitution. The state is prohibited from requiring any new or expanded activities by counties and other political subdivisions without full state financing, or from shifting the tax burden to counties and other political subdivisions. A provision for emergency conditions is established and the repayment of voter approved bonded indebtedness is guaranteed. Implementation of this section is specified in sections 17 through 24, inclusive of this article.

Section 17. Definitions. As used in sections 16 through 24 of Article X:

(1) **"Total state revenues"** includes all general and special revenues, license and fees, excluding federal funds, as defined in the budget message of the governor for fiscal year 1980-1981. Total state revenues shall exclude the amount of any credits based on actual tax liabilities or the imputed tax components of rental payments, but shall include the amount of any credits not related to actual tax liabilities.

(2) **"Personal income of Missouri"** is the total income received by persons in Missouri from all sources, as defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Commerce or its successor agency.

(3) **"General price level"** means the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its successor publications, as defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor, or its successor agency.

Section 18. Limitation on taxes which may be imposed by general assembly--exclusions--refund of excess revenue--adjustments authorized.

(a) There is hereby established a limit on the total amount of taxes which may be imposed by the general assembly in any fiscal year on the taxpayers of this state. Effective with fiscal year 1981-1982, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the general assembly shall not impose taxes of any kind which, together with all other revenues of the state, federal funds excluded, exceed the revenue limit established in this section. The revenue limit shall be calculated for each fiscal year and shall be equal to the product of the ratio of total state revenues in fiscal year 1980-1981 divided by the personal income of Missouri in calendar year 1979 multiplied by the personal income of Missouri in either the calendar year prior to the calendar year in which appropriations for the



Review of Article X, Sections 16 Through 24,
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Appendix D

fiscal year for which the calculation is being made, or the average of personal income of Missouri in the previous three calendar years, whichever is greater.

(b) For any fiscal year in the event that total state revenues exceed the revenue limit established in this section by one percent or more, the excess revenues shall be refunded pro rata based on the liability reported on the Missouri state income tax (or its successor tax or taxes) annual returns filed following the close of such fiscal year. If the excess is less than one percent, this excess shall be transferred to the general revenue fund.

(c) The revenue limitation established in this section shall not apply to taxes imposed for the payment of principal and interest on bonds, approved by the voters and authorized under the provisions of this constitution.

(d) If responsibility for funding a program or programs is transferred from one level of government to another, as a consequence of constitutional amendment, the state revenue and spending limits may be adjusted to accommodate such change, provided that the total revenue authorized for collection by both state and local governments does not exceed that amount which would have been authorized without such change.

(e). Voter approval required for taxes or fees, when, exceptions--definitions--compliance procedure, remedies.¹

1. In addition to the revenue limit imposed by section 18 of this article, the general assembly in any fiscal year shall not increase taxes or fees without voter approval that in total produce new annual revenues greater than either fifty million dollars adjusted annually by the percentage change in the personal income of Missouri for the second previous fiscal year, or one percent of total state revenues for the second fiscal year prior to the general assembly's action, whichever is less. In the event that an individual or series of tax or fee increases exceed the ceiling established in this subsection, the taxes or fees shall be submitted by the general assembly to a public vote starting with the largest increase in the given year, and including all increases in descending order, until the aggregate of the remaining increases and decreases is less than the ceiling provided in this subsection.

2. The term "new annual revenues" means the net increase in annual revenues produced by the total of all tax or fee increases enacted by the general assembly in a fiscal year, less applicable refunds and less all contemporaneously occurring tax or fee reductions in that same fiscal year, and shall not include interest earnings on the proceeds of the tax or fee increase. For purposes of this calculation, "enacted by the general assembly"

¹ The 1996 amendment added section 18(e).



Review of Article X, Sections 16 Through 24,
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shall include any and all bills that are truly agreed to and finally passed within that fiscal year, except bills vetoed by the governor and not overridden by the general assembly. Each individual tax or fee increase shall be measured by the estimated new annual revenues collected during the first fiscal year that it is fully effective. The term "increase taxes or fees" means any law or laws passed by the general assembly after May 2, 1996, that increase the rate of an existing tax or fee, impose a new tax or fee, or broaden the scope of a tax or fee to include additional class of property, activity, or income, but shall not include the extension of an existing tax or fee which was set to expire.

3. In the event of an emergency, the general assembly may increase taxes, licenses or fees for one year beyond the limit in this subsection under the same procedure specified in section 19 of this article.

4. Compliance with the limit in this section shall be measured by calculating the aggregate actual new annual revenues produced in the first fiscal year that each individual tax or fee change is fully effective.

5. Any taxpayer or statewide elected official may bring an action under the provisions of section 23 of this article to enforce compliance with the provisions of this section. The Missouri supreme court shall have original jurisdiction to hear any challenge brought by any statewide elected official to enforce this section. In such enforcement actions, the court shall invalidate the taxes and fees which should have received a public vote as defined in subsection 1 of this section. The court shall order remedies of the amount of revenue collected in excess of the limit in this subsection as the court finds appropriate in order to allow such excess amounts to be refunded or to reduce taxes and/or fees in the future to offset the excess monies collected.

Section 19. Limits may be exceeded, when, how. The revenue limit of section 18 of this article may be exceeded only if all of the following conditions are met: (1) The governor requests the general assembly to declare an emergency; (2) the request is specific as to the nature of the emergency, the dollar amount of the emergency, and the method by which the emergency will be funded; and (3) the general assembly thereafter declares an emergency in accordance with the specifics of the governor's request by a majority vote for fiscal year 1981-1982, thereafter a two-thirds vote of the members elected to and serving in each house. The emergency must be declared in accordance with this section prior to incurring any of the expenses which constitute the emergency request. The revenue limit may be exceeded only during the fiscal year for which the emergency is declared. In no event shall any part of the amount representing a refund under section 18 of this article be the subject of an emergency request.

Section 20. Limitation on state expenses. No expenses of state government shall be incurred in any fiscal year which exceed the sum of the revenue limit



Review of Article X, Sections 16 Through 24,
Constitution of Missouri
Appendix D

established in sections 18 and 19 of this article plus federal funds and any surplus from a previous fiscal year.

Section 21. State support to local governments not to be reduced, additional activities and services not to be imposed without full state funding. The state is hereby prohibited from reducing the state financed proportion of the costs of any existing activity or service required of counties and other political subdivisions. A new activity or service or an increase in the level of any activity or service beyond that required by existing law shall not be required by the general assembly or any state agency of counties or other political subdivision, unless a state appropriation is made and disbursed to pay the county or other political subdivision for any increased costs.

Section 22. Political subdivisions to receive voter approval for increases in taxes and fees--rollbacks may be required--limitation not applicable to taxes for bonds.

(a) Counties and other political subdivisions are hereby prohibited from levying any tax, license or fees, not authorized by law, charter or self-enforcing provisions of the constitution when this section is adopted or from increasing the current levy of an existing tax, license or fees, above that current levy authorized by law or charter when this section is adopted without the approval of the required majority of the qualified voters of that county or other political subdivision voting thereon. If the definition of the base of an existing tax, license or fees, is broadened, the maximum authorized current levy of taxation on the new base in each county or other political subdivision shall be reduced to yield the same estimated gross revenue as on the prior base. If the assessed valuation of property as finally equalized, excluding the value of new construction and improvements, increases by a larger percentage than the increase in the general price level from the previous year, the maximum authorized current levy applied thereto in each county or other political subdivision shall be reduced to yield the same gross revenue from existing property, adjusted for changes in the general price level, as could have been collected at the existing authorized levy on the prior assessed value.

(b) The limitations of this section shall not apply to taxes imposed for the payment of principal and interest on bonds or other evidence of indebtedness or for the payment of assessments on contract obligations in anticipation of which bonds are issued which were authorized prior to the effective date of this section.

Section 23. Taxpayers may bring actions for interpretations of limitations. Notwithstanding other provisions of this constitution or other law, any taxpayer of the state, county or other political subdivision shall have standing to bring suit in a circuit court of proper venue and additionally, when the state is involved, in the Missouri supreme court, to enforce the provisions of sections 16 through 22, inclusive, of this article and, if the suit is sustained,



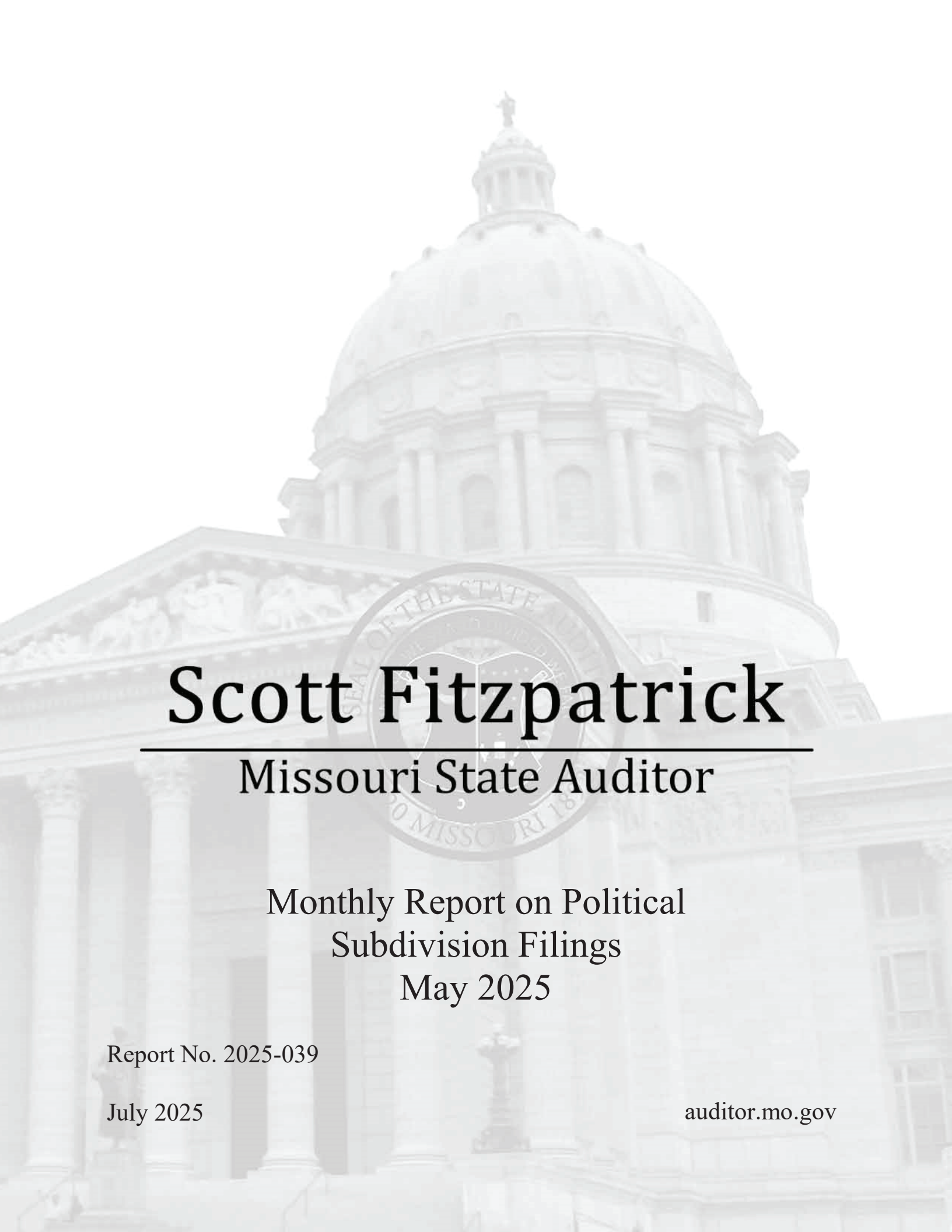
Review of Article X, Sections 16 Through 24,
Constitution of Missouri
Appendix D

shall receive from the applicable unit of government his costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees incurred in maintaining such suit.

Section 24. Voter approval requirements not exclusive--self-enforceability.

(a) The provisions for voter approval contained in sections 16 through 23, inclusive, of this article do not abrogate and are in addition to other provisions of the constitution requiring voter approval to incur bonded indebtedness and to authorize certain taxes.

(b) The provisions contained in sections 16 through 23, inclusive, of this article are self-enforcing; provided, however, that the general assembly may enact laws implementing such provisions which are not inconsistent with the purposes of said sections.



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Monthly Report on Political
Subdivision Filings
May 2025

Report No. 2025-039

July 2025

auditor.mo.gov

Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings

May 2025

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
Jefferson City, Missouri

The primary objective of this compilation is to report the filing status for political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, required to file a financial report under Section 105.145, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.030. Section 105.145, RSMo, provides that the State Auditor's Office shall notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Due to different filing requirements, a separate report is issued for cities, towns, and villages.

The filing status for the 9 political subdivisions required to file a financial report by May 31, 2025, is presented in summary on page 3 and by individual entity in Appendix A. We have not audited the information submitted and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on it.

This report also includes the updated filing status for political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, that filed a financial report in May 2025, after their filing deadline. The filing status for these 15 entities is presented in summary on page 3 and by individual entity in Appendixes B to F.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings

May 2025

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the governing body of each political subdivision in the state, except counties and school districts, to prepare and remit to the state auditor an annual report of financial transactions. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.030 requires the financial report to be remitted to the state auditor within 6 months of the end of the political subdivision's fiscal year. The State Auditor's Office posts individual annual financial reports to its website. A searchable link is available at <http://auditor.mo.gov>.

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the state auditor to notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit the annual financial report shall be subject to a fine of \$500 per day upon notice by the Department of Revenue.

This report includes the filing status for the 9 political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, with a fiscal year end of November 30, 2024. Cities, towns, and villages have additional filing requirements and their reporting status is included in a separate report. Of the 9 political subdivisions, 8 filed an annual financial report timely.

This report also includes the filing status for 15 political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, that filed their financial report in May 2025, after their filing deadline.

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due May 31, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended November 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Andrew	Amazonia Levee District	Yes	March 7, 2025
Greene	PWSD 5 Greene County	No	
Holt	Big Tarkio Drainage District	Yes	January 10, 2025
Jefferson	Goldman FPD	Yes	December 27, 2024
Laclede	Lebanon SRD 1 Laclede County	Yes	January 29, 2025
Moniteau	Tipton Rural FPD	Yes	April 30, 2025
New Madrid	Drainage District 29 New Madrid County	Yes	March 31, 2025
St. Charles	PWSD 2 St. Charles County	Yes	May 10, 2025
St. Francois	Leadwood FPD	Yes	May 24, 2025
Total Filed		8	
Total Not Filed		1	

Acronyms:

FPD	Fire Protection District
PWSD	Public Water Supply District
SRD	Special Road District

Appendix B
 Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
 Reports Due June 30, 2024
 Filed in May 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
St. Louis	Wheaton Cook Lyndhurst SLD	Yes	May 1, 2025
Total Filed		1	

Acronyms:

SLD Street Light District

Appendix C
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024
Filed in May 2025

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
St. Louis City	212 South Grand CID	Yes	May 5, 2025
	212 South Grand TDD	Yes	May 5, 2025
Total Filed		2	

Acronyms:

CID Community Improvement District
TDD Transportation Development District

Appendix D
 Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
 Reports Due February 28, 2025
 Filed in May 2025

Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Knox	Knox County NHD	Yes	May 6, 2025
Total Filed		1	

Acronyms:

NHD Nursing Home District

Appendix E
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due March 31, 2025
Filed in May 2025

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Boone	Columbia SBD	Yes	May 8, 2025
Clay	PWSD 3 Clay County	Yes	May 30, 2025
Schuyler	Schuyler County NHD	Yes	May 28, 2025
Wayne	Clearwater Ambulance District	Yes	May 15, 2025
Total Filed		4	

Acronyms:

NHD	Nursing Home District
PWSD	Public Water Supply District
SBD	Special Business District

Appendix F

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports

Reports Due April 30, 2025

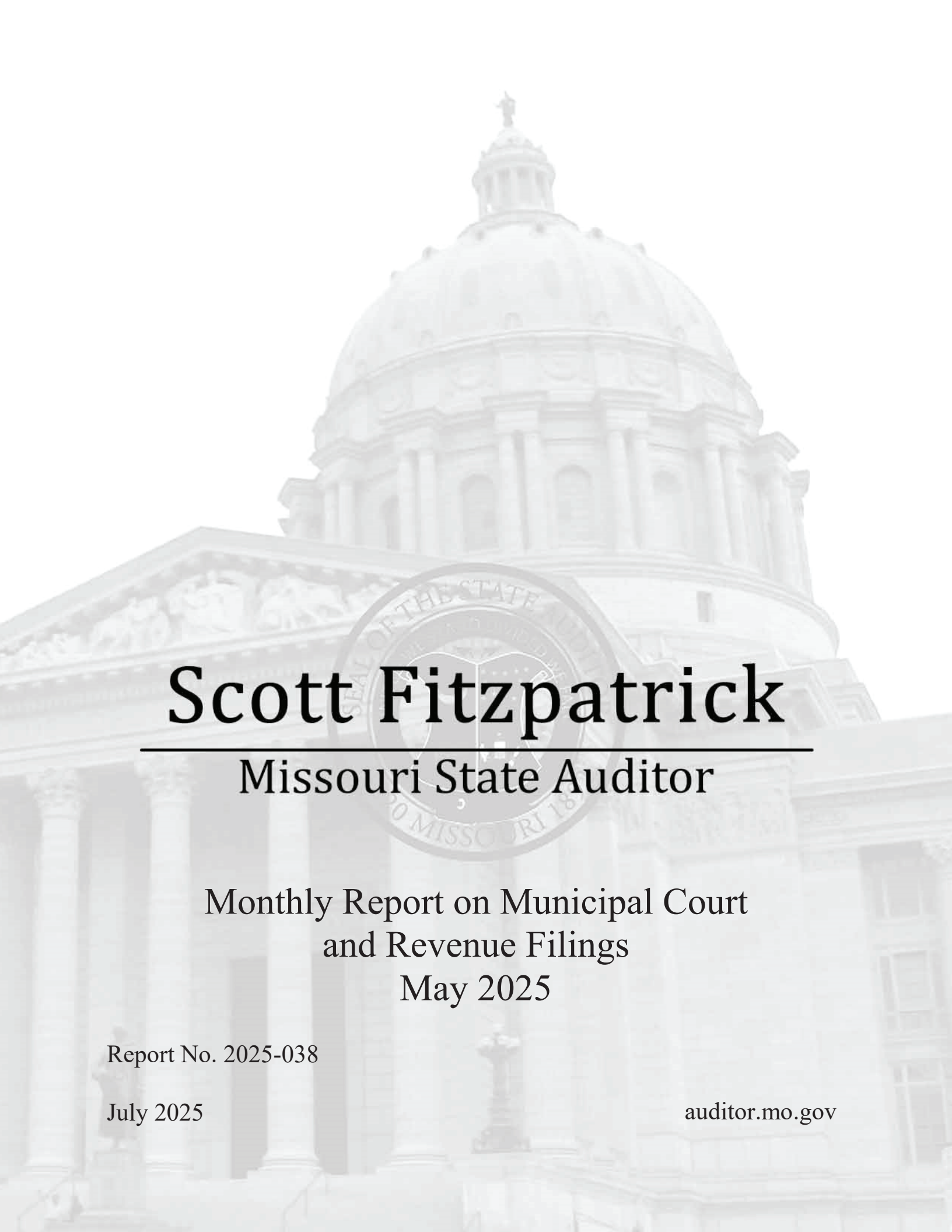
Filed in May 2025

Fiscal Year Ended October 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Adair	PWSD 1 Adair County	Yes	May 12, 2025
Atchison	Fairfax Drainage District	Yes	May 21, 2025
Jasper	Northpark Lane CID	Yes	May 2, 2025
Newton	Hope Valley CID	Yes	May 1, 2025
Osage	Meta Fire & Rescue FPD	Yes	May 20, 2025
Sullivan	Sullivan County Memorial Hospital	Yes	May 19, 2025
Wayne	East Wayne Ambulance District	Yes	May 27, 2025
Total Filed		7	

Acronyms:

CID	Community Improvement District
FPD	Fire Protection District
PWSD	Public Water Supply District



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Monthly Report on Municipal Court
and Revenue Filings
May 2025

Report No. 2025-038

July 2025

auditor.mo.gov

Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings
May 2025
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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
Jefferson City, Missouri

The primary objective of this compilation is to report the filing status for the municipalities required to file a financial report by May 31, 2025, under Section 105.145, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.030 and, when applicable, an addendum under Section 479.359, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.170 and a municipal court certification under Section 479.360, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.180.

Section 105.145, RSMo, provides that the State Auditor's Office (SAO) shall notify the Department of Revenue if any city, town, or village fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Additionally, Section 479.362, RSMo, provides that the SAO shall notify the Department of Revenue whether counties, cities, towns, and villages have timely filed under Sections 479.359 and 479.360, RSMo. Due to different filing requirements, a separate report is issued for all other political subdivisions required to file a financial report.

The filing status for the 3 cities is presented in summary on page 3 and by individual entity in Appendix A. This compilation is limited to presenting information submitted to our office. We have not audited the information submitted and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on it.

This report includes the updated filing status for municipalities that filed at least one of the items (financial report, addendum, or certification) in May 2025, after their filing deadline. The filing status for these 6 cities and 1 town is presented in summary on page 4 and by individual entity in Appendixes B to E.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large, flowing "S" and "F".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings

May 2025

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the governing body of each political subdivision in the state, except counties and school districts, to prepare and remit to the state auditor an annual report of financial transactions. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.030 requires the financial report to be remitted to the state auditor within 6 months of the end of the political subdivision's fiscal year. The State Auditor's Office (SAO) posts individual annual financial reports to its website. A searchable link is available at <http://auditor.mo.gov>.

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the state auditor to notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit the annual financial report shall be subject to a fine of \$500 per day upon notice by the Department of Revenue.

Section 479.359.1, RSMo, requires every county, city, town, and village to annually calculate the percentage of its annual general operating revenue received from fines, bond forfeitures, and court costs for minor traffic violations.

Section 479.359.3, RSMo, provides that all entities having a municipal court file an addendum to the annual financial report containing items listed in 15 CSR 40-3.170, which also provides the procedure to file an addendum.

Section 479.360, RSMo, requires every county, city, town, and village that has a municipal court to file, with its annual financial report, a certification of substantial compliance with 10 municipal court procedures. This certification must be signed by the municipal court judge. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.180 provides the procedure to file the municipal court certification. Any county, city, town, or village that does not have a municipal court judge is not required to file a certification.

Section 479.362, RSMo, requires the SAO to notify the Department of Revenue whether counties, cities, towns, or villages have timely filed their addendums under Section 479.359, RSMo, and certificates of substantial compliance under Section 479.360, RSMo. Section 479.368, RSMo, provides penalties for counties, cities, towns, and villages that fail to file, including loss of revenue and a mandatory ballot measure to dissolve the political subdivision.

This report includes the filing status for the 3 cities with a fiscal year end of November 30, 2024, whose financial report was due by May 31, 2025. Of the 3 municipalities, 2 filed the financial report timely. Of the 3 municipalities required to file an addendum, 1 filed timely. Of the 2 municipalities required to file a certification, 2 filed timely.



Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings May 2025 Executive Summary

This report includes the filing status for 6 cities and 1 town that filed at least one of the items (financial report, addendum, or certification) in May 2025, after their filing deadline. Of these municipalities, 6 filed an annual financial report, 2 filed an addendum, and 1 filed a certification.

Appendix A
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due May 31, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended November 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Lafayette	City of Mayview	No		No	N/A
St. Louis	City of Flordell Hills	Yes	December 12, 2024	No	Yes
	City of Florissant	Yes	May 28, 2025	Yes	Yes
Total Filed		2		1	2
Total Not Filed		1		2	0
Total N/A		0		0	1

N/A Entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix B
 Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
 Reports Due June 30, 2024
 Filed in May 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Cape Girardeau	Town of Allenville	Yes	May 30, 2025	No	N/A
Total Filed		1		0	0

N/A Entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix C
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024
Filed in May 2025

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Barry	City of Washburn	Yes	May 20, 2025	***	N/A
St. Louis	City of Ferguson	Yes	May 27, 2025	No	***
Total Filed		2		0	0

*** Filed after December 31, 2024, but before May 2025.

N/A Entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix D
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due March 31, 2025
Filed in May 2025

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
St. Charles	City of St. Peters	Yes	May 16, 2025	**	**
St. Louis	City of Pagedale	Yes	May 6, 2025	Yes	Yes
Total Filed		2		1	1

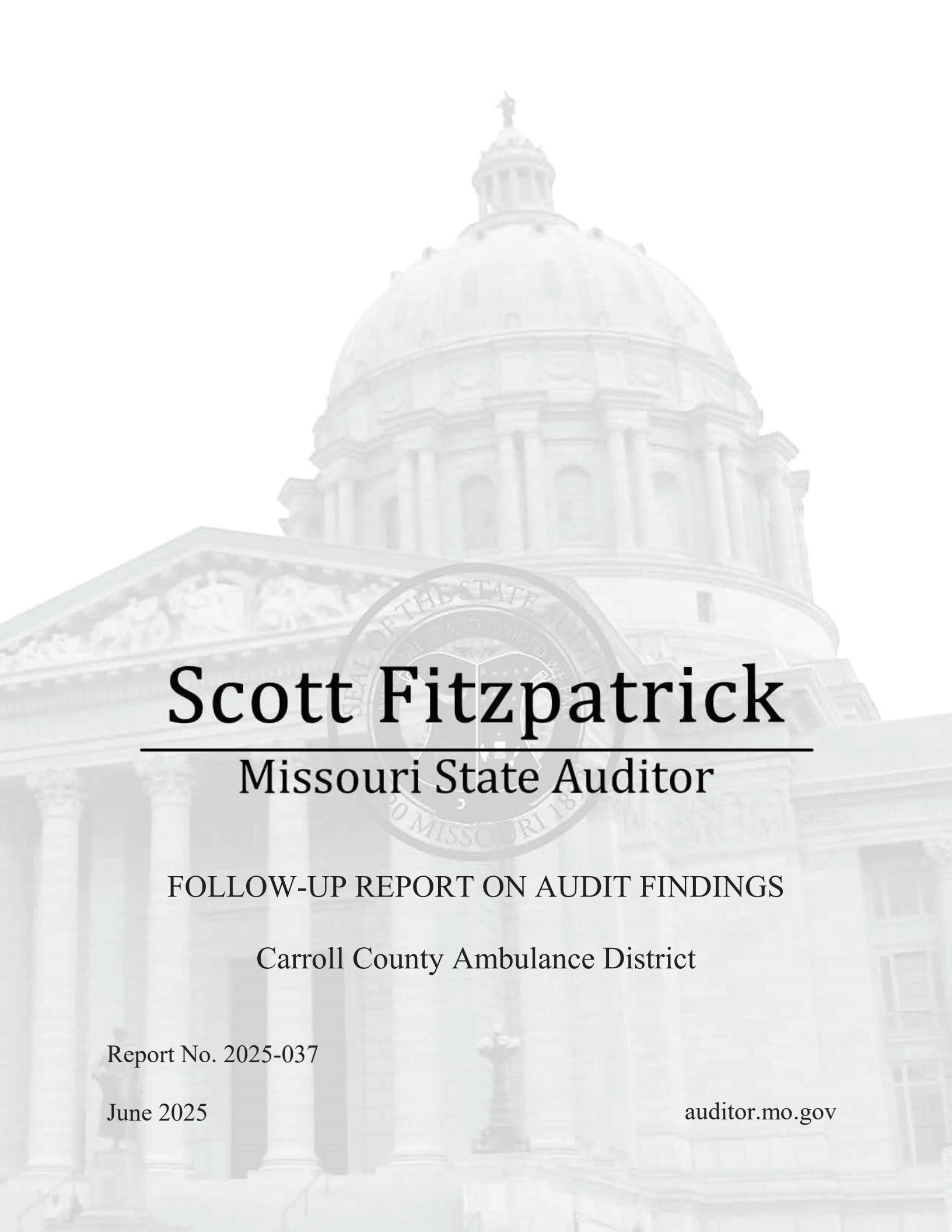
** Filed by March 31, 2025.

Appendix E
 Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
 Reports Due April 30, 2025
 Filed in May 2025

Fiscal Year Ended October 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Clay	City of Smithville	Yes	May 20, 2025	No	N/A
Jefferson	City of De Soto	No		Yes	N/A
Total Filed		1		1	0

N/A Entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

FOLLOW-UP REPORT ON AUDIT FINDINGS

Carroll County Ambulance District

Report No. 2025-037

June 2025

auditor.mo.gov

Carroll County Ambulance District

Follow-Up Report on Audit Findings

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*Includes selected findings



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Board of Directors
Carroll County Ambulance District
Carrollton, Missouri

We have conducted follow-up work on certain audit report findings contained in Report No. 2022-108, *Carroll County Ambulance District*, (rated as Poor), issued in November 2022. The objectives of the follow-up were to:

1. Identify audit report findings for which follow up is considered necessary, and inform the ambulance district about the follow-up review on those findings.
2. Identify and provide status information for each recommendation reviewed. The status of each recommendation reviewed will be one of the following:
 - Implemented: Auditee fully implemented the recommendation, either as described in the report or in a manner that resolved the underlying issue.
 - In Progress: Auditee has specific plans to begin, or has begun, to implement and intends to fully implement the recommendation.
 - Partially Implemented: Auditee implemented the recommendation in part, but is not making efforts to fully implement it.
 - Not Implemented: Auditee has not implemented the recommendation and has no specific plans to implement the recommendation.

As part of the work conducted, we reviewed documentation provided by the Business Office Manager and the Director and held discussions with the Business Office Manager and the Director to verify the status of implementation for the recommendations. Documentation provided by the ambulance district included Board meeting minutes, financial records, and other pertinent documents. This report is a summary of the results of this follow-up work, which was substantially completed during May 2025.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large "S" and "F".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Carroll County Ambulance District

Follow-Up Report on Audit Findings

Status of Findings

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Misappropriated Money | From June 1, 2020, through March 31, 2021, money totaling at least \$91,794 was misappropriated from the district. |
|--------------------------|--|

Between July 16, 2020, and March 10, 2021, the former Director improperly claimed 642 hours of overtime that resulted in \$35,150 in improper overtime payments. The former Director also improperly approved the issuance of a \$15,000 payment to himself on December 30, 2020, and improperly approved payments to himself, totaling \$4,380, for 72 holiday hours at time and one-half. The former Director claimed 3,500 miles of travel and was reimbursed \$1,945 for mileage between October 2020 and January 2021. The Board did not review or approve the 4 reimbursement requests and documentation was not adequate. The former Director improperly authorized the creation of an employee benefit reimbursement account and owed the Carroll County Ambulance District (CCAD) \$4,021 for reimbursements received. Additionally, the former Director charged \$108 in questionable shipping charges with the district's credit card on March 2, 2021, the day before his termination. The Director also improperly authorized payroll payments totaling \$29,560 to 15 district employees between November 2020 and January 2021, and a final payment of \$1,630 to a district employee in July 2020.

Recommendation

The Board of Directors work with law enforcement officials regarding criminal prosecution of the improper overpayments, questionable and improper reimbursements, and improper purchases; and take the necessary actions to obtain restitution.

Status

Implemented

The Board was working with law enforcement officials and the Prosecuting Attorney's office for the criminal prosecution and was attempting to obtain restitution. In September 2024, the former Director was charged with a class C felony of stealing \$25,000 or more. However, the former Director passed away in October 2024 and the charges filed were nolle prosequi. Restitution had not been obtained as of the time of his death. Additionally, the current Director indicated the district was unable to recover any money from a bond, insurance policy, or the former Director's estate.

-
- | | |
|--|--|
| 2. Oversight and Segregation of Duties | |
|--|--|

The Board did not provide adequate oversight of the former Director or establish segregation of duties over the various financial accounting functions. The Board did not adequately monitor the district's payroll and disbursements activity.

Recommendation

The Board of Directors segregate accounting duties to the extent possible and implement appropriate reviews and monitoring procedures.



Carroll County Ambulance District
Follow-up Report on Audit Findings
Status of Findings

Status

Implemented

The Board has segregated accounting duties to the extent possible. The Business Manager presents invoices and checks to be signed to the Treasurer. The Treasurer, who is a Board member, reviews the invoice and signs the check along with the Board President. The Board reviews reports detailing payroll and other disbursements, and budgeted versus actual spending and approves all disbursements.

3. Payroll Controls and Procedures

District payroll policies and procedures needed improvement.

3.1 Employment contract

The Board did not enter into a written employment contract with the former Director. Between June 16, 2020, and March 10, 2021, the district paid the Director \$117,164, including \$44,348 in overtime, \$5,256 in holiday pay, and \$15,000 for retention and reimbursement of personal health insurance costs, without a written contract documenting his compensation or employment classification.

In July 2020, the Board passed a motion authorizing the former Director be paid \$75,000 annually; however, there was no formal approval for compensation in excess of this.

Recommendation

The Board of Directors ensure employment contracts are executed with the Director.

Status

Implemented

We reviewed the current Director's employment contract, and found that it details employment conditions, expected work hours, pay, and benefits.

3.2 Time records

Time records and time summaries prepared by the former Director were not always accurate and sometimes lacked adequate detail. In addition, the Board did not review the former Director's time records and summaries.

Recommendation

The Board of Directors ensure the Director's time records and summaries are reviewed for completeness and accuracy and properly approved.

Status

Implemented

According to the Director and the Business Office Manager, the district has implemented a timekeeping system that is used by all employees. The time records for all employees are verified and signed off on by the Director and the Business Office Manager. The Board reviews payroll amounts and details, approves payroll, and the Treasurer signs off on payroll disbursements. The



Carroll County Ambulance District
Follow-up Report on Audit Findings
Status of Findings

Board receives a breakdown of the Director's hours as part of the packet provided for Board meetings.

3.3 Board review and approval process

The Board did not review or approve payroll transactions or reports. From June 2020 through March 2021, the former Director did not provide payroll or direct deposit reports for the Board's review in their monthly meeting packets. The only payroll information provided to the Board was summarized in a budget to actual financial report.

Recommendation

The Board of Directors ensure payroll reports are prepared and the Board's review is documented.

Status

Implemented

We reviewed the records provided to the Board for the April 15, 2025, meeting and they included payroll reports. Board approval is documented in the meeting minutes, and the Treasurer signs off on the reports.

3.4 Personnel files

The district did not maintain complete personnel files for all district employees. Some files were missing W-4 forms, I-9 forms, application forms, copies of driver licenses, drug screening forms, and copies of professional licenses, while other employee personnel files included these records.

Recommendation

The Board of Directors maintain complete personnel files for all district employees.

Status

Partially Implemented

We reviewed 3 personnel files and noted one file was missing an employment application. The Director indicated that in the past, he was not verifying personnel files for completeness. According to the Business Office Manager and the Director, the district is currently working on establishing a digital personnel file system and is reviewing files for any missing or expired documents. Currently personnel files are only maintained in paper form.

3.5 Salary change notification

The Board did not approve employee salary change notification forms. The former Director authorized wages for himself and 4 other employees higher than what was approved by the Board. No explanation was included on the salary change notification forms justifying the increase in pay and the forms were not approved by the Board. In a recorded interview the former Business Office Manager indicated she prepared the Director's Salary Change Notification form based on his statement that the Board approved a \$36.50 rate of pay.

Recommendation

The Board of Directors ensure salary changes are approved.



Carroll County Ambulance District
Follow-up Report on Audit Findings
Status of Findings

Status

Implemented

We reviewed salary change notification forms for 3 employees and noted that the Business Manager, the Director, and a Board member signed each form. The current Director's salary agreed with his approved contract, and no changes to his salary have been made since he was hired.

3.6 Mileage
reimbursements

Mileage reimbursements exceeded the amounts authorized by the Board. In addition, mileage reimbursement forms did not require the employee to indicate where they traveled, in order to ensure mileage claimed was reasonable.

Recommendation

The Board of Directors ensure mileage reimbursement forms are adequately detailed to indicate where the employee was traveling to and from, Board approved mileage forms are used, and mileage is reimbursed in accordance with district policy.

Status

Implemented

We reviewed the Board approved revised mileage reimbursement form and noted it includes space for the reason for travel and for the mileage reimbursement rate. However, the district has not reimbursed any mileage since the audit.

3.7 Personnel policies

The former Director revised district holiday, sick leave benefit, and bereavement leave policies without Board approval.

Recommendation

The Board of Directors ensure all personnel policy changes are approved.

Status

Implemented

The current Director indicated the Board approves any personnel policy change that results in a financial obligation to the district and he approves any other personnel policy changes. Both approvals are recorded in the meeting minutes. We reviewed a policy that was changed on April 25, 2025, by the Board and noted all the members had approved and signed off on the new policy. We also reviewed the employee policy manual that was last updated on April 30, 2025, and noted 3 policy changes. We reviewed the associated meeting minutes and noted the Director notified the Board of the changes and the Board approved the changes.

4. Disbursements

District disbursement policies and procedures needed improvement.



Carroll County Ambulance District
Follow-up Report on Audit Findings
Status of Findings

4.1 Procurement, Board review and approval, and unnecessary purchases

The district did not have a formal approval and bid policy, including procedures for sole source procurements or emergency purchases. Bids, or reasons for only obtaining one bid, were not documented for several purchases of goods or services during the period June 1, 2020, through March 31, 2021. In addition, the Board did not authorize significant purchases of medical supplies and some purchases of medical equipment were unnecessary.

Recommendation

The Board of Directors establish formal bidding policies and procedures, including documentation requirements regarding bid specifications, the bids or quotes received, and justification for bids selected. The Board should also document its approval of significant disbursements in meeting minutes and by signing or initialing the monthly list of bills, and ensure disbursements are a necessary use of public funds and provide a benefit to the district.

Status

Partially Implemented

The Board established a bidding policy; however, the policy does not address documenting bid specifications, the bids or quotes received, or the justification for bids selected. The Board documents its approval of all disbursements in the meeting minutes, but does not sign or initial the monthly list of bills as recommended. We reviewed one month of disbursements that were presented to the Board, and all appeared to be necessary uses of public funds that benefited the district.

4.2 Credit cards

The former Director made improper personal purchases using the district's credit card, and the district had not adopted formal credit card policies and procedures, including who had the authority to increase monthly credit card limits and appropriate use for credit cards. Between August and October 2020, the Director increased the monthly credit card limits from \$4,100 to \$20,000, and \$1,500 to \$5,000, without approval, which allowed greater purchasing authority.

Recommendation

The Board of Directors establish complete and detailed written credit card policies and procedures. In addition, periodically evaluate the need for each credit card issued and adjust employee credit card limits as deemed appropriate.

Status

Partially Implemented

The Board has established written credit card policies and procedures. However, according to the current Director, credit card limits have not been recently evaluated or adjusted.

5. Sunshine Law

Some closed meeting minutes did not include sufficient details of the topics discussed to demonstrate compliance with statutory provisions, and some



Carroll County Ambulance District
Follow-up Report on Audit Findings
Status of Findings

records of the votes taken were not documented. Additionally, some Board meeting minutes were not signed.

Recommendation

The Board of Directors ensure the purpose, contents, and other necessary information is included in closed meeting minutes; closed meeting votes are documented; and meeting minutes are signed.

Status

Implemented

We reviewed minutes for 2 meetings and noted the closed meeting minutes included sufficient details of the topics discussed, votes were documented in the minutes, and the minutes were signed by the Board Secretary.

6. Passwords

Employees shared passwords to access computer systems and were not required to keep passwords confidential. District personnel recorded passwords in a password book kept in the district safe. Three employees had access to the safe and the password book.

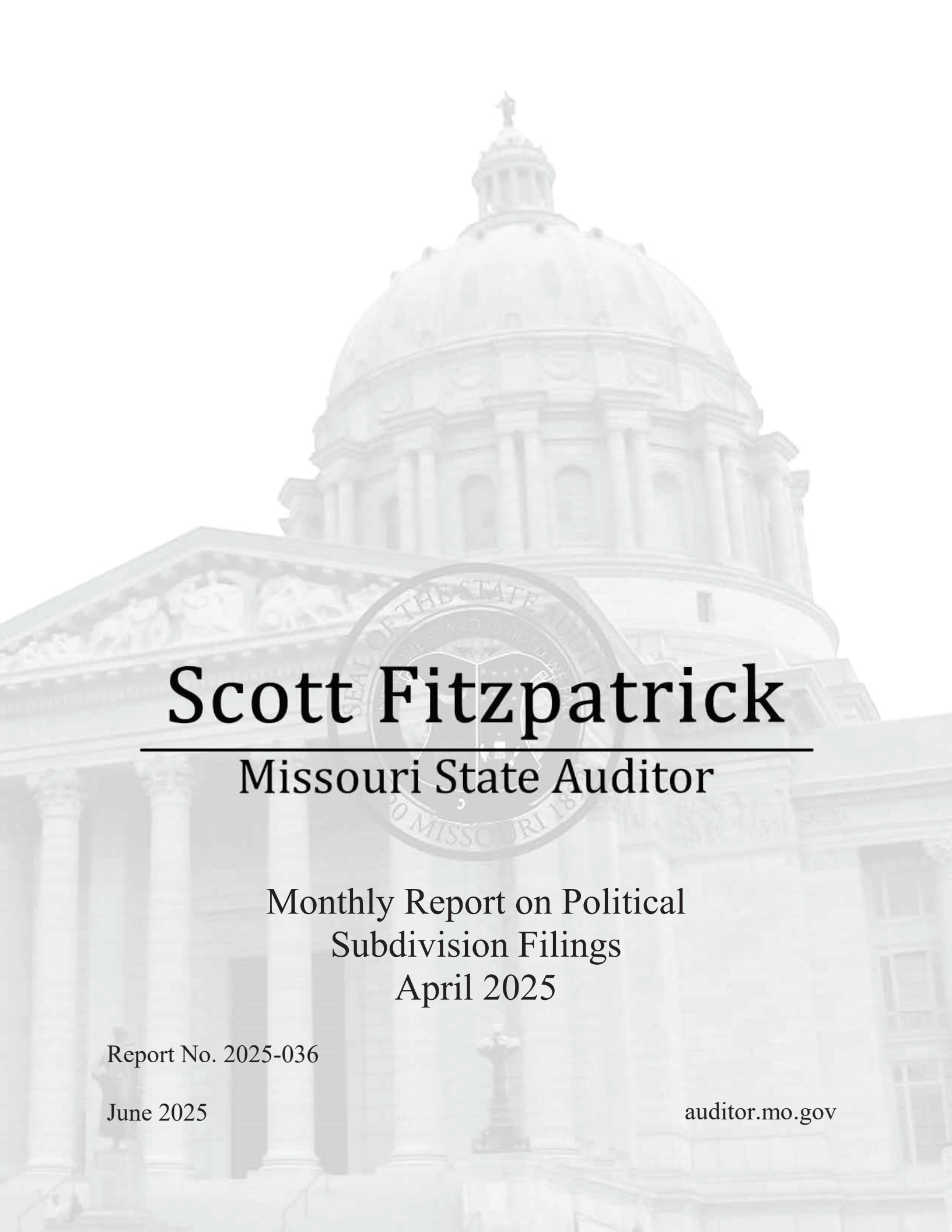
Recommendation

The Board of Directors require confidential passwords to prevent unauthorized access to district computers and data.

Status

Implemented

The Business Office Manager and the current Director indicated district employees now have confidential passwords for logging into their computer systems.



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Monthly Report on Political
Subdivision Filings
April 2025

Report No. 2025-036

June 2025

auditor.mo.gov

Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings

April 2025

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
Jefferson City, Missouri

The primary objective of this compilation is to report the filing status for political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, required to file a financial report under Section 105.145, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.030. Section 105.145, RSMo, provides that the State Auditor's Office shall notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Due to different filing requirements, a separate report is issued for cities, towns, and villages.

The filing status for the 57 political subdivisions required to file a financial report by April 30, 2025, is presented in summary on page 3 and by individual entity in Appendix A. We have not audited the information submitted and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on it.

This report also includes the updated filing status for political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, that filed a financial report in April 2025, after their filing deadline. The filing status for these 13 entities is presented in summary on page 3 and by individual entity in Appendixes B to D.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings

April 2025

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the governing body of each political subdivision in the state, except counties and school districts, to prepare and remit to the state auditor an annual report of financial transactions. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.030 requires the financial report to be remitted to the state auditor within 6 months of the end of the political subdivision's fiscal year. The State Auditor's Office posts individual annual financial reports to its website. A searchable link is available at <http://auditor.mo.gov>.

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the state auditor to notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit the annual financial report shall be subject to a fine of \$500 per day upon notice by the Department of Revenue.

This report includes the filing status for the 57 political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, with a fiscal year end of October 31, 2024. Cities, towns, and villages have additional filing requirements and their reporting status is included in a separate report. Of the 57 political subdivisions, 47 filed an annual financial report timely.

This report also includes the filing status for 13 political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, that filed their financial report in April 2025, after their filing deadline.

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due April 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended October 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Adair	PWSD 1 Adair County	No	
Atchison	Corning Levee District 2	Yes	December 20, 2024
	Fairfax Drainage District	No	
Buchanan	DeKalb FPD	Yes	November 1, 2024
Cape Girardeau	Little River Drainage District	Yes	February 10, 2025
Carroll	Baltimore Bend Levee District	No	
	Wakenda Township Drainage District	Yes	November 13, 2024
Cass	58 Hwy Regional Market Center CID	Yes	April 23, 2025
	Belton/Raymore Interchange TDD	Yes	April 21, 2025
	Foxridge CID	Yes	February 28, 2025
	Foxwood Village Shops CID	Yes	February 28, 2025
	Highway 58 & Dean Avenue CID	Yes	April 29, 2025
	Hubach Hill Road/North Cass Parkway CID	Yes	February 28, 2025
	Hubach Hill Road/North Cass Parkway TDD	Yes	April 21, 2025
	Jeter Farm CID	Yes	February 28, 2025
	Raymore Galleria CID	Yes	February 28, 2025
Clay	Fairview Crossing CID	Yes	April 23, 2025
	Smithville Commons CID	Yes	April 25, 2025
Cole	Capital Mall CID	Yes	April 23, 2025
	MSP CID	Yes	February 19, 2025
	St. Mary's Hospital CID	Yes	April 23, 2025
Dade	Dade County R-IV Rural FPD	Yes	January 20, 2025
Gentry	Grand River Regional AD	Yes	December 16, 2024
Jackson	Ditzler CID	Yes	January 9, 2025
	Highway 350 CID	Yes	February 24, 2025
	PWSD 1 Jackson County	Yes	April 16, 2025
	Raytown Crossing CID	Yes	April 29, 2025
	Raytown Highway 350 TDD	Yes	April 21, 2025
	Raytown Square CID	Yes	April 29, 2025
Jasper	1717 Market Place TDD	Yes	April 28, 2025
	32nd Street Theatre CID	Yes	April 28, 2025
	510 Rangeline CID	Yes	April 30, 2025
	Centennial Railroad TDD	Yes	February 19, 2025
	Joplin Public Library District	Yes	January 24, 2025
	Northpark Lane CID	No	
Jefferson	Auto Plaza CID	Yes	February 19, 2025
	Highway 21 TDD	Yes	February 19, 2025
	North Jefferson Ambulance District	Yes	December 9, 2024
	Valle Ambulance District	Yes	November 18, 2024
Knox	PWSD 1 Knox County	Yes	March 18, 2025
Lafayette	PWSD 1 Lafayette County	Yes	January 21, 2025
	Wellington-Napoleon FPD	No	
Lewis	Gregory Levee District	Yes	November 7, 2024
Lewis	Lewis County NHD	Yes	February 3, 2025
Macon	Callao Town & Country Volunteer FPD	Yes	March 31, 2025
Montgomery	PWSD 1 Montgomery County	Yes	March 11, 2025
New Madrid	Drainage District 18 New Madrid County	Yes	March 16, 2025

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due April 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended October 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
New Madrid	St. John's Bayou Basin DD	Yes	November 17, 2024
Newton	32nd Street Place CID	Yes	April 16, 2025
	Hope Valley CID	No	
Osage	Meta Fire & Rescue FPD	No	
Platte	Platte City Market Center CID	Yes	February 7, 2025
	PWSD 3 Platte County	No	
Ray	Ray County Memorial Hospital	Yes	April 17, 2025
Ste. Genevieve	Ste. Genevieve Ambulance District	Yes	December 5, 2024
Sullivan	Sullivan County Memorial Hospital	No	
Wayne	East Wayne Ambulance District	No	
Total Filed		47	
Total Not Filed		10	

Acronyms:

AD	Ambulance District
CID	Community Improvement District
DD	Drainage District
FPD	Fire Protection District
NHD	Nursing Home District
PWSD	Public Water Supply District
TDD	Transportation Development District

Appendix B

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports

Reports Due December 31, 2024

Filed in April 2025

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Jackson	Crackerneck Center CID	Yes	April 6, 2025
St. Louis	NP Kinloch CID	Yes	April 8, 2025
Total Filed		2	

Acronyms:

CID	Community Improvement District
NP	North Province

Appendix C

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports

Reports Due February 28, 2025

Filed in April 2025

Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Franklin	New Haven SRD Franklin County	Yes	April 23, 2025
Jefferson	Arnold Triangle TDD	Yes	April 25, 2025
Wayne	PWSD 3 Wayne County	Yes	April 4, 2025
Total Filed		3	

Acronyms:

PWSD	Public Water Supply District
SRD	Special Road District
TDD	Transportation Development District

Appendix D

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports

Reports Due March 31, 2025

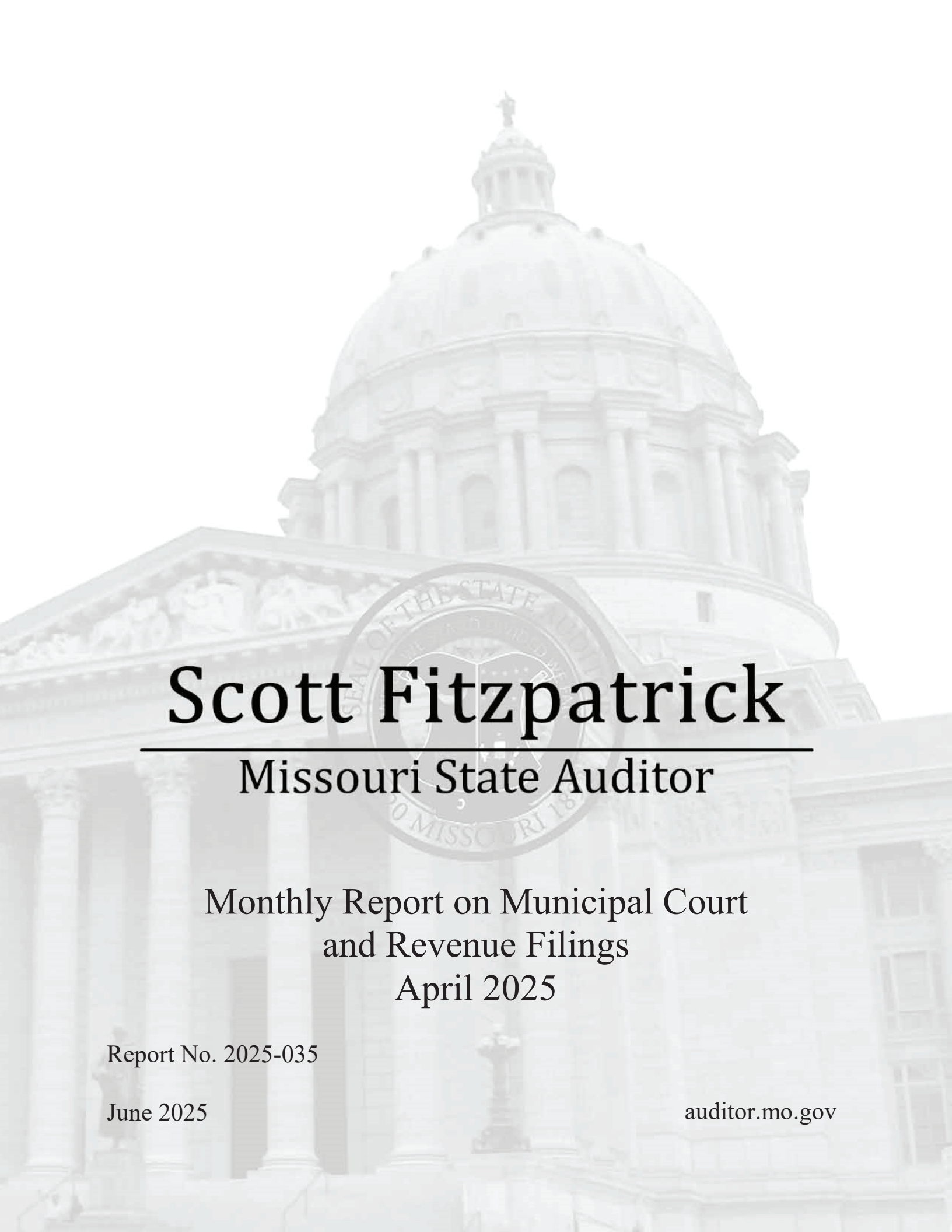
Filed in April 2025

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Callaway	Millersburg FPD	Yes	April 25, 2025
Cass	West Peculiar FPD	Yes	April 10, 2025
Clay	Downtown Excelsior Springs CID	Yes	April 2, 2025
	Westside CID	Yes	April 10, 2025
Monroe	Monroe City Area FPD	Yes	April 9, 2025
Scott	PWSD 4 Scott County	Yes	April 28, 2025
St. Francois	Bismarck FPD	Yes	April 27, 2025
	Mineral Area CID	Yes	April 28, 2025
Total Filed		8	

Acronyms:

CID	Community Improvement District
FPD	Fire Protection District
PWSD	Public Water Supply District



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Monthly Report on Municipal Court
and Revenue Filings
April 2025

Report No. 2025-035

June 2025

auditor.mo.gov

Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings

April 2025

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D	Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports - Reports Due March 31, 2025 Filed in April 2025	8



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
Jefferson City, Missouri

The primary objective of this compilation is to report the filing status for the municipalities required to file a financial report by April 30, 2025, under Section 105.145, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.030 and, when applicable, an addendum under Section 479.359, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.170 and a municipal court certification under Section 479.360, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.180.

Section 105.145, RSMo, provides that the State Auditor's Office (SAO) shall notify the Department of Revenue if any city, town, or village fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Additionally, Section 479.362, RSMo, provides that the SAO shall notify the Department of Revenue whether counties, cities, towns, and villages have timely filed under Sections 479.359 and 479.360, RSMo. Due to different filing requirements, a separate report is issued for all other political subdivisions required to file a financial report.

The filing status for the 14 cities is presented in summary on page 3 and by individual entity in Appendix A. This compilation is limited to presenting information submitted to our office. We have not audited the information submitted and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on it.

This report includes the updated filing status for municipalities that filed at least one of the items (financial report, addendum, or certification) in April 2025, after their filing deadline. The filing status for these 17 cities and 3 villages is presented in summary on page 4 and by individual entity in Appendixes B to D.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large, flowing "S" and "F".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings

April 2025

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the governing body of each political subdivision in the state, except counties and school districts, to prepare and remit to the state auditor an annual report of financial transactions. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.030 requires the financial report to be remitted to the state auditor within 6 months of the end of the political subdivision's fiscal year. The State Auditor's Office (SAO) posts individual annual financial reports to its website. A searchable link is available at <http://auditor.mo.gov>.

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the state auditor to notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit the annual financial report shall be subject to a fine of \$500 per day upon notice by the Department of Revenue.

Section 479.359.1, RSMo, requires every county, city, town, and village to annually calculate the percentage of its annual general operating revenue received from fines, bond forfeitures, and court costs for minor traffic violations.

Section 479.359.3, RSMo, provides that all entities having a municipal court file an addendum to the annual financial report containing items listed in 15 CSR 40-3.170, which also provides the procedure to file an addendum.

Section 479.360, RSMo, requires every county, city, town, and village that has a municipal court to file, with its annual financial report, a certification of substantial compliance with 10 municipal court procedures. This certification must be signed by the municipal court judge. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.180 provides the procedure to file the municipal court certification. Any county, city, town, or village that does not have a municipal court judge is not required to file a certification.

Section 479.362, RSMo, requires the SAO to notify the Department of Revenue whether counties, cities, towns, or villages have timely filed their addendums under Section 479.359, RSMo, and certificates of substantial compliance under Section 479.360, RSMo. Section 479.368, RSMo, provides penalties for counties, cities, towns, and villages that fail to file, including loss of revenue and a mandatory ballot measure to dissolve the political subdivision.

This report includes the filing status for the 14 cities with a fiscal year end of October 31, 2024, whose financial report was due by April 30, 2025. Of the 14 municipalities, 10 filed the financial report timely. Of the 13 municipalities required to file an addendum, 8 filed timely. Of the 6 municipalities required to file a certification, 3 filed timely.



Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings
April 2025
Executive Summary

This report includes the filing status for 17 cities and 3 villages that filed at least one of the items (financial report, addendum, or certification) in April 2025, after their filing deadline. Of these municipalities, 14 filed an annual financial report, 9 filed an addendum, and 7 filed a certification.

Appendix A
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due April 30, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended October 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Cass	City of Raymore	No		No	No
Clay	City of Smithville	No		No	N/A
Cole	City of Jefferson City	Yes	April 2, 2025	Yes	Yes
Holt	City of Maitland	Yes	April 28, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of Oregon	Yes	March 29, 2025	Yes	N/A
Jackson	City of Raytown	Yes	April 30, 2025	Yes	Yes
Jasper	City of Asbury	Yes	April 14, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Carterville	No		No	No
	City of Joplin	Yes	April 28, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Webb City	Yes	April 30, 2025	Yes	No
Jefferson	City of De Soto	No		No	N/A
Laclede	City of Conway	Yes	April 17, 2025	No	N/A
Linn	City of Marceline	Yes	April 29, 2025	Yes	N/A
Platte	City of Platte City	Yes	April 28, 2025	Yes	N/A
Total Filed		10		8	3
Total Not Filed		4		5	3
Total N/A		0		1	8

N/A Entities that do not have a municipal division are not required to file an addendum and entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix B
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024
Filed in April 2025

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Christian	City of Clever	**	October 10, 2024	Yes	Yes
New Madrid	Village of Catron	Yes	April 30, 2025	No	N/A
Newton	City of Diamond	**	December 20, 2024	Yes	***
St. Louis	City of Ferguson	No		No	Yes
Stone	Village of McCord Bend	Yes	April 7, 2025	N/A	N/A
Webster	City of Seymour	**	November 14, 2024	Yes	Yes
Total Filed		2		3	3

** Filed by December 31, 2024.

*** Filed after December 31, 2024, but before April 2025.

N/A Entities that do not have a municipal division are not required to file an addendum and entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix C
 Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
 Reports Due February 28, 2025
 Filed in April 2025

Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Franklin	Village of Miramiguoa Park	Yes	April 6, 2025	No	N/A
Total Filed		1		0	0

N/A Entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix D
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due March 31, 2025
Filed in April 2025

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Audrain	City of Farber	Yes	April 2, 2025	Yes	N/A
Cass	City of Peculiar	Yes	April 23, 2025	No	**
Franklin	City of Sullivan	Yes	April 23, 2025	No	No
Greene	City of Strafford	**	March 24, 2025	Yes	Yes
Jackson	City of Blue Springs	Yes	April 22, 2025	**	**
Jasper	City of Duquesne	**	March 26, 2025	Yes	Yes
Lafayette	City of Concordia	Yes	April 21, 2025	No	**
Ozark	City of Gainesville	Yes	April 22, 2025	Yes	N/A
Pike	City of Bowling Green	Yes	April 22, 2025	**	N/A
Platte	City of Platte Woods	Yes	April 29, 2025	No	Yes
St. Francois	City of Farmington	Yes	April 25, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Park Hills	Yes	April 24, 2025	Yes	No
St. Louis	City of Greendale	Yes	April 10, 2025	No	No
Total Filed		11		6	4

** Filed by March 31, 2025.

N/A Entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

To the County Commission
and
Officeholders of Bates County, Missouri

The Office of the State Auditor contracted for an audit of Bates County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, through the state Office of Administration, Division of Purchasing and Materials Management. The audit includes an audit of each county officer in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230.1, RSMo. A copy of this audit, performed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, is attached.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "S. Fitzpatrick".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

June 2025
Report No. 2025-034



Recommendations in the contracted audit of Bates County

2023-001	The Sheriff's office implement procedures to ensure that commissary sales funds in excess of current operating needs are turned over to the Treasurer for deposit into the Inmate Security Fund in compliance with RSMo 221.102.
2023-002	The Sheriff implement procedures to ensure that any balances of public funds held on deposit in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) coverage be adequately collateralized in accordance with state statute.
2023-003	The Senate Bill 40 Board adhere to the authorized spending limits as documented in the adopted budget or follow the appropriate procedures to amend the budget.
2023-004	The county file the required reports for the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) program and implement procedures to ensure that future reports are filed in a timely manner.
Public Administrator's Collateralization of Bank Deposits	The Public Administrator implement procedures to ensure that any balances of funds held on deposit in excess of FDIC coverage be adequately collateralized.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

BATES COUNTY, MISSOURI

For the Year Ended
December 31, 2023

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KANSAS CITY

BATES COUNTY, MISSOURI

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

BATES COUNTY, MISSOURI
List of Elected Officials 2023

County Commission

Presiding Commissioner – Jim Wheatley

Commissioner, Northern District – Ken Mooney

Commissioner, Southern District – Trent Nelson

Other Elected Officials

Assessor – Carl Bettels

Circuit Clerk – Shelli White

Collector/Treasurer – Jimmy Platt

County Clerk – Jami Page

Coroner – Greg Mullinax

Prosecuting Attorney – Hugh C. Jenkins

Public Administrator – Brenda Doody

Recorder – Danyelle Baker

Sheriff – Chad Anderson

Surveyor – W.C. Bill Lethcho

FINANCIAL SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Bates County, Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Bates County, Missouri, which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2023, and the related Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances of each fund of Bates County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2023, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the year then ended, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri Law as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Bates County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2023, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Bates County, Missouri, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by Bates County, Missouri on the basis of the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri Law, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of Missouri Law. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Bates County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the

financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Bates County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Bates County, Missouri's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 22, 2024, on our consideration of Bates County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Bates County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Bates County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
August 22, 2024

BATES COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
- ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Fund	Cash and Cash Equivalents January 1	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Cash Equivalents December 31
General Revenue	\$ 1,664,380	\$ 1,817,228	\$ 1,951,952	\$ 1,529,656
Special Road and Bridge	863,857	1,540,962	1,319,066	1,085,753
Recorder's User Fee	15,723	6,367	-	22,090
Law Enforcement	3,062,273	6,804,918	7,262,605	2,604,586
Prosecuting Attorney Training	4,704	3,017	4,303	3,418
Law Officer Training	5,766	3,687	1,645	7,808
Assessment	52,592	316,518	314,708	54,402
Prosecuting Attorney	1,671	-	1,531	140
Families in Crisis	260	584	649	195
Local Emergency Planning Committee	12,614	12,415	12,358	12,671
Election Services	8,244	7,124	1,523	13,845
Recorder's Technology	91,786	17,546	9,000	100,332
Jail Bond	178,755	3,399	46,371	135,783
Tax Maintenance	148,189	40,742	17,987	170,944
Sheriff's Revolving	17,881	2,393	125	20,149
Inmate Security	747,001	503,282	490,278	760,005
Prosecuting Attorney Bad Check	318	-	-	318
Capital Improvement Sales Tax	1,088,365	905,904	628,639	1,365,630
COVID-19	1,591,032	4,627	1,519,040	76,619
Sheriff's Civil Fees	12,978	10,751	8,613	15,116
DEA Forfeiture	1,513	-	-	1,513
Prosecuting Attorney Check Fee	811	3,840	3,369	1,282
Senate Bill 40 Board	306,671	382,863	494,464	195,070
Senior Services Board	149,058	136,396	174,193	111,261
Total	<u>\$ 10,026,442</u>	<u>\$ 12,524,563</u>	<u>\$ 14,262,419</u>	<u>\$ 8,288,586</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

BATES COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		GENERAL REVENUE FUND	
		Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS			
Property taxes	\$	709,900	\$ 778,750
Sales taxes		440,000	224,606
Intergovernmental		149,100	124,192
Charges for services		610,300	586,668
Interest		10,000	36,935
Other		6,300	26,077
Transfers in		40,000	40,000
Total Receipts	\$	1,965,600	\$ 1,817,228
DISBURSEMENTS			
County Commission	\$	156,600	\$ 166,185
County Clerk		211,267	184,377
Elections		132,600	87,760
Buildings and grounds		705,761	465,563
Employee fringe benefits		234,600	186,108
Treasurer		239,754	211,528
Collector		-	-
Recorder of Deeds		121,720	122,302
Circuit Court		28,300	19,507
Court Administration		73,760	44,005
Public Administrator		139,141	138,914
Emergency Management		110,413	70,544
Other County government		530,775	255,159
Health and welfare		14,000	-
Transfers out		-	-
Emergency fund		45,000	-
Total Disbursements	\$	2,743,691	\$ 1,951,952
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)			
DISBURSEMENTS	\$	(778,091)	\$ (134,724)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1		1,664,380	1,664,380
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$	886,289	\$ 1,529,656

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BATES COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	SPECIAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND		RECORDER'S USER FEE FUND		LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ 75,000	\$ 80,548	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	1,070,000	1,106,335
Intergovernmental	1,300,300	1,382,797	-	-	168,000	148,410
Charges for services	-	-	7,000	5,936	5,993,200	5,435,383
Interest	4,000	28,135	15	431	20,000	62,904
Other	50,100	49,482	-	-	60,100	51,886
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 1,429,400</u>	<u>\$ 1,540,962</u>	<u>\$ 7,015</u>	<u>\$ 6,367</u>	<u>\$ 7,311,300</u>	<u>\$ 6,804,918</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ 320,133	\$ 289,281	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,815,925	\$ 3,578,397
Employee fringe benefits	126,000	103,441	-	-	899,128	954,925
Materials and supplies	231,100	123,116	-	-	964,350	884,797
Services and other	15,100	12,593	6,000	-	1,255,175	970,679
Capital outlay	313,900	311,065	-	-	1,111,525	873,807
Construction	1,011,000	439,570	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	40,000	40,000	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 2,057,233</u>	<u>\$ 1,319,066</u>	<u>\$ 6,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,046,103</u>	<u>\$ 7,262,605</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (627,833)	\$ 221,896	\$ 1,015	\$ 6,367	\$ (734,803)	\$ (457,687)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>863,857</u>	<u>863,857</u>	<u>15,723</u>	<u>15,723</u>	<u>3,062,273</u>	<u>3,062,273</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 236,024</u>	<u>\$ 1,085,753</u>	<u>\$ 16,738</u>	<u>\$ 22,090</u>	<u>\$ 2,327,470</u>	<u>\$ 2,604,586</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BATES COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY TRAINING FUND		LAW OFFICER TRAINING FUND		ASSESSMENT FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,500	1,145	44,883	45,045
Charges for services	4,300	3,017	3,500	2,378	247,761	268,374
Interest	-	-	-	164	165	2,905
Other	-	-	-	-	3,000	194
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	20,000	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 4,300</u>	<u>\$ 3,017</u>	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,687</u>	<u>\$ 315,809</u>	<u>\$ 316,518</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	-	\$ -	-	\$ 213,604	221,282
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	60,500	44,868
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	5,500	3,869
Services and other	4,290	4,303	5,000	1,645	52,500	31,328
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	15,500	13,361
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 4,290</u>	<u>\$ 4,303</u>	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,645</u>	<u>\$ 347,604</u>	<u>\$ 314,708</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 10	\$ (1,286)	\$ -	\$ 2,042	\$ (31,795)	\$ 1,810
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>4,704</u>	<u>4,704</u>	<u>5,766</u>	<u>\$ 5,766</u>	<u>52,592</u>	<u>52,592</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 4,714</u>	<u>\$ 3,418</u>	<u>\$ 5,766</u>	<u>\$ 7,808</u>	<u>\$ 20,797</u>	<u>\$ 54,402</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BATES COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY FUND		FAMILIES IN CRISIS FUND		LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	1,700	12,145
Charges for services	-	-	750	584	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	50	270
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 750</u>	<u>\$ 584</u>	<u>\$ 1,750</u>	<u>\$ 12,415</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	1,671	1,531	920	649	12,614	12,358
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 1,671</u>	<u>\$ 1,531</u>	<u>\$ 920</u>	<u>\$ 649</u>	<u>\$ 12,614</u>	<u>\$ 12,358</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (1,671)	\$ (1,531)	\$ (170)	\$ (65)	\$ (10,864)	\$ 57
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>1,671</u>	<u>1,671</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>12,614</u>	<u>12,614</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 140</u>	<u>\$ 90</u>	<u>\$ 195</u>	<u>\$ 1,750</u>	<u>\$ 12,671</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BATES COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	ELECTION SERVICES FUND		RECORDER'S TECHNOLOGY FUND		JAIL BOND FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	15,510	3,529	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	3,000	3,302	17,000	15,390	-	-
Interest	25	293	100	2,156	2,000	3,399
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 18,535</u>	<u>\$ 7,124</u>	<u>\$ 17,100</u>	<u>\$ 17,546</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,399</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 132
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	20,410	1,523	9,000	9,000	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	100,000	46,239
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 20,410</u>	<u>\$ 1,523</u>	<u>\$ 9,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,000</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 46,371</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (1,875)	\$ 5,601	\$ 8,100	\$ 8,546	\$ (98,000)	\$ (42,972)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>8,244</u>	<u>8,244</u>	<u>91,786</u>	<u>91,786</u>	<u>178,755</u>	<u>178,755</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 6,369</u>	<u>\$ 13,845</u>	<u>\$ 99,886</u>	<u>\$ 100,332</u>	<u>\$ 80,755</u>	<u>\$ 135,783</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BATES COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	TAX MAINTENANCE FUND		SHERIFF'S REVOLVING FUND		INMATE SECURITY FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	30,000	37,100	5,000	1,970	560,000	486,586
Interest	500	3,642	200	423	5,000	16,696
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 30,500</u>	<u>\$ 40,742</u>	<u>\$ 5,200</u>	<u>\$ 2,393</u>	<u>\$ 565,000</u>	<u>\$ 503,282</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	90,000	61,107
Services and other	165,000	17,987	15,000	125	550,000	227,084
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	85,000	202,087
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 165,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,987</u>	<u>\$ 15,000</u>	<u>\$ 125</u>	<u>\$ 725,000</u>	<u>\$ 490,278</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (134,500)	\$ 22,755	\$ (9,800)	\$ 2,268	\$ (160,000)	\$ 13,004
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>148,189</u>	<u>148,189</u>	<u>17,881</u>	<u>17,881</u>	<u>747,001</u>	<u>747,001</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 13,689</u>	<u>\$ 170,944</u>	<u>\$ 8,081</u>	<u>\$ 20,149</u>	<u>\$ 587,001</u>	<u>\$ 760,005</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BATES COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY BAD CHECK FUND		CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SALES TAX FUND		COVID-19 FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	870,000	881,737	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	2,000	24,167	5,050	4,627
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 872,000</u>	<u>\$ 905,904</u>	<u>\$ 5,050</u>	<u>\$ 4,627</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	-	-	619,050	620,360	1,591,032	1,519,040
Capital outlay	-	-	500,000	8,279	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,119,050</u>	<u>\$ 628,639</u>	<u>\$ 1,591,032</u>	<u>\$ 1,519,040</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (247,050)	\$ 277,265	\$ (1,585,982)	\$ (1,514,413)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>318</u>	<u>318</u>	<u>1,088,365</u>	<u>1,088,365</u>	<u>1,591,032</u>	<u>1,591,032</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 318</u>	<u>\$ 318</u>	<u>\$ 841,315</u>	<u>\$ 1,365,630</u>	<u>\$ 5,050</u>	<u>\$ 76,619</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BATES COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	SHERIFF'S CIVIL FEES FUND		DEA FORFEITURE FUND		PROSECUTING ATTORNEY CHECK FEE FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	40,000	-	-	-
Charges for services	10,000	10,390	-	-	-	3,839
Interest	200	361	-	-	-	1
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 10,200</u>	<u>\$ 10,751</u>	<u>\$ 40,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,840</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	15,000	8,613	10,000	-	-	3,369
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 15,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,613</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,369</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (4,800)	\$ 2,138	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 471
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>12,978</u>	<u>12,978</u>	<u>1,513</u>	<u>1,513</u>	<u>811</u>	<u>811</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 8,178</u>	<u>\$ 15,116</u>	<u>\$ 31,513</u>	<u>\$ 1,513</u>	<u>\$ 811</u>	<u>\$ 1,282</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BATES COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	SENATE BILL 40 BOARD FUND		SENIOR SERVICES BOARD FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS				
Property taxes	\$ 340,000	\$ 381,908	\$ 125,000	\$ 136,146
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	1,200	955	300	250
Interest	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 341,200</u>	<u>\$ 382,863</u>	<u>\$ 125,300</u>	<u>\$ 136,396</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-
Services and other	324,000	494,464	201,300	174,193
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 324,000</u>	<u>\$ 494,464</u>	<u>\$ 201,300</u>	<u>\$ 174,193</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 17,200	\$ (111,601)	\$ (76,000)	\$ (37,797)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>306,671</u>	<u>306,671</u>	<u>149,058</u>	<u>149,058</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u><u>\$ 323,871</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 195,070</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 73,058</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 111,261</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

Exhibit C

BATES COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Fund/Account	Cash and Cash Equivalents January 1	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Cash Equivalents December 31
Treasurer Tax Surplus	\$ 25,630	\$ 30,823	\$ 10,211	\$ 46,242
Treasurer Common School Interest	47,955	173,696	187,075	34,576
Treasurer Surtax	10,754	121,671	119,186	13,239
Treasurer Unclaimed Fees	13	-	-	13
Treasurer CERF	3	453,436	453,314	125
Treasurer FIT	884	805	897	792
Treasurer Township Road & Bridge	197,591	928,905	933,633	192,863
Treasurer PILT	-	37,528	37,528	-
Treasurer State	-	261	261	-
Treasurer Railroad Schools	(1,000)	49,374	48,374	-
Treasurer Deputy Wage Supplement	200	3,510	3,460	250
Collector	12,869,647	18,794,793	17,793,208	13,871,232
Recorder	17,122	117,956	117,686	17,392
Prosecuting Attorney	4,929	94,588	95,162	4,355
Sheriff Fees	32,680	36,853	47,536	21,997
Sheriff Jail Trust	247,154	1,410,205	1,377,916	279,443
Sheriff Posse	19,848	12,424	4,276	27,996
Public Administrator	1,027,785	864,893	1,092,361	800,317
Total	<u>\$ 14,501,195</u>	<u>\$ 23,131,721</u>	<u>\$ 22,322,084</u>	<u>\$ 15,310,832</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

BATES COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Bates County, Missouri (“County”) is governed by a three-member board of commissioners. In addition to the three board members, there are ten elected Constitutional Officers: Assessor, Circuit Clerk, Collector/Treasurer, Coroner, County Clerk, Prosecuting Attorney, Public Administrator, Recorder, Sheriff, and Surveyor.

As discussed further in Note 1, these financial statements are presented using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Missouri Law, which differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which would include all relevant Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The differences include use of a prescribed definition of the reporting entity and the cash basis of accounting.

A. Reporting Entity

The County’s operations include tax assessments and collections, state/county courts, county recorder, public safety, economic development, social and human services, and cultural and recreation services.

The financial statements referred to above include the primary government of Bates County, Missouri, which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are considered to comprise the County’s legal entity under the regulatory basis of accounting. Financial data of other entities that may be considered to be component units of the County under generally accepted accounting principles is not included.

In accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting, the financial statements of the County do not include the activity of the Circuit Court, which is part of the Missouri court system and is considered to be a state function, including the operations of the Circuit Clerk (other than the portion that is funded by the General Revenue Fund) and all funds under their control.

B. Basis of Presentation

Governmental Funds – Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. A fund is considered a separate accounting entity with self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues/receipts and expenditures/disbursements. The County’s funds are governmental funds. Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The County’s expendable financial resources are accounted for through governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds consist of custodial funds. Custodial funds account for assets held by the County as an agent of individuals, private organizations, taxing units, other governments and/or funds. Budgets are not adopted for the County’s custodial funds.

C. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting; accordingly, amounts are recognized when received or disbursed in cash. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those principles require revenues to be recognized when they become available and measurable or when they are earned, and expenditures or expenses to be recognized when the related liabilities are incurred.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. In accordance with Chapter 50, RSMo, the County's policy is to adopt a budget for each governmental fund.
2. On or before January 15, each elected officer and department director will transmit to the County Commission and County Clerk, who serves as budget officer, the budget request and revenue estimates for their office or department for the budget year.
3. The County Clerk submits to the County Commission a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1. The proposed budget includes estimated revenues and proposed expenditures, on the cash basis of accounting, for all budgeted funds. Budgeting of appropriations is based upon an estimated fund balance at the beginning of the year as well as estimated revenues to be received.
4. State law requires that, at the individual fund level, budgeted expenditures not exceed budgeted revenues plus anticipated beginning fund balance.
5. A public hearing is conducted to obtain public comment on the budget. Prior to its approval by the County Commission, the budget document is available for public inspection, which usually takes place the third and fourth weeks of January.
6. Prior to February 1, the budget is legally enacted by a vote of the County Commission.
7. Subsequent to its formal approval of the budget, the County Commission has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget by a formal vote of the Commission. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the County Commission throughout the year.
8. Budgets are prepared and adopted on the cash basis of accounting.
9. Adoption of a formal budget is required by law. However, the County did not adopt a formal budget for the Prosecuting Attorney Bad Check Fund and Prosecuting Attorney Check Fee Fund in 2023.
10. Section 50.740, RSMo prohibits expenditures in excess of the approved budgets. Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts for the Prosecuting Attorney Training and Senate Bill 40 Board Funds. Also, the expenditures of the Prosecuting Attorney Check Fee Fund exceeded budgetary authority to the extent that a formal budget was not adopted for this fund.

- E. Property taxes are based on the voter-approved tax levy applied to the real and personal assessed property values. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and tax bills are mailed to taxpayers in November, at which time they are payable. All unpaid property taxes become delinquent as of January 1 of the following year.

The assessed valuations of the tangible taxable property, included within the County's boundaries for the calendar year 2023, for purposes of taxation were:

Real Estate	\$ 176,263,353
Personal Property	75,304,662
Railroad and Utilities	41,758,388
Total	<u>\$ 293,326,403</u>

For calendar year 2023, the County Commission approved a tax levy per \$100 of assessed valuation of tangible taxable property as follows:

General Revenue	\$ 0.2677
Senate Bill 40 Board	0.1367
Senior Services Board	0.0489

In addition to the levy above, the County receives 5% of Road & Bridge taxes levied and collected by each township in the County.

F. Cash Deposits and Cash Equivalents

Deposits and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market. Cash balances for all the County Treasurer funds are pooled and invested to the extent possible. Interest earned from these balances is allocated to each of the funds based on the funds' average daily cash balance. Cash equivalents may include repurchase agreements and any other instruments with an original maturity of ninety days or less. State law authorizes the deposit of funds in banks and trust companies or the investment of funds in bonds or treasury certificates of the United States, other interest bearing obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States, or any instrumentality thereof, certain municipal bonds authorized by Missouri statute, or time certificates of deposit. Funds in the form of cash on deposit or time certificates of deposit are required to be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by authorized investments held in the County's name at third-party banking institutions. Details of these cash and cash equivalents balances are presented in Note 2.

G. Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, interfund activity occurs for purposes of providing supplemental funding, reimbursements for goods provided or services rendered, or short and long-term financing. Interfund activities are reported as "transfers in" by the recipient fund and as "transfers out" by the disbursing fund. However, interfund reimbursements have been eliminated from the financial statements in order that reimbursed expenditures are reported only in the funds incurring the costs.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The County maintains a cash and temporary investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements within the "Cash and Cash Equivalents" caption. Cash and cash equivalents include deposits and short-term investments with maturities that are less than ninety days.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. Missouri statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount at least equal to uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2023, the County had the following cash and cash equivalent balances:

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>FDIC Coverage</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Governmental Funds	\$ 8,288,586	\$ 8,731,910	\$ 557,905
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Fiduciary Funds	15,310,832	12,795,141	1,320,847

The remainder of the balances not covered by FDIC deposit insurance at December 31, 2023 were covered by collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank and the County's safekeeping bank agent in the County's name or by a line of credit held by the County or by its agent in the County's name, except for \$78,580 at December 31, 2023 held by the Sheriff in one bank that was not collateralized and \$22,767 held by the Public Administrator for one ward in one bank in excess of FDIC coverage.

3. COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS

A. County Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF)

The County Employees' Retirement Fund was established by the State of Missouri to provide pension benefits for County officials and employees.

1) Plan Description

The Retirement Fund is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan covering any county elective or appointed officer or employee whose performance requires the actual performance of duties during not less than one thousand (1,000) hours per calendar year in each county of the state, except for any city not within a county and any county of the first classification having a charter form of government. It does not include county prosecuting attorneys covered under Sections 56.800 to 56.840, RSMo, circuit clerks and deputy circuit clerks covered under the Missouri State Retirement System, county sheriffs covered under Sections 57.949 to 57.997, RSMo and certain personnel not defined as an employee per Section 50.1000(8), RSMo. The Fund was created by an act of the legislature and was effective August 28, 1994.

The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the Fund and the investment of the Fund are vested in a board of directors of eleven persons.

2) Pension Benefits

Beginning January 1, 1997, employees attaining the age of sixty-two years may retire with full benefits with eight or more years of creditable service. The monthly benefit for County Employees is determined by selecting the highest benefit calculated using three different prescribed formulas (flat-dollar formula, targeted replacement ratio formula, and prior plan's formula). A death benefit of \$10,000 will be paid to the designated beneficiary of every active member upon his or her death.

Upon termination of employment, any member who is vested is entitled to a deferred annuity, payable at age sixty-two. Early retirement is at age fifty-five. Any member with less than eight years of creditable service forfeits all rights in the Fund but will be paid his or her accumulated contributions.

The County Employees' Retirement Fund issues audited financial statements. Copies of these statements may be obtained from the Board of Directors of CERF by writing to CERF, 2121 Schotthill Woods Drive, Jefferson City, MO 65101, by calling 1-877-632-2373, or by the following website, www.mocerf.org.

3) Funding Policy

In accordance with State Statutes, the Plan is partially funded through various fees collected by counties and remitted to the CERF. Further, a contribution to CERF of 2% of annual salary is required for eligible employees hired before February 2002, while a contribution of 6% of annual salary is required of employees hired after February 2002. During 2023, the County collected and remitted to CERF employee withholdings and fees collected of \$453,314 for the year then ended.

B. Prosecuting Attorney Retirement Fund

In accordance with Section 56.807, RSMo, the County contributes monthly to the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services for deposit to the credit of the Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys and Circuit Attorney Retirement System Fund. Once remitted, the State of Missouri is responsible for administration of this plan. The County contributed \$10,659 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County does not provide post-employment benefits except as mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the County.

5. CLAIMS, COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Compensated Absences

The County provides employees with up to five weeks of paid vacation based upon the number of years of continuous service. Only regular full-time employees who have completed their three-month introductory period are eligible to receive vacation time. Vacation time must be used in its entirety within the year that it is earned, and unused time is forfeited at year end. Vacation time is not paid out if the employment terminates. Regular full-time employees earn one day of sick leave for each calendar month of employment up to a maximum of 45 days. Unused sick leave is not paid out upon termination.

B. Federal and State Assisted Programs

The County has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants, when performed, could result in the disallowance of certain costs. Accordingly, such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds, if determined necessary, will be immaterial and, therefore, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the potential refund of grant monies.

C. Litigation

The County was involved in pending litigation as of the audit report date. The County's management and legal counsel anticipate that potential claims, if any, against the County resulting from such litigation would not have a material effect on the financial position of the County.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters, and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying costs of insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The County is a member of the Missouri Association of Counties Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Trust. The County purchases workers' compensation insurance through this fund, a non-profit corporation established for the purpose of providing insurance coverage for Missouri counties. The Fund is self-insured up to \$2,000,000 per occurrence and is reinsured up to the statutory limit through excess insurance.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The County had the following long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2023:

- A. On March 7, 2018, the county entered into a certificates of participation (COPS) agreement for \$6,580,000. Principal and interest payments are due April 15 and interest only payments are due every October 15, with variable rates ranging from 1.75% to 4%. In 2022, the COPS were

refinanced and \$4,825,000 of series 2022 certificates were issued. The following reflects the future payments due on the refinancing certificates:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 500,000	\$ 109,050	\$ 609,050
2025	535,000	98,700	633,700
2026	535,000	88,000	623,000
2027	530,000	74,700	604,700
2028	525,000	58,875	583,875
2029-2031	1,700,000	77,100	1,777,100
Totals	<u>\$ 4,325,000</u>	<u>\$ 506,425</u>	<u>\$ 4,831,425</u>

- B. On October 29, 2018, the County entered into a lease purchase agreement for an armored officer transport truck. The lease was in the amount of \$87,000 with five annual payments of \$19,809. The agreement has an interest rate of 5.791%. The final payment was made in February 2023.

On December 14, 2020, the County entered into a lease purchase agreement for the purchase of 10 Chevrolet Tahoe's for the Sheriff's department. The lease is in the amount of \$319,500 with four annual payments of \$85,433. The agreement has an interest rate of 3.189%.

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 82,778	\$ 2,655	\$ 85,433
Totals	<u>\$ 82,778</u>	<u>\$ 2,655</u>	<u>\$ 85,433</u>

The following schedule shows changes in long-term debt during the year ended December 31, 2023:

Description	Balance 12/31/2022	Additions	Payments	Balance 12/31/2023	Interest Paid
COPS	\$4,825,000	\$ -	\$(500,000)	\$4,325,000	\$119,050
Officer Transport Truck	18,719	-	(18,719)	-	1,090
10 Sheriff Tahoe's	162,984	-	(80,206)	82,778	5,227

8. CHANGE IN REPORTING ENTITY

The County has changed the definition of the reporting entity at January 1, 2023 to include the Prosecuting Attorney Bad Check, DEA Forfeiture, and Prosecuting Attorney Check Fee Funds and to reclassify the Deputy Wage Supplement Fund as a fiduciary fund. This change had the effect of increasing the County's cash balances at January 1, 2023 by \$2,442.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2023 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through August 22, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT
OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Bates County, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Bates County, Missouri which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2023, and the related Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Bates County, Missouri's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 22, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Bates County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Bates County, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bates County, Missouri's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bates County, Missouri's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed two instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-001, 2023-002 and 2023-003.

Bates County, Missouri's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Bates County, Missouri's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Bates County, Missouri's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
August 22, 2024

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Bates County, Missouri

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Qualified Opinion

We have audited Bates County, Missouri's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Bates County, Missouri's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. Bates County, Missouri's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, Bates County, Missouri complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Bates County, Missouri and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Bates County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Major Program

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, Bates County, Missouri did not comply with the requirements regarding the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds as described in finding 2023-003 for Reporting. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for Bates County, Missouri to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Bates County, Missouri's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Bates County, Missouri's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Bates County, Missouri's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Bates County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Bates County, Missouri's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Bates County, Missouri's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Bates County, Missouri's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Bates County, Missouri's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purposes described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-004 to be a material weakness.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Bates County, Missouri's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Bates County, Missouri's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
August 22, 2024

BATES COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Assistance Listing Number	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR		
	Direct Program -		
15.226	Payment in Lieu of Taxes		\$ 755
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		
	Passed through Missouri Association of Prosecuting Attorneys -		
16.575	Crime Victim Assistance	N/A	12,962
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		
	Passed through Missouri Department of Transportation		
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	BRO-007(23)	26,192
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY		
	Direct Program -		
21.027	COVID 19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds		1,519,040
21.032	COVID-19 - Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund		8,381
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES		
	Passed through Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services -		
93.563	Child Support Enforcement	N/A	105
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY		
	Passed through Missouri Department of Public Safety -		
97.042	Emergency Management Performance Grants	EMK-2023-EP-0004-006	25,406
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		<u>\$ 1,592,841</u>

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

BATES COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) includes the federal award activity of Bates County, Missouri for the year ended December 31, 2023. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. The County has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C – SUBRECIPIENTS

The County did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients during the year ended December 31, 2023.

BATES COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements
audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Adverse

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements
were prepared in accordance with the regulatory basis: Unmodified

The special purpose framework used as a basis of accounting was not required by state law.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported
- Noncompliance material to financial
statements noted? X Yes No

Federal Awards:

Internal Control Over Major Programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? X Yes No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported

Type of Auditor’s Report Issued on Compliance
For Major Programs: Qualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be
reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance
section 200.516? X Yes No

Identification of Major Programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between
Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000

Auditee Qualified as low-risk: Yes X No

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROL

None

SIGNIFICANT INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

None reported

ITEMS OF NONCOMPLIANCE

2023-001: Sheriff Turnover of Commissary Receipts

Criteria: Section 221.102, RSMo states, “Each county jail shall keep revenues received from its canteen or commissary in a separate account. The acquisition cost of goods sold and other expenses shall be paid from this account. A minimum amount of money necessary to meet cash flow needs and current operating expenses may be kept in this account. The remaining funds from sales of each canteen or commissary shall be deposited into the “Inmate Prisoner Detainee Security Fund” and shall be expended for purposes provided in subsection 3 of section 488.5026.”

Condition: The Sheriff’s office receives funds from sales of jail commissary items. The commissary account is maintained by a third-party provider who separately tracks the financial activity for the inmate trust and commissary accounts. The total account balance as of December 31, 2023 was \$279,443, including \$24,199 reserved for current detainees and \$54,283 retained as unclaimed funds from previous detainee reserves. The remaining balance represents funds from commissary sales that have not been turned over to the Treasurer for deposit into the Inmate Security Fund. The Sheriff did turnover funds to the Treasurer on a monthly basis in 2023, but the amount retained is in excess of current operating needs.

Cause: The commissary bank account has accumulated funds from commissary revenues received in 2023 and previous years. The Sheriff has not deposited all remaining funds from commissary sales in excess of the amount necessary to meet current operating expenses into the Inmate Security Fund.

Effect: The Sheriff’s office has not fully turned over funds to the Treasurer for deposit into the Inmate Security Fund in accordance with state statute, leading to an excess accumulation of funds on hand.

Recommendation: We recommend the Sheriff’s office implement procedures to ensure that commissary sales funds in excess of current operating needs are turned over to the Treasurer for deposit into the Inmate Security Fund in compliance with RSMo 221.102.

County’s Response: We are working with our commissary company to determine the correct amount of funds to turn over to the County. This will be done within the next couple weeks.

Auditor’s Evaluation: The response is appropriate to correct the concern.

2023-002: Sheriff's Collateralization of Bank Deposits

Criteria: Public funds on deposit that exceed FDIC deposit insurance coverage limits must be secured by pledged collateral or other securities. Section 30.270, RSMo lists the types of collateral that are considered legally acceptable.

Condition: The Sheriff's office had a total bank balance at Adrian Bank of \$328,580 as of December 31, 2023. \$250,000 was covered by FDIC deposit insurance, leaving an uninsured balance of \$78,580.

Cause: The bank balances have accumulated in excess of FDIC coverage due to the Sheriff's office not completely turning over funds from commissary sales. See finding 2023-001.

Effect: Inadequate collateralization of public funds on deposit could result in the loss of funds in the event of bank failure.

Recommendation: We recommend the Sheriff implement procedures to ensure that any balances of public funds held on deposit in excess of FDIC coverage be adequately collateralized in accordance with state statute.

County's Response: Once the required monies in the commissary account are turned over to the Treasurer's Office then our accounts will be below the FDIC insured amounts. We now have a procedures in place to prevent the build up of these funds and will be turned over to the County monthly.

Auditor's Evaluation: The response is appropriate to correct the concern.

2023-003: Budgetary Compliance

Criteria: State statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of approved budgets and require the preparation of a formal budget for all County funds.

Condition: The Senate Bill 40 Board's actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by \$170,464 in 2023.

Cause: Expenditures were approved in excess of budgeted amounts and the budgets were not amended.

Effect: Budgetary controls are significant to the proper management and custodianship of county funds. Compliance with statutory requirements related to budgets will improve controls over county funds and help maintain the integrity of the budget process.

Recommendation: We recommend the Senate Bill 40 Board adhere to the authorized spending limits as documented in the adopted budget or follow the appropriate procedures to amend the budget.

Senate Bill 40 Board's Response: No response was provided by the Senate Bill 40 Board.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2023-004: Internal Control Over Reporting Requirements

Federal Grantor: U.S. Department of the Treasury

Federal Assistance Listing Number: 21.027

Program Title: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF)

Award Year: 2023

Questioned Costs: None

Criteria: The SLFRF Compliance and Reporting Guidance requires recipients to submit a one-time Interim Report by August 31, 2021 or 60 days after receiving funding, and annual Project and Expenditure Reports to the Department of the Treasury (Treasury) by April 30 of each year.

Condition: The County has not submitted the one-time interim report and has not submitted annual Project and Expenditure reports to Treasury in accordance with SLFRF reporting requirements. This is a repeat of finding 2022-001 noted in the prior audit report.

Cause: Per the County Commissioner's office, the County neglected to submit the required reports to Treasury.

Effect: The County is not in compliance with the reporting requirements of the SLFRF program.

Recommendation: We recommend the County file the required reports for the SLFRF program and implement procedures to ensure that future reports are filed in a timely manner.

County's Response: I have tried numerous times to get into the Treasury portal to locate the forms to report how much money went to who. I have even had Treasury personnel on the phone talking me through to get the forms and they couldn't get them.

All I can do is keep trying to locate the forms to upload the information. We have all the applications for the funds accounted for and the money accounted for. It's just uploading the information that has been the problem.

We have until 31 December to allocate the funds and the funds have to be used by 2026.

Auditor's Evaluation: The County should review the Treasury's Compliance and Reporting Guidance for State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds and ensure that reports are filed as required.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO AUDITOR'S FINDINGS:

- **Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**
 - **Corrective Action Plan**



BATES COUNTY COMMISSION

103 W. DAKOTA STREET - ROOM 5 - BUTLER, MISSOURI 64730-2007

PHONE 660-679-3371 - FAX 660-227-7090

Email: batescountycommissioners@gmail.com

Website: www.batescounty.net



Ken Mooney
Northern Commissioner

Jim Wheatley
Presiding Commissioner

Trent Nelson
Southern Commissioner

BATES COUNTY, MISSOURI SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

In accordance with the Uniform Guidance, this section reports the follow-up on action taken by Bates County, Missouri on the applicable findings in the prior audit report issued for the year ended December 31, 2022.

2022-001: The County did not file any of the required periodic financial reports to the Treasury in accordance with SLFRF reporting requirements

Status: Not resolved, see finding 2023-004.

BATES COUNTY, MISSOURI
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Finding Reference Number: 2023-001

Federal Agency: N/A

Program Name: N/A

Assistance Listing Number: N/A

Responsible Official: Chad Anderson, Sheriff

Views of Responsible Individuals: The Sheriff provided the following response by email on December 31, 2024:

We are working with our commissary company to determine the correct amount of funds to turn over to the County. This will be done within the next couple weeks.

Finding Reference Number: 2023-002

Federal Agency: N/A

Program Name: N/A

Assistance Listing Number: N/A

Responsible Official: Chad Anderson, Sheriff

Views of Responsible Individuals: The Sheriff provided the following response by email on December 31, 2024:

Once the required monies in the commissary account are turned over to the Treasurer's Office then our accounts will be below the FDIC insured amounts. We now have a procedure in place to prevent the build up of these funds and will be turned over to the County monthly.



Office of the Bates County Commissioners

Memorandum to: McBride, Lock & Associates

Date: 4 September 2024

Subject: Draft Audit Report – Response from the Commission

Reference Finding # 2023-004, reporting of ARPA Funds to Treasury. I have tried numerous times to get into the Treasury Portal to locate the forms to report how much money went to who. I have even had Treasury personnel on the phone talking me through to get the forms and they couldn't get them.

All I can do is keep trying to locate the forms to upload the information. We have all the applications for the funds accounted for and the money accounted for. It's just uploading the information that has been the problem.

We have until 31 December to allocate the funds and the funds have to be used by 2026.

Jim Wheatley

Presiding Commissioner

4151 N. Mulberry Drive, Suite 275
Kansas City, Missouri 64116
T: (816) 221.4559
F: (816) 221.4563
E: Admin@McBrideLock.com

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

November 7, 2024

To the County Commission
Bates County, Missouri

We have audited the regulatory basis financial statements of Bates County, Missouri for the year ended December 31, 2023. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated May 22, 2024. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Bates County, Missouri are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2023. We noted no transactions entered into by the County during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. Since the County is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no particularly sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no misstatements detected during the audit.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 7, 2024.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the County's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the County's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

In planning and performing our audit of the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis, the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis, and the related Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis – All Governmental Funds as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023, we considered Bates County's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control. We issued our report on our consideration of internal control over financial reporting dated November 7, 2024.

Public Administrator's Collateralization of Bank Deposits

We reviewed the summary of cash balances for ward bank accounts held by the Public Administrator as of December 31, 2023. There was one ward bank account with an account balance on deposit of \$272,767. \$250,000 was covered by FDIC deposit insurance, leaving an uninsured balance of \$22,767.

Funds on deposit that exceed FDIC deposit insurance coverage limits should be secured by pledged collateral or other securities to avoid the risk of loss in the event of bank failure.

We recommend the Public Administrator implement procedures to ensure that any balances of funds held on deposit in excess of FDIC coverage be adequately collateralized.

Other Matters

We were engaged to report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which accompany the financial statements but are not Required Supplementary Information. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the County Commission and management of Bates County, Missouri and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

To the County Commission
and
Officeholders of Barton County, Missouri

The Office of the State Auditor contracted for an audit of Barton County's financial statements for the 2 years ended December 31, 2023, through the state Office of Administration, Division of Purchasing and Materials Management. The audit includes an audit of each county officer in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230.1, RSMo. A copy of this audit, performed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, is attached.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

June 2025
Report No. 2025-033



Recommendations in the contracted audit of Barton County

2023-001	The county implement procedures to ensure a financial statement is published on an annual basis in accordance with state statutes and that documentation is maintained.
2023-002	The county adhere to the authorized spending limits as documented in the adopted county budget or follow the appropriate procedures to amend the budget. Additionally, we recommend the county ensure compliance with state statutes by adopting a budget for each county fund.
2023-003	The county implement internal controls to ensure that the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) is completed and accurately states the expenditures of federal awards of the county each year.
2023-004	The county implement procedures to ensure that all required reports are properly submitted to the U.S. Department of the Treasury to ensure compliance with reporting requirements of the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) program and that documentation of compliance is maintained.
Reconciliation Between the Budget and Treasurer's Settlement	The county implement procedures to ensure that actual financial activity presented in the county budget documents is accurately stated and agrees to the county's accounting records.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

BARTON COUNTY, MISSOURI

For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KANSAS CITY

BARTON COUNTY, MISSOURI

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

BARTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
List of Elected Officials 2022-2023

County Commission

Presiding Commissioner – David Johnson
Commissioner, District One – Ben Reed
Commissioner, District Two – Jeff Tucker

Other Elected Officials

Assessor – Richard A. Johnson
Circuit Clerk – Melinda Maberry
Collector/Treasurer – Brittanica Born
County Clerk – Nikki Brand
Coroner – Sarah Rutledge
Prosecuting Attorney – Mike Smalley
Public Administrator – Julie Hagen
Recorder – Lisa Cunningham
Sheriff – John Simpson

FINANCIAL SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Barton County, Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Barton County, Missouri, which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2022 and 2023, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances of each fund of Barton County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2022 and 2023, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the years then ended, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Barton County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2022 and 2023, or the changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Barton County, Missouri, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by Barton County, Missouri on the basis of the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of Missouri law. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Barton County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Barton County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Barton County, Missouri's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 2024, on our consideration of Barton County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Barton County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Barton County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
November 19, 2024

BARTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2023

Fund	Cash and Cash Equivalents January 1, 2022	Receipts 2022	Disbursements 2022	Cash and Cash Equivalents December 31, 2022	Receipts 2023	Disbursements 2023	Cash and Cash Equivalents December 31, 2023
General Revenue	\$ 587,867	\$ 2,012,615	\$ 1,943,271	\$ 657,211	\$ 1,930,597	\$ 2,064,118	\$ 523,690
Special Road and Bridge	2,639,039	1,150,268	826,508	2,962,799	1,264,060	627,444	3,599,415
Assessment	23,221	248,199	267,976	3,444	267,454	267,043	3,855
Recorder's	15,043	7,111	7,393	14,761	6,939	4,505	17,195
Administrative Handling Cost	35,758	1,564	1,300	36,022	2,433	13,060	25,395
Law Enforcement Sales Tax	56,669	924,852	936,760	44,761	967,724	1,012,430	55
Prosecuting Attorney Training	8	2,966	2,799	175	6,909	3,300	3,784
Law Enforcement Training	1,591	7,113	4,857	3,847	5,158	4,635	4,370
Petty Cash	200	290	290	200	26	26	200
Election	56,668	5,752	20	62,400	7,183	1,093	68,490
911 Emergency Service	268,396	111,930	93,556	286,770	121,294	97,615	310,449
Crisis Intervention	255	-	-	255	-	-	255
Local Emergency Planning Committee	8,578	-	1,543	7,035	-	1,946	5,089
Collector's Tax Maintenance	151,744	20,045	43,224	128,565	30,536	37,995	121,106
Sheriff's Discretionary	3,574	8,872	6,967	5,479	14,131	8,280	11,330
Law Enforcement K-9	3,783	2,570	4,324	2,029	1,526	2,114	1,441
Sheriff's Revolving	29,270	4,174	15,275	18,169	5,594	5,586	18,177
Drug Abuse Resistance Education	3,885	70	-	3,955	140	1,961	2,134
Inmate Security	25,173	20,578	16,575	29,176	42,643	17,019	54,800
Noxious Weed	4,894	-	4,894	-	-	-	-
Road & Bridge Allocation	-	59,663	59,663	-	-	-	-
Jail Maintenance	7,916	17,000	8,073	16,843	-	-	16,843
Law Enforcement Restitution	6,369	3,672	-	10,041	3,988	1,500	12,529
American Rescue Plan Act	861,156	1,179,506	1,080,182	960,480	40,164	363,582	637,062
Opioid Settlement	-	29,877	-	29,877	14,101	-	43,978
Senate Bill 40 Board	82,941	439,417	440,216	82,142	473,112	391,816	163,438
Federal Forfeiture	3,209	58	-	3,267	170	-	3,437
Total	\$ 4,877,207	\$ 6,258,162	\$ 5,765,666	\$ 5,369,703	\$ 5,205,882	\$ 4,927,068	\$ 5,648,517

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

BARTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

GENERAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended December 31,				
	2022		2023	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS				
Property taxes	\$ 274,000	\$ 286,513	\$ 274,000	\$ 298,879
Sales taxes	625,000	684,537	680,000	663,336
Intergovernmental	278,453	54,494	134,318	19,699
Charges for services	520,374	643,145	547,454	679,564
Interest	2,800	10,910	10,000	48,014
Other	77,624	66,515	79,340	71,992
Transfers in	111,341	266,501	114,766	149,113
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 1,889,592</u>	<u>\$ 2,012,615</u>	<u>\$ 1,839,878</u>	<u>\$ 1,930,597</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
County Commission	\$ 342,749	\$ 296,580	\$ 163,449	\$ 126,150
County Clerk	87,629	97,618	84,770	84,154
Elections	95,363	80,445	60,275	72,270
Buildings and grounds	231,300	117,614	230,737	109,551
Employee fringe benefits	286,500	254,486	306,000	279,319
Treasurer	-	-	-	-
Collector	117,435	109,844	134,785	132,250
Recorder of Deeds	83,950	83,973	90,743	89,746
Circuit Clerk	18,850	22,089	21,210	8,851
Court administration	45,959	10,839	43,876	13,360
Public Administrator	60,479	51,524	59,665	52,189
Other County government	586,768	647,885	801,816	855,361
Health and welfare	35,288	32,317	57,700	29,562
Transfers out	156,500	138,057	54,500	211,355
Emergency fund	57,000	-	60,000	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 2,205,770</u>	<u>\$ 1,943,271</u>	<u>\$ 2,169,526</u>	<u>\$ 2,064,118</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (316,178)	\$ 69,344	\$ (329,648)	\$ (133,521)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>587,867</u>	<u>587,867</u>	<u>657,211</u>	<u>657,211</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u><u>\$ 271,689</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 657,211</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 327,563</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 523,690</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BARTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SPECIAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND				ASSESSMENT FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2022		2023		2022		2023	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	926,000	1,089,733	927,500	1,085,114	26,834	28,313	28,251	28,251
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	210,182	216,961	216,956	233,812
Interest	8,000	41,189	35,000	168,604	150	326	325	3,200
Other	-	5,644	200	1,534	-	2,599	-	2,191
Transfers in	8,808	13,702	-	8,808	22,000	-	35,000	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 942,808</u>	<u>\$ 1,150,268</u>	<u>\$ 962,700</u>	<u>\$ 1,264,060</u>	<u>\$ 259,166</u>	<u>\$ 248,199</u>	<u>\$ 280,532</u>	<u>\$ 267,454</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ 187,278	\$ 159,551	\$ 177,638	\$ 161,098	\$ 142,735	\$ 143,265	\$ 167,335	\$ 164,963
Employee fringe benefits	77,250	58,681	75,000	52,542	40,320	35,303	40,320	34,601
Materials and supplies	260,500	186,568	600,000	114,319	3,500	1,828	4,000	3,690
Services and other	1,167,250	129,035	1,503,400	190,035	55,300	45,887	54,100	55,116
Capital outlay	200,000	190,547	316,000	63,112	40,433	41,693	8,800	8,673
Construction	215,000	73,360	255,000	17,572	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	28,766	28,766	28,766	28,766	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 2,136,044</u>	<u>\$ 826,508</u>	<u>\$ 2,955,804</u>	<u>\$ 627,444</u>	<u>\$ 282,288</u>	<u>\$ 267,976</u>	<u>\$ 274,555</u>	<u>\$ 267,043</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	<u>\$ (1,193,236)</u>	<u>\$ 323,760</u>	<u>\$ (1,993,104)</u>	<u>\$ 636,616</u>	<u>\$ (23,122)</u>	<u>\$ (19,777)</u>	<u>\$ 5,977</u>	<u>\$ 411</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>2,639,039</u>	<u>2,639,039</u>	<u>2,962,799</u>	<u>2,962,799</u>	<u>23,221</u>	<u>23,221</u>	<u>3,444</u>	<u>3,444</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 1,445,803</u>	<u>\$ 2,962,799</u>	<u>\$ 969,695</u>	<u>\$ 3,599,415</u>	<u>\$ 99</u>	<u>\$ 3,444</u>	<u>\$ 9,421</u>	<u>\$ 3,855</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BARTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	RECORDER'S FUND				ADMINISTRATIVE HANDLING COST FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2022		2023		2022		2023	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	7,100	6,856	6,500	6,111	750	1,052	1,000	725
Interest	60	255	200	828	200	512	500	1,665
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 7,160</u>	<u>\$ 7,111</u>	<u>\$ 6,700</u>	<u>\$ 6,939</u>	<u>\$ 950</u>	<u>\$ 1,564</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,433</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,500
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	560
Materials and supplies	5,200	-	5,200	-	8,500	-	8,500	-
Services and other	7,420	7,393	7,675	4,505	10,000	-	10,000	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	800	1,300	5,000	5,000
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 12,620</u>	<u>\$ 7,393</u>	<u>\$ 12,875</u>	<u>\$ 4,505</u>	<u>\$ 19,300</u>	<u>\$ 1,300</u>	<u>\$ 23,500</u>	<u>\$ 13,060</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)								
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (5,460)	\$ (282)	\$ (6,175)	\$ 2,434	\$ (18,350)	\$ 264	\$ (22,000)	\$ (10,627)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>15,043</u>	<u>15,043</u>	<u>14,761</u>	<u>14,761</u>	<u>35,758</u>	<u>35,758</u>	<u>36,022</u>	<u>36,022</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 9,583</u>	<u>\$ 14,761</u>	<u>\$ 8,586</u>	<u>\$ 17,195</u>	<u>\$ 17,408</u>	<u>\$ 36,022</u>	<u>\$ 14,022</u>	<u>\$ 25,395</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BARTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	LAW ENFORCEMENT SALES TAX FUND				PROSECUTING ATTORNEY TRAINING FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2022		2023		2022		2023	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	625,000	684,537	650,000	663,336	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	85,000	85,238	74,700	86,826	2,000	1,666	1,600	1,891
Interest	60	311	-	822	1	-	-	18
Other	25,000	34,766	46,000	8,510	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	145,350	120,000	175,000	208,230	800	1,300	5,000	5,000
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 880,410</u>	<u>\$ 924,852</u>	<u>\$ 945,700</u>	<u>\$ 967,724</u>	<u>\$ 2,801</u>	<u>\$ 2,966</u>	<u>\$ 6,600</u>	<u>\$ 6,909</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ 426,097	\$ 396,210	\$ 486,323	\$ 532,762	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	143,600	87,308	114,850	136,224	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	36,500	38,091	38,000	41,651	-	-	-	-
Services and other	235,134	304,889	208,134	182,250	2,800	2,799	3,300	3,300
Capital outlay	35,700	41,454	38,000	50,735	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	60,000	68,808	60,000	68,808	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 937,031</u>	<u>\$ 936,760</u>	<u>\$ 945,307</u>	<u>\$ 1,012,430</u>	<u>\$ 2,800</u>	<u>\$ 2,799</u>	<u>\$ 3,300</u>	<u>\$ 3,300</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)								
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (56,621)	\$ (11,908)	\$ 393	\$ (44,706)	\$ 1	\$ 167	\$ 3,300	\$ 3,609
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>56,669</u>	<u>56,669</u>	<u>44,761</u>	<u>44,761</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>175</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 48</u>	<u>\$ 44,761</u>	<u>\$ 45,154</u>	<u>\$ 55</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>	<u>\$ 175</u>	<u>\$ 3,475</u>	<u>\$ 3,784</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BARTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING FUND				PETTY CASH FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2022		2023		2022		2023	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	2,000	2,058	-	2,032	-	-	-	-
Interest	6	55	-	126	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	500	290	500	26
Transfers in	5,000	5,000	3,000	3,000	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 7,006</u>	<u>\$ 7,113</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,158</u>	<u>\$ 500</u>	<u>\$ 290</u>	<u>\$ 500</u>	<u>\$ 26</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	6,400	4,857	6,400	4,635	500	290	500	26
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 6,400</u>	<u>\$ 4,857</u>	<u>\$ 6,400</u>	<u>\$ 4,635</u>	<u>\$ 500</u>	<u>\$ 290</u>	<u>\$ 500</u>	<u>\$ 26</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 606	\$ 2,256	\$ (3,400)	\$ 523	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>1,591</u>	<u>1,591</u>	<u>3,847</u>	<u>3,847</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 2,197</u>	<u>\$ 3,847</u>	<u>\$ 447</u>	<u>\$ 4,370</u>	<u>\$ 200</u>	<u>\$ 200</u>	<u>\$ 200</u>	<u>\$ 200</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BARTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	ELECTION FUND				911 EMERGENCY SERVICE FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2022		2023		2022		2023	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	7,000	1,483	4,350	1,569	97,000	103,125	103,000	106,042
Interest	150	874	500	3,337	1,000	4,047	4,000	15,252
Other	-	3,395	-	2,277	-	4,758	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 7,150</u>	<u>\$ 5,752</u>	<u>\$ 4,850</u>	<u>\$ 7,183</u>	<u>\$ 98,000</u>	<u>\$ 111,930</u>	<u>\$ 107,000</u>	<u>\$ 121,294</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 212,760	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	1,000	136	7,700	2,506
Services and other	2,000	20	2,000	1,093	69,950	38,340	65,750	48,245
Capital outlay	48,000	-	50,000	-	59,050	55,080	73,300	46,864
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ 20</u>	<u>\$ 52,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,093</u>	<u>\$ 130,000</u>	<u>\$ 93,556</u>	<u>\$ 359,510</u>	<u>\$ 97,615</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (42,850)	\$ 5,732	\$ (47,150)	\$ 6,090	\$ (32,000)	\$ 18,374	\$ (252,510)	\$ 23,679
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>56,668</u>	<u>56,668</u>	<u>62,400</u>	<u>62,400</u>	<u>268,396</u>	<u>268,396</u>	<u>286,770</u>	<u>286,770</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 13,818</u>	<u>\$ 62,400</u>	<u>\$ 15,250</u>	<u>\$ 68,490</u>	<u>\$ 236,396</u>	<u>\$ 286,770</u>	<u>\$ 34,260</u>	<u>\$ 310,449</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BARTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	CRISIS INTERVENTION FUND				LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMITTEE FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2022		2023		2022		2023	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	2,400	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	255	-	255	-	4,000	1,543	4,000	1,946
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 255	\$ -	\$ 255	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ 1,543	\$ 4,000	\$ 1,946
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)								
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (255)	\$ -	\$ (255)	\$ -	\$ (1,600)	\$ (1,543)	\$ (4,000)	\$ (1,946)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	255	255	255	255	8,578	8,578	7,035	7,035
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ -	\$ 255	\$ -	\$ 255	\$ 6,978	\$ 7,035	\$ 3,035	\$ 5,089

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BARTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	COLLECTOR'S TAX MAINTENANCE FUND				SHERIFF'S DISCRETIONARY FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2022		2023		2022		2023	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,247
Charges for services	20,000	18,214	20,000	24,228	8,000	8,872	8,000	8,884
Interest	600	1,831	1,500	6,308	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 20,600</u>	<u>\$ 20,045</u>	<u>\$ 21,500</u>	<u>\$ 30,536</u>	<u>\$ 8,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,872</u>	<u>\$ 8,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,131</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ 500	\$ 2,070	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	1,000	313	1,000	423	3,500	2,217	3,500	2,361
Services and other	4,000	647	4,000	350	250	250	250	3,250
Capital outlay	31,000	20,119	31,000	17,222	5,800	4,500	6,400	2,669
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	20,075	20,075	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 56,575</u>	<u>\$ 43,224</u>	<u>\$ 56,500</u>	<u>\$ 37,995</u>	<u>\$ 9,550</u>	<u>\$ 6,967</u>	<u>\$ 10,150</u>	<u>\$ 8,280</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (35,975)	\$ (23,179)	\$ (35,000)	\$ (7,459)	\$ (1,550)	\$ 1,905	\$ (2,150)	\$ 5,851
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>151,744</u>	<u>151,744</u>	<u>128,565</u>	<u>128,565</u>	<u>3,574</u>	<u>3,574</u>	<u>5,479</u>	<u>5,479</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 115,769</u>	<u>\$ 128,565</u>	<u>\$ 93,565</u>	<u>\$ 121,106</u>	<u>\$ 2,024</u>	<u>\$ 5,479</u>	<u>\$ 3,329</u>	<u>\$ 11,330</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BARTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	LAW ENFORCEMENT K-9 FUND				SHERIFF'S REVOLVING FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2022		2023		2022		2023	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	7,500	3,917	3,900	4,627
Interest	-	70	70	61	75	257	90	967
Other	-	2,500	2,500	1,465	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	3,500	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ -	\$ 2,570	\$ 6,070	\$ 1,526	\$ 7,575	\$ 4,174	\$ 3,990	\$ 5,594
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	500	411	500	-
Services and other	3,700	4,324	5,000	2,114	13,000	1,307	3,000	1,280
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	10,000	8,557	7,500	1,306
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	6,500	3,000
Total Disbursements	\$ 3,700	\$ 4,324	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,114	\$ 28,500	\$ 15,275	\$ 17,500	\$ 5,586
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)								
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (3,700)	\$ (1,754)	\$ 1,070	\$ (588)	\$ (20,925)	\$ (11,101)	\$ (13,510)	\$ 8
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	3,783	3,783	2,029	2,029	29,270	29,270	18,169	18,169
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 83	\$ 2,029	\$ 3,099	\$ 1,441	\$ 8,345	\$ 18,169	\$ 4,659	\$ 18,177

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BARTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	DRUG ABUSE RESISTANCE EDUCATION FUND				INMATE SECURITY FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2022		2023		2022		2023	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	21,000	20,209	22,620	25,154
Interest	13	70	50	140	100	369	-	2,489
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	15,000
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 13	\$ 70	\$ 50	\$ 140	\$ 21,100	\$ 20,578	\$ 37,620	\$ 42,643
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	7,000	2,329	7,500	1,832
Services and other	3,800	-	3,900	1,961	12,000	9,516	12,500	9,187
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	5,000	4,730	5,000	6,000
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 3,800	\$ -	\$ 3,900	\$ 1,961	\$ 24,000	\$ 16,575	\$ 25,000	\$ 17,019
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (3,787)	\$ 70	\$ (3,850)	\$ (1,821)	\$ (2,900)	\$ 4,003	\$ 12,620	\$ 25,624
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	3,885	3,885	3,955	3,955	25,173	25,173	29,176	29,176
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 98	\$ 3,955	\$ 105	\$ 2,134	\$ 22,273	\$ 29,176	\$ 41,796	\$ 54,800

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BARTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	NOXIOUS WEED FUND				ROAD & BRIDGE ALLOCATION FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2022		2023		2022		2023	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	59,663	59,663	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,663	\$ 59,663	\$ -	\$ -
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	-	-	-	-	59,663	59,663	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	4,894	4,894	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 4,894	\$ 4,894	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,663	\$ 59,663	\$ -	\$ -
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)								
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (4,894)	\$ (4,894)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	4,894	4,894	-	-	-	-	-	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BARTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	JAIL MAINTENANCE FUND				LAW ENFORCEMENT RESTITUTION FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2022		2023		2022		2023	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	4,000	3,547	3,500	3,387
Interest	-	-	-	-	15	125	-	601
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	17,000	17,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 17,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,015</u>	<u>\$ 3,672</u>	<u>\$ 3,500</u>	<u>\$ 3,988</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	6,000	-	10,000	1,500
Services and other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	24,900	8,073	16,000	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 24,900</u>	<u>\$ 8,073</u>	<u>\$ 16,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)								
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (7,900)	\$ 8,927	\$ (16,000)	\$ -	\$ (1,985)	\$ 3,672	\$ (6,500)	\$ 2,488
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>7,916</u>	<u>7,916</u>	<u>16,843</u>	<u>16,843</u>	<u>6,369</u>	<u>6,369</u>	<u>10,041</u>	<u>10,041</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ 16,843</u>	<u>\$ 843</u>	<u>\$ 16,843</u>	<u>\$ 4,384</u>	<u>\$ 10,041</u>	<u>\$ 3,541</u>	<u>\$ 12,529</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BARTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND				OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2022		2023		2022		2023	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,141,539	1,141,538	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	6,000	16,953	11,000	40,164	-	-	-	1,838
Other	-	21,015	-	-	-	29,877	30,000	12,263
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 1,147,539</u>	<u>\$ 1,179,506</u>	<u>\$ 11,000</u>	<u>\$ 40,164</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 29,877</u>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,101</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-
Services and other	2,000,000	923,579	956,876	326,360	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	6,000	156,603	6,000	37,222	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 2,006,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,080,182</u>	<u>\$ 962,876</u>	<u>\$ 363,582</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)								
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (858,461)	\$ 99,324	\$ (951,876)	\$ (323,418)	\$ -	\$ 29,877	\$ -	\$ 14,101
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>861,156</u>	<u>861,156</u>	<u>960,480</u>	<u>960,480</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,877</u>	<u>29,877</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 2,695</u>	<u>\$ 960,480</u>	<u>\$ 8,604</u>	<u>\$ 637,062</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 29,877</u>	<u>\$ 29,877</u>	<u>\$ 43,978</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BARTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SENATE BILL 40 BOARD FUND				FEDERAL FORFEITURE FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2022		2023		2022		2023	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ 450,000	\$ 437,714	\$ 450,000	\$ 472,410	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	1,662	-	615	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	1,000	41	50	87	-	58	-	170
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 451,000</u>	<u>\$ 439,417</u>	<u>\$ 450,050</u>	<u>\$ 473,112</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 58</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 170</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	1,100	27	300	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	513,000	440,189	501,450	391,816	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 514,100</u>	<u>\$ 440,216</u>	<u>\$ 501,750</u>	<u>\$ 391,816</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)								
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (63,100)	\$ (799)	\$ (51,700)	\$ 81,296	\$ -	\$ 58	\$ -	\$ 170
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>82,941</u>	<u>82,941</u>	<u>82,142</u>	<u>82,142</u>	<u>3,209</u>	<u>3,209</u>	<u>3,267</u>	<u>3,267</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 19,841</u>	<u>\$ 82,142</u>	<u>\$ 30,442</u>	<u>\$ 163,438</u>	<u>\$ 3,209</u>	<u>\$ 3,267</u>	<u>\$ 3,267</u>	<u>\$ 3,437</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

BARTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - REGULATORY BASIS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2023

Fund/Account	Cash and Cash Equivalents January 1, 2022	Receipts 2022	Disbursements 2022	Cash and Cash Equivalents December 31, 2022	Receipts 2023	Disbursements 2023	Cash and Cash Equivalents December 31, 2023
Treasurer Payroll	\$ -	\$ 1,709,248	\$ 1,709,248	\$ -	\$ 1,928,423	\$ 1,927,479	\$ 944
Treasurer Common School	59,019	57,959	64,046	52,932	62,467	55,988	59,411
Treasurer Financial Institution	-	49,177	49,177	-	16,510	16,510	-
Treasurer Criminal Cost	132	81,750	81,750	132	71,697	71,697	132
Treasurer Overplus Tax	20,292	10,846	16,388	14,750	1,379	4,125	12,004
Treasurer Deputy Sheriff's Supplemental Salary	-	2,830	2,560	270	2,760	2,960	70
Treasurer CERF	1	188,779	188,764	16	216,286	216,277	25
Treasurer Surtax	43,876	270,130	285,935	28,071	273,314	275,613	25,772
Collector	7,608,155	15,430,103	14,330,802	8,707,456	14,645,790	15,619,116	7,734,130
Recorder	7,307	89,154	88,411	8,050	80,533	79,502	9,081
Assessor	418	6,477	6,895	-	5,201	4,939	262
Prosecuting Attorney	8,918	49,272	57,895	295	28,282	28,527	50
Sheriff	3,059	81,803	82,654	2,208	55,643	55,544	2,307
Sheriff Commissary	500	19,655	19,088	1,067	18,575	18,532	1,110
Sheriff Inmate	1,708	254	530	1,432	111	119	1,424
Public Administrator	195,686	541,045	534,385	202,346	854,924	759,463	297,807
Total	<u>\$ 7,949,071</u>	<u>\$ 18,588,482</u>	<u>\$ 17,518,528</u>	<u>\$ 9,019,025</u>	<u>\$ 18,261,895</u>	<u>\$ 19,136,391</u>	<u>\$ 8,144,529</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

BARTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 and 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Barton County, Missouri (“County”) is governed by a three-member board of commissioners. In addition to the three board members, there are nine elected Constitutional Officers: Assessor, Circuit Clerk, Collector/Treasurer, Coroner, County Clerk, Prosecuting Attorney, Public Administrator, Recorder and Sheriff.

As discussed further in Note 1, these financial statements are presented using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which would include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The differences include use of a prescribed definition of the reporting entity and the cash basis of accounting.

A. Reporting Entity

The County’s operations include tax assessments and collections, state/county courts, county recorder, public safety, economic development, social and human services, and cultural and recreation services.

The financial statements referred to above include the primary government of Barton County, Missouri, which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are considered to comprise the County’s legal entity under the regulatory basis of accounting. Financial data of other entities that may be considered to be component units of the County under generally accepted accounting principles is not included.

In accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting, the financial statements of the County do not include the activity of the Circuit Court, which is part of the Missouri court system and is considered to be a state function, including the operations of the Circuit Clerk (other than the portion that is funded by the General Revenue Fund) and all funds under their control.

B. Basis of Presentation

Governmental Funds – Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. A fund is considered a separate accounting entity with self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues/receipts and expenditures/disbursements. The County’s funds are governmental funds. Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The County’s expendable financial resources are accounted for through governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds consist of custodial funds. Custodial funds account for assets held by the County as an agent of individuals, private organizations, taxing units, other governments and/or funds. Budgets are not adopted for the County’s custodial funds.

C. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting; accordingly, amounts are recognized when received or disbursed in cash. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those principles require revenues to be recognized when they become available and measurable or when they are earned, and expenditures or expenses to be recognized when the related liabilities are incurred.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. In accordance with Chapter 50, RSMo, the County's policy is to adopt a budget for each governmental fund.
2. On or before January 15, each elected officer and department director will transmit to the County Commission and County Clerk, who serves as budget officer, the budget request and revenue estimates for their office or department for the budget year.
3. The County Clerk submits to the County Commission a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1. The proposed budget includes estimated revenues and proposed expenditures, on the cash basis of accounting, for all budgeted funds. Budgeting of appropriations is based upon an estimated fund balance at the beginning of the year as well as estimated revenues to be received.
4. State law requires that, at the individual fund level, budgeted expenditures not exceed budgeted revenues plus anticipated beginning fund balance.
5. A public hearing is conducted to obtain public comment on the budget. Prior to its approval by the County Commission, the budget document is available for public inspection, which usually takes place the third and fourth weeks of January.
6. Prior to February 1, the budget is legally enacted by a vote of the County Commission.
7. Subsequent to its formal approval of the budget, the County Commission has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget by a formal vote of the Commission. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the County Commission throughout the year.
8. Budgets are prepared and adopted on the cash basis of accounting.
9. Adoption of a formal budget is required by law. However, the County did not adopt a formal budget for the Opioid Settlement Fund in 2022 and the Federal Forfeiture Fund in 2022 and 2023.
10. Section 50.740, RSMo prohibits expenditures in excess of the approved budgets. Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts for the following funds:

	2023	2022
Law Enforcement Sales Tax	✓	N/A
Law Enforcement K-9	N/A	✓

- E. Property taxes are based on the voter-approved tax levy applied to the real and personal assessed property values. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and tax bills are mailed to taxpayers in November, at which time they are payable. All unpaid property taxes become delinquent as of January 1 of the following year.

The assessed valuations of the tangible taxable property included within the County's boundaries for the calendar years 2023 and 2022, for purposes of taxation were:

	2023	2022
Real Estate	\$ 155,121,415	\$ 149,823,805
Personal Property	62,147,550	66,919,061
Railroad and Utilities	34,192,805	30,505,612
Total	<u>\$ 251,461,770</u>	<u>\$ 247,248,478</u>

For calendar years 2023 and 2022, the County Commission approved a tax levy per \$100 of assessed valuation of tangible taxable property as follows:

	2023	2022
General Revenue	\$ 0.1089	\$ 0.1140
Senate Bill 40 Board	0.2000	0.2000

F. Cash Deposits and Cash Equivalents

Deposits and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market. Cash balances for all the County Treasurer funds are pooled and invested to the extent possible. Interest earned from these balances is allocated to each of the funds based on the funds' average daily cash balance. Cash equivalents may include repurchase agreements and any other instruments with an original maturity of ninety days or less. State law authorizes the deposit of funds in banks and trust companies or the investment of funds in bonds or treasury certificates of the United States, other interest bearing obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States, or any instrumentality thereof, certain municipal bonds authorized by Missouri statute, or time certificates of deposit. Funds in the form of cash on deposit or time certificates of deposit are required to be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by authorized investments held in the County's name at third-party banking institutions. Details of these cash and cash equivalent balances are presented in Note 2.

G. Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, interfund activity occurs for purposes of providing supplemental funding, reimbursements for goods provided or services rendered, or short and long-term financing. Interfund activities are reported as "transfers in" by the recipient fund and

as "transfers out" by the disbursing fund. However, interfund reimbursements have been eliminated from the financial statements in order that reimbursed expenditures are reported only in the funds incurring the costs.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The County maintains a cash and temporary investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements within the "Cash and Cash Equivalents" caption. Cash and cash equivalents include deposits and short-term investments with maturities that are less than ninety days.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. Missouri statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount at least equal to uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2023, the County had the following cash and cash equivalent balances:

	Carrying Value	Bank Balance	FDIC Coverage
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Governmental Funds	\$ 5,648,517	\$ 5,693,655	\$ 413,438
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Fiduciary Funds	\$ 8,144,529	\$ 7,888,465	\$ 565,972

At December 31, 2022, the County had the following cash and cash equivalent balances:

	Carrying Value	Bank Balance	FDIC Coverage
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Governmental Funds	\$ 5,369,703	\$ 5,508,582	\$ 332,142
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Fiduciary Funds	\$ 9,019,025	\$ 8,762,438	\$ 468,797

The remainder of the balances not covered by FDIC deposit insurance at December 31, 2023 and 2022 were covered by collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank and the County's safekeeping bank agent in the County's name or by a line of credit held by the County or by its agent in the County's name.

3. COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS

A. County Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF)

The County Employees' Retirement Fund was established by the State of Missouri to provide pension benefits for County officials and employees.

1) Plan Description

The Retirement Fund is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan covering any county elective or appointed officer or employee whose performance requires the actual performance of duties during not less than one thousand (1,000) hours per calendar year in each county of the state, except for any city not within a county and any

county of the first classification having a charter form of government. It does not include county prosecuting attorneys covered under Sections 56.800 to 56.840, RSMo, circuit clerks and deputy circuit clerks covered under the Missouri State Retirement System, county sheriffs covered under Sections 57.949 to 57.997, RSMo and certain personnel not defined as an employee per Section 50.1000(8), RSMo. The Fund was created by an act of the legislature and was effective August 28, 1994.

The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the Fund and the investment of the Fund are vested in a board of directors of eleven persons.

2) Pension Benefits

Beginning January 1, 1997, employees attaining the age of sixty-two years may retire with full benefits with eight or more years of creditable service. The monthly benefit for County Employees is determined by selecting the highest benefit calculated using three different prescribed formulas (flat-dollar formula, targeted replacement ratio formula, and prior plan's formula). A death benefit of \$10,000 will be paid to the designated beneficiary of every active member upon his or her death.

Upon termination of employment, any member who is vested is entitled to a deferred annuity, payable at age sixty-two. Early retirement is at age fifty-five. Any member with less than eight years of creditable service forfeits all rights in the Fund but will be paid his or her accumulated contributions.

The County Employees' Retirement Fund issues audited financial statements. Copies of these statements may be obtained from the Board of Directors of CERF by writing to CERF, 2121 Schotthill Woods Drive, Jefferson City, MO 65101, by calling 1-877-632-2373, or by the following website, www.mocerf.org.

3) Funding Policy

In accordance with State Statutes, the Plan is partially funded through various fees collected by counties and remitted to the CERF. Further, a contribution to CERF of 2% of annual salary is required for eligible employees hired before February 2002, while a contribution of 6% of annual salary is required of employees hired after February 2002. The County collected and remitted to CERF employees' withholdings and fees collected of \$216,277 and \$188,764, respectively, for years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

B. Prosecuting Attorney Retirement Fund

In accordance with Section 56.807, RSMo, the County contributes monthly to the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services for deposit to the credit of the Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys and Circuit Attorney Retirement System Fund. Once remitted, the State of Missouri is responsible for administration of this plan. The County contributed \$11,628 and \$3,366, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

C. Other Retirement Plan

Barton County has a voluntary 457(b) plan which is paid by a deduction from employee's salary. These contributions qualify under the Internal Revenue Code and are tax exempt. Employee contributions collected and remitted by the County for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were \$11,588 and \$12,956, respectively.

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County does not provide post-employment benefits except as mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the County.

5. CLAIMS, COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Compensated Absences

After a 60-day probationary period, the County provides employees $\frac{1}{2}$ day of sick leave for each complete calendar month of employment through their anniversary date. After the first anniversary, full-time employees earn one day of sick leave per month. Full-time employees may accumulate sick leave to a maximum of 30 days. Upon termination, full-time employees are not compensated for sick time.

After a 60-day probationary period, full-time employees shall earn $\frac{1}{2}$ day of vacation leave for each complete calendar month of employment through their anniversary date. After a full-time employee reaches their one-year anniversary date, full-time employees earn one day of vacation leave per month up to 1.5 days per month depending on length of employment, with a maximum accumulation of 15 days. Vacation leave must be taken as time off, no pay will be issued in lieu of vacation leave.

B. Federal and State Assisted Programs

The County has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants, when performed, could result in the disallowance of certain costs. Accordingly, such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds, if determined necessary, will be immaterial and, therefore, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the potential refund of grant monies.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters, and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying costs of insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The County is a member participant in a public entity risk pool which is a corporate and political body. The purpose of the risk pool is to provide liability protection to participating public entities,

their officials, and employees. Annual contributions are collected based on actuarial projections which are intended to produce sufficient funds to pay losses and expenses. Should contributions not produce sufficient funds to meet its obligations, the risk pool is empowered with the ability to make special assessments. Members are jointly and severally liable for all claims against the risk pool.

The County is a member of the Missouri Rural Services Workers' Compensation Insurance Trust. The County purchases workers' compensation insurance through this fund, a non-profit corporation established for the purpose of providing insurance coverage for Missouri counties. The Fund is self-insured up to \$2,000,000 per occurrence and is reinsured up to the statutory limit through excess insurance.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

In 2012, the County, along with the City of Lamar, the City of Lamar Heights, and the Barton County Ambulance District, entered into a direct loan agreement with the Missouri Transportation Finance Corporation for \$1,543,580 for the purpose of funding improvements to Route 71 at 30th Road and 1st Street. Each of the participating entities are responsible for providing their annual share of the loan payment to the County in a timely manner to remit payment on the loan. The loan was originally payable in ten annual installments of \$173,383 with interest payable at 2.170%. Due to additional principal payments made, as of December 31, 2019 the remainder of the loan was payable in three annual installments of \$59,663 with interest payable at 2.170%. The final payment was made on August 1, 2022.

The following schedule shows changes in long-term debt during the year ended December 31, 2022:

Description	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Payments	Balance 12/31/2022	Interest Paid
MTFC Road Improvements	\$ 58,401	\$ -	\$ (58,401)	\$ -	\$ 1,262

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2023 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through November 19, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Barton County, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Barton County, Missouri which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2022 and 2023, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Barton County, Missouri's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Barton County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Barton County, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Barton County, Missouri's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Barton County, Missouri's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-001 and 2023-002.

Barton County, Missouri's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Barton County, Missouri's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Barton County, Missouri's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

This report's purpose is to describe the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and not to give an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
November 19, 2024

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Barton County, Missouri

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Qualified Opinion

We have audited Barton County, Missouri's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Barton County, Missouri's major federal programs for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2023. Barton County, Missouri's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, Barton County, Missouri complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2023.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Barton County, Missouri and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Barton County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Major Program

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, Barton County, Missouri did not comply with the requirements regarding the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds as described in finding 2023-004 for Reporting. Compliance with such requirements is

necessary, in our opinion, for Barton County, Missouri to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Barton County, Missouri's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Barton County, Missouri's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Barton County, Missouri's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Barton County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Barton County, Missouri's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Barton County, Missouri's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Barton County, Missouri's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Barton County, Missouri's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purposes described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-003 and 2023-004 to be material weaknesses.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Barton County, Missouri's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Barton County, Missouri's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
November 19, 2024

BARTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Assistance Listing Number	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	
			Year Ended December 31,	
			2022	2023
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
	Passed through Missouri Department of Transportation -			
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	BRO-R006(21)	\$ 11,214	\$ -
		BRO-R006(22)	-	20,659
	Total 20.205 / Highway Planning and Construction Cluster		\$ 11,214	\$ 20,659
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
	Direct Program -			
21.027	COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds		1,080,182	363,582
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
	Passed through Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services -			
93.569	Community Services Block Grant	n/a	248	111
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
	Passed through Missouri Department of Public Safety -			
97.042	Emergency Management Performance Grants	EMK-2021-EP-00006-006	5,357	-
		EMK-2023-EP-00004-005	-	1,200
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 1,097,001	\$ 385,552

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

BARTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2023

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) includes the federal award activity of Barton County, Missouri for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. The County has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C – SUBRECIPIENTS

The County did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

BARTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2023

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements
audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Adverse

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements
were prepared in accordance with the regulatory basis: Unmodified

The special purpose framework used as a basis of accounting was not required by state law.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported
- Noncompliance material to financial
statements noted? X Yes No

Federal Awards:

Internal Control Over Major Programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? X Yes No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported

Type of Auditor’s Report Issued on Compliance
For Major Programs: Qualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be
reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance
section 200.516? X Yes No

Identification of Major Programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between
Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000

Auditee Qualified as low-risk: Yes X No

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROL

None

SIGNIFICANT INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

None reported

ITEMS OF NONCOMPLIANCE

2023-001: Published Financial Statements

Criteria: In accordance with Section 50.815, RSMo, “On or before June thirtieth of each, year the county commission of each county of the first, second, third or fourth classification shall, with the assistance of the county clerk or other officer responsible for the preparation of the financial statement, prepare and publish in some newspaper of general circulation published in the county, as provided under section 493.050, a financial statement of the county for the year ending the preceding December thirty-first... The county clerk or other officer responsible for the preparation of the financial statement shall preserve the same, shall provide an electronic copy of the data used to create the financial statement without charge to any newspaper requesting a copy of such data, and shall cause the same to be available for inspection...”

Condition: Upon request, the published financial statements for 2022 and 2023 could not be provided for review to determine the County’s compliance with state statutes.

Cause: The County did not maintain adequate documentation to support the publishing of the financial statements for the years 2022 or 2023.

Effect: The County could not demonstrate their compliance with state statutes regarding the annual publishing of a financial statement in a local newspaper.

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement procedures to ensure a financial statement is published on an annual basis in accordance with state statutes and that documentation is maintained.

County’s Response: As a new County Clerk I was not aware of this requirement. I will comply in the future.

Auditor’s Evaluation: The County Clerk should consider implementing written procedures covering the responsibilities of the office so that subsequent holders of the position will be aware of the requirements.

2023-002: Budgetary Compliance

Criteria: State statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of approved budgets and require the preparation of a formal budget for all County funds.

Condition: Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures for the Law Enforcement K-9 Fund in 2022 by \$624 and the Law Enforcement Sales Tax Fund in 2023 by \$67,123. Formal budgets were

not prepared for the Opioid Settlement Fund in 2022 and the Federal Forfeiture Fund in 2022 and 2023.

Cause: Expenditures were approved in excess of budgeted amounts and the budgets were not amended. Additionally, the County did not prepare formal budgets for all County funds.

Effect: Budgetary controls are significant to the proper management and custodianship of county funds. Compliance with statutory requirements related to budgets will improve controls over county funds and help maintain the integrity of the budget process.

Recommendation: We recommend the County adhere to the authorized spending limits as documented in the adopted County budget or follow the appropriate procedures to amend the budget. Additionally, we recommend the County ensure compliance with state statutes by adopting a budget for each County fund.

County's Response: The County Commission and the County Clerk will work together more closely with the Sheriff to make sure that the department doesn't go over budget again.

Auditor's Evaluation: The response is appropriate to correct the concern.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2023-003: Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Federal Grantor: U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Pass-Through Grantor: Missouri Department of Transportation, Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Missouri Department of Public Safety

Federal Assistance Listing Number: 20.205, 21.027, 93.569, 97.042

Program Title: Highway Planning and Construction; Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds; Community Services Block Grant; Emergency Management Performance Grants

Pass-through Entity Identifying Number: BRO-R006(22), EMK-2023-EP-00004-005

Award Year: 2023

Questioned Costs: None

Criteria: 2 CFR 200.510(b) requires auditees to prepare a schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) which must report total federal awards expended during the audit period. At a minimum, the schedule must include: expenditures by individual federal program, name of the pass-through entity and identifying number for awards not received directly from the federal government, and the total amount provided to subrecipients from each federal program.

Condition: The schedule of expenditures of federal awards reported by the County in the 2024 annual budget document reported \$0 of expenditures of federal funds for 2023. However, audit procedures

documented \$385,552 of federal award expenditures for the year.

Cause: The County Clerk was unaware of the need to prepare the SEFA in the County budget document.

Effect: The SEFA presented for audit did not accurately reflect the County's actual expenditures of federal awards for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement internal controls to ensure that the SEFA is completed and accurately states the expenditures of federal awards of the County each year.

County's Response: These were grants started with the previous administration that I had no knowledge of and could find no paperwork for.

Auditor's Evaluation: The County Clerk should consider implementing written procedures covering the responsibilities of the office so that subsequent holders of the position will be aware of the requirements.

2023-004: Internal Control Over Reporting Requirements

Federal Grantor: U.S. Department of the Treasury

Pass-Through Grantor: N/A

Federal Assistance Listing Number: 21.027

Program Title: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Pass-through Entity Identifying Number: N/A

Award Year: 2022 and 2023

Questioned Costs: None

Criteria: The SLFRF Compliance and Reporting Guidance requires recipients to submit a one-time Interim Report by August 31, 2021 or 60 days after receiving funding, and annual Project and Expenditures Reports to Treasury by April 30 of each year.

Condition: The County could not provide documentation to support that the one-time interim report or annual Project and Expenditures Reports have been properly and timely submitted to Treasury in accordance with SLFRF reporting requirements.

Cause: The County did not maintain adequate documentation to support the submission of the required reports.

Effect: The County risks being out of compliance with SLFRF program reporting requirements if the proper reports are not timely and accurately submitted to Treasury.

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement procedures to ensure that all required

reports are properly submitted to the U.S. Department of the Treasury to ensure compliance with reporting requirements of the SLFRF program and that documentation of compliance is maintained.

County's Response: This is another grant started under the previous administration. I was listed on the paperwork but had zero control over any part of it. I am currently working with NACO (National Association of Counties) to get up to date and compliant with all reporting.

Auditor's Evaluation: The response is appropriate to correct the concern.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO AUDITOR'S FINDINGS:

- **Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**
 - **Corrective Action Plan**



BARTON COUNTY COURTHOUSE

BARTON COUNTY COMMISSION

1004 GULF
LAMAR, MISSOURI 64759

PHONE (417) 682-4110
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BARTON COUNTY, MISSOURI SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

In accordance with the Uniform Guidance, this section reports the follow-up on action taken by Barton County, Missouri on the applicable findings in the prior audit report issued for the two years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

2019-001: During the audit, it was noted the County was not in compliance with Missouri budgetary statute Chapter 50, RSMo. The following fund had actual expenditures which exceeded the budgeted expenditures in 2019 and 2018: Law Enforcement Sales Tax Fund.

Status: Not resolved. See finding 2023-002.

2019-002: Documentation of the County's internal controls has not been prepared.

Status: Resolved.

2019-003: During our audit, we noted there is no formal fraud risk assessment in place.

Status: Resolved.

BARTON COUNTY, MISSOURI
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Finding Reference Number: 2023-001

Federal Agency: N/A

Program Name: N/A

Assistance Listing Number: N/A

Responsible Official: Nikki Brand, County Clerk

As a new County Clerk I was not aware of this requirement. I will comply in the future.

Finding Reference Number: 2023-002

Federal Agency: N/A

Program Name: N/A

Assistance Listing Number: N/A

Responsible Official: County Commission

The County Commission and the County Clerk will work together more closely with the Sheriff to make sure that the department doesn't go over budget again.

Finding Reference Number: 2023-003

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Program Name: Highway Planning and Construction; Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds; Community Services Block Grant; Emergency Management Performance Grants

Assistance Listing Number: 20.205, 21.027, 93.569, 97.042

Responsible Official: Nikki Brand, County Clerk

These were grants started with the previous administration that I had no knowledge of and could find no paperwork for.

Finding Reference Number: 2023-004

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of the Treasury

Program Name: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Assistance Listing Number: 21.027

Responsible Official: Nikki Brand, County Clerk, County Commission

This is another grant started under the previous administration. I was listed on the paperwork but had zero control over any part of it. I am currently working with NACO to get up to date and compliant with all reporting.

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McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

November 19, 2024

To the County Commission
Barton County, Missouri

We have audited the regulatory basis financial statements of Barton County, Missouri for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2023. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated May 20, 2024. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Barton County, Missouri are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2022 and 2023. We noted no transactions entered into by the County during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. Since the County is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no particularly sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no misstatements detected during the audit.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 19, 2024.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the County's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the County's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

In planning and performing our audit of the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis, the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis – All Governmental Funds as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2023, we considered Barton County's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control. We issued our report on our consideration of internal control over financial reporting dated November 19, 2024. However, during our audit we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls.

Reconciliation Between the Budget and Treasurer's Settlement

The 2022 and 2023 actual financial activity reported on the Treasurer's Settlements and the amounts reported in the County's 2023 and 2024 annual budget documents did not reconcile to each other. Discrepancies between the actual ending fund balances per the 2023 budget document and the balances

at December 31, 2022 per the Treasurer's Settlement were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Balance per County Budget</u>	<u>Balance per Treasurer</u>
General Revenue	650,937	657,211
Special Road and Bridge	2,952,340	2,962,799
Assessment	3,405	3,444
Recorder's	14,709	14,761
Administrative Handling Cost	35,895	36,022
Law Enforcement Sales Tax	44,580	44,761
Law Enforcement Training	3,833	3,847
Election	62,181	62,400
911 Emergency Service	285,760	286,770
Collector's Tax Maintenance	128,113	128,565
Law Enforcement K-9	2,008	2,029
Sheriff's Revolving	18,105	18,169
Drug Abuse Resistance Education	3,941	3,955
Inmate Security	29,067	29,176
Law Enforcement Restitution	10,006	10,041
American Rescue Plan Act	956,876	960,480
Opioid Settlement	29,772	29,877

Discrepancies between the actual ending fund balances per the 2023 budget document and the balances at December 31, 2022 per the Treasurer's Settlement were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Balance per County Budget</u>	<u>Balance per Treasurer</u>
General Revenue	524,116	523,690
Special Road and Bridge	3,599,418	3,599,415
Assessment	3,555	3,855
Law Enforcement Sales Tax	(103)	55
911 Emergency Service	58,719	310,449

The County Clerk did not use the ending fund balances on the 2022 budget as the beginning fund balances on the 2023 budget. Additionally, the County Clerk stated the actual 2023 expenditures of the 911 Emergency Service Fund included amounts that were also reported in the General Revenue Fund.

Improper balances on the budget documents could lead to the County inappropriately budgeting expenditures in excess of actual funds available. We recommend the County implement procedures to ensure that actual financial activity presented in the County budget documents is accurately stated and agrees to the County's accounting records.

Other Matters

We were engaged to report on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, which accompanies the financial statements but is not Required Supplementary Information. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

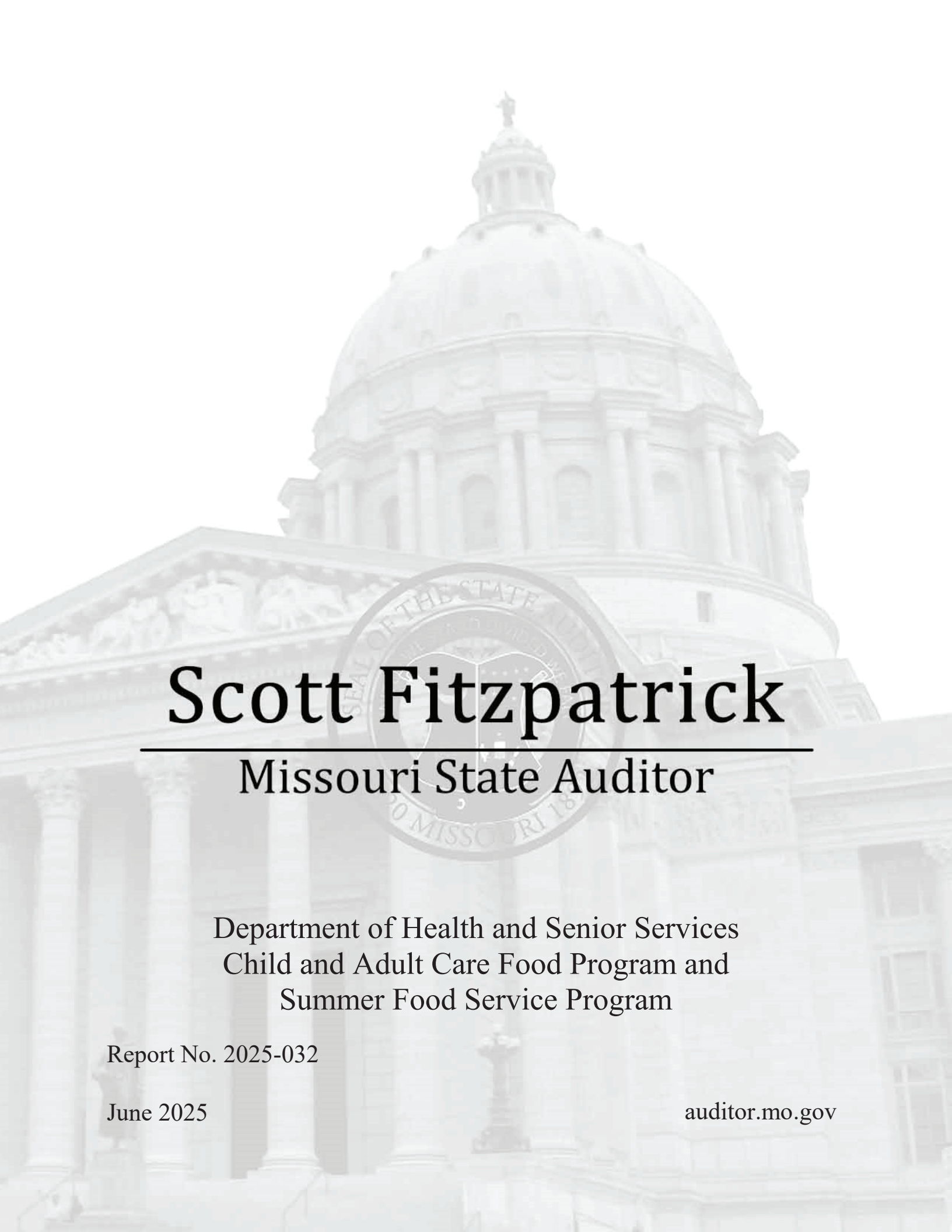
Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the County Commission and management of Barton County, Missouri and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Department of Health and Senior Services
Child and Adult Care Food Program and
Summer Food Service Program

Report No. 2025-032

June 2025

auditor.mo.gov



Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

CITIZENS SUMMARY

Findings in the audit of the Department of Health and Senior Services - Child and Adult Care Food Program and Summer Food Service Program

Monitoring Process and Policies Do Not Adequately Identify and Recoup Ineligible Claims

Current Bureau of Community Food and Nutrition Assistance (BCFNA) monitoring and termination procedures do not adequately monitor, or safeguard against, potentially ineligible reimbursement payments. Currently, a sponsor that participates in both the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) and the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) could be terminated in one of those programs for violations of program regulations, but not have program claims in the other program reviewed for propriety or potentially recouped. A review of claims for 6 sponsors terminated from the CACFP totaling \$1,711,752 (33 percent of total reimbursements the sponsors received) notes the BCFNA determined there were \$1,702,597 in overpayments (99.5 percent payment error rate) for the claims reviewed. These same 6 sponsors were paid reimbursements of \$18,248,441 from the SFSP over the same timeframe. A review of 4 claims for sponsors terminated from the SFSP totaling \$724,212 (34 percent of total reimbursements the sponsors received) notes the BCFNA determined there were \$515,213 in overpayments (71 percent payment error rate) for the claims reviewed. These same 4 terminated facilities were also paid reimbursements of \$678,169 from the CACFP over that timeframe. In all cases, even though the BCFNA terminated the sponsors in both programs, it only reviewed the prior reimbursement claims for one program and not both to determine if similar eligibility issues existed in those claims. The identification of deficiencies in a sponsor's procedures in one program increases the risk of additional deficiencies in other claims and in other programs. In addition, untimely monitoring and termination procedures can lead to sponsors inappropriately receiving additional reimbursements during the termination process that are not reviewed for propriety or potentially recouped. A review of monitoring visits noted one facility that failed multiple monitoring visits with 100 percent overpayments that was allowed to continue to submit potentially ineligible claims without timely follow up.

Reimbursement Controls in Need of Improvement

Controls over CACFP and SFSP reimbursements are in need of improvement. Edit checks of a sponsor's capacity, to detect sponsors making claims that exceed their capacity, are not always based on verified information. During the COVID-19 pandemic, capacity edit checks, including the number of allowable meals, were based on sponsor-provided information during the application process and were not verified by the BCFNA for reasonableness or accuracy. Without reliable edit checks for capacity, based upon verified information, that trigger review by the BCFNA, a sponsor would have the ability to submit overstated program reimbursements.

Inappropriate Use of Other
USDA Programs Not
Reported

A review of facilities that were monitored multiple times by the BCFNA during the 3 fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, noted 3 facilities were inappropriately using Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), or Special Supplemental Nutrition Assistance for Women, Infants, Children (WIC) funds to pay for groceries while also seeking reimbursement from the CACFP and the SFSP, which is a violation of federal regulations. DHSS officials indicated they had reported the WIC payments to personnel in the Bureau of WIC and Nutrition Services within the Division of Community and Public Health, but had no documentation of their notification of the SNAP and TANF payments.

In the areas audited, the overall performance of this entity was **Fair**.*

*The rating(s) cover only audited areas and do not reflect an opinion on the overall operation of the entity. Within that context, the rating scale indicates the following:

- Excellent:** The audit results indicate this entity is very well managed. The report contains no findings. In addition, if applicable, prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Good:** The audit results indicate this entity is well managed. The report contains few findings, and the entity has indicated most or all recommendations have already been, or will be, implemented. In addition, if applicable, many of the prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Fair:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to improve operations in several areas. The report contains several findings, or one or more findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated several recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, several prior recommendations have not been implemented.
- Poor:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to significantly improve operations. The report contains numerous findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated most recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, most prior recommendations have not been implemented.

Department of Health and Senior Services - Child and Adult Care Food Program and Summer Food Service Program Table of Contents

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
and
Sarah Willson, Director
Department of Health and Senior Services
Jefferson City, Missouri

We have audited certain operations of the Department of Health and Senior Services, Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) and Summer Food Service Program (SFSP), in fulfillment of our duties under Chapter 29, RSMo. The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the 3 years ended June 30, 2023. The objectives of our audit were to:

1. Evaluate the department's internal controls over significant management and financial functions related to the CACFP and SFSP, along with evaluating the internal controls of program providers.
2. Evaluate the economy and efficiency of the department's management practices and operations pertaining to oversight and monitoring of program providers.
3. Evaluate the department's procedures related to program terminations.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

For the areas audited, we identified (1) deficiencies in internal controls, (2) the need for improvement in management practices and procedures, and (3) the need for improvement in program termination procedures.

The accompanying Management Advisory Report presents our findings arising from our audit of the Department of Health and Senior Service's Child and Adult Care Food Program and Summer Food Service Program.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "S. Fitzpatrick".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Department of Health and Senior Services - Child and Adult Care Food Program & Summer Food Service Program

Introduction

Background

The Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) is a federal program administered by the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to states in order to provide a daily subsidized food service for children in child care facilities and disabled adults in adult daycare. Similarly, the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) provides funding for meals served by nonprofit organizations, school districts, and public agencies to children during the summer.

The Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services - Bureau of Community Food and Nutrition Assistance (BCFNA) administers the CACFP and SFSP through contracts with child and adult care centers and sponsors of centers that provide meals to eligible children and adults under their care. The facilities/sponsors determine eligibility of each participant for free or reduced price meals, and are reimbursed at fixed rates for the number and type of meals served.

The CACFP and the SFSP are closely related and share the same computer system, many of the same internal control systems, and sponsors participating in both programs. For the federal fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, 15 percent of the CACFP sponsors in Missouri were also enrolled in SFSP and conversely 42 percent of the SFSP sponsors were also involved in CACFP. Program sponsors can be daycares, school districts, non-profit organizations, and public agencies. Program sponsors can have numerous sites under their purview and are responsible for ensuring sites are operated in compliance with program guidelines. For federal fiscal year 2023, the CACFP had a total of 779 sponsors, while the SFSP had a total of 271 sponsors.

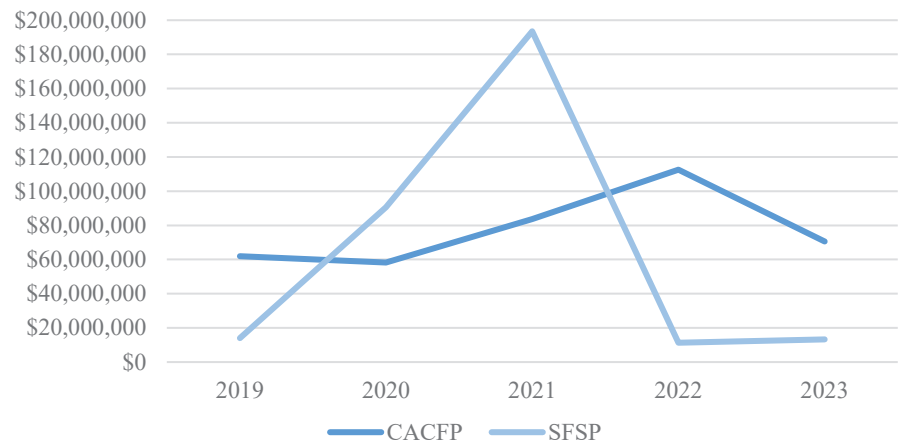
During the COVID-19 pandemic, the federal government expanded the CACFP and the SFSP to levels not previously seen. Reimbursements for the SFSP program spiked due to the program's reimbursement window being expanded to cover meals not just in the summer, but also throughout the year with children being out of school due to the pandemic. Also, the National School Lunch program was not used during the pandemic, with those recipients using the SFSP program instead. In addition, COVID waivers by the federal government relaxed program requirements, including allowing states to reduce monitoring, and relaxed meal service and meal pattern requirements. Enrolled sponsors must indicate on their applications the meals they will be serving (breakfast, snack, lunch, dinner) and the individuals to be served. Prior to COVID-19 waivers, this information would then be verified by BCNFA staff with a periodic monitoring visit to the facility. However, during the COVID-19 pandemic, facilities were allowed by federal waivers to serve multiple meals at once in a drive-thru style system, making the monitoring of the number of meals allowed more difficult. In addition, due to the pandemic, the BCNFA relied on remote monitoring rather than on-site monitoring, which further increased the difficulty in monitoring sponsor activity. Ultimately, the above changes to the program increased the number



Department of Health and Human Services - Child and Adult Care Food Program and Summer Food Service Program Introduction

of individuals served, and increased the number of meals served and reimbursed, while decreasing onsite monitoring. See Figure 1 for total claims data for both programs for the 5 federal fiscal years ended September 30, 2023.

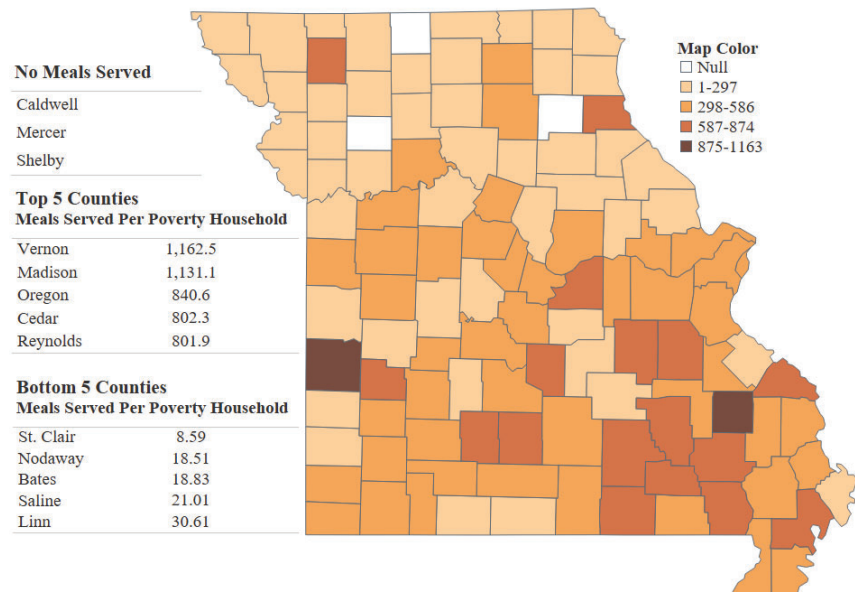
Figure 1: CACFP and SFSP claims by federal fiscal year, 2019 through 2023



Source: DHSS data

Figures 2 and 3 depict meals served per household below poverty level, by county, for both the CACFP and the SFSP. These maps are presented for information and background purposes.

Figure 2: CACFP meals served per household below poverty level, by county, federal fiscal year 2021 - 2023

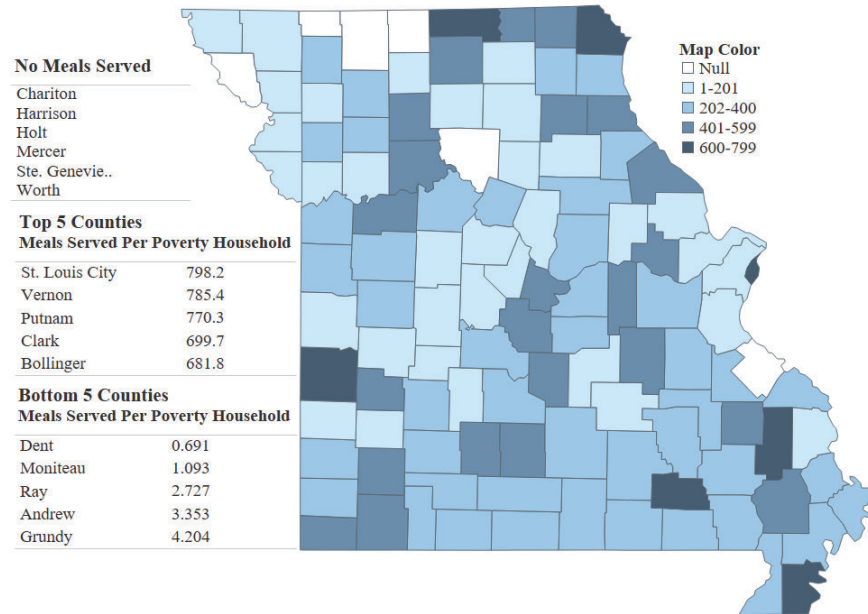


Source: Prepared by the State Auditor's Office using meals served data provided by DHSS, and household poverty data from the United States Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.



Department of Health and Human Services - Child and Adult Care Food Program and Summer Food Service Program Introduction

Figure 3: SFSP meals served per household below poverty level, by county, federal fiscal year 2021 - 2023



Source: Prepared by the State Auditor's Office using meals served data provided by DHSS, and household poverty data from the United States Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Program sponsors indicted for fraudulent claims

In October 2023, the Executive Director of New Heights Community Resource Center, a CACFP and SFSP sponsor, was indicted by a federal grand jury on charges related to submitting false program claims and making false representations to the DHSS. According to the indictment, New Heights requested reimbursement for approximately 6 million meals for children between January 2019 and January 2022, when records showed New Heights had only purchased enough food and milk to serve less than half of those meals over that same timeframe. Based on these alleged fraudulent claims, New Heights and its Executive Director received approximately \$11 million from the program that they were not entitled to receive. From October 2019 through February 2022 New Heights Community Resource Center received approximately \$16.5 million in SFSP reimbursements, and approximately \$3 million in CACFP reimbursements. New Heights was terminated from both programs in June 2022.

In October 2024, the owner of Sisters of Lavender Rose, a CACFP and SFSP sponsor, was indicted by a federal grand jury on charges related to submitting false program claims and making false representations to the DHSS. According to the indictment, Sisters of Lavender Rose requested reimbursement for approximately 860,000 meals; however, only a portion of the food necessary to serve that number of meals was actually purchased. The owner also indicated to the DHSS she was preparing food for children at an address that did not service children, but was actually a nightclub. From October 2019 through April 2022, Sisters of Lavender Rose received



Department of Health and Human Services - Child and Adult Care Food
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Introduction

approximately \$1.2 million in SFSP reimbursements, and approximately \$1.5 million in CACFP reimbursements. Sisters of Lavender Rose was terminated from both programs in June 2022.

Scope and Methodology

The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the 3 fiscal years ended June 30, 2023.

To evaluate the BCNFA's internal controls over significant management and financial functions related to the CACFP and SFSP, we reviewed written policies and procedures and interviewed various BCNFA personnel. We obtained an understanding of internal controls that are significant to the audit objectives and planned and performed audit procedures to assess the internal controls to the extent necessary to address the audit objectives. In addition, to evaluate the internal controls of program providers, we made site visits to 15 providers to observe procedures and confirm those observations were consistent with reimbursement claims.

To evaluate the economy and efficiency of management practices and operations pertaining to oversight and monitoring of CACFP providers, we performed a test of monitoring reviews for 70 sponsors that had more than 2 monitoring visits during our audit period. The sample results cannot be projected to the population. We tested the BCFNA's monitoring documentation and compared procedures to written policies and procedures. There were a total of 779 sponsors in the CACFP and 271 sponsors in the SFSP for fiscal year 2023.

To evaluate the procedures related to program terminations, we reviewed relevant written policies and procedures related to terminations and obtained files from the BCFNA for testing. We reviewed a sample of 10 terminations, 6 in the CACFP and 4 in the SFSP, to determine if they were performed in compliance with the written policies and procedures. This sample was selected judgmentally to ensure inclusion of certain terminations, and cannot be projected to the population. There were a total of 20 terminations for cause across both programs during our audit period (see Appendix A). We also tested the BCFNA's monitoring procedures to determine whether termination decisions were appropriate and in accordance with policy. In addition, we reviewed the total amount of claim reimbursements each terminated facility received from each program.

Department of Health and Human Services - Child and Adult Care Food Program and Summer Food Service Program

Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

1. Monitoring Process and Policies Do Not Adequately Identify and Recoup Ineligible Claims

Current Bureau of Community Food and Nutrition Assistance (BCFNA) monitoring and termination procedures do not adequately monitor, or safeguard against, potentially ineligible reimbursement payments. Currently, a sponsor that participates in both the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) and the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) could be terminated in one of those programs for violations of program regulations, but not have program claims in the other program reviewed for propriety or potentially recouped. In addition, untimely monitoring and termination procedures can lead to sponsors inappropriately receiving additional reimbursements during the termination process that are not reviewed for propriety or potentially recouped.

1.1 Termination and recoupment procedures

Current termination processes and procedures do not ensure program activity from a sponsor terminated in one of the food programs is reviewed for allowability or eligibility in the other program. As a result, the BCFNA is not identifying and pursuing potential recoupment of ineligible reimbursements when issues are identified. Based on DHSS data, approximately 15 percent of sponsors participating in the CACFP are also participating in the SFSP. DHSS officials indicated the USDA does not require them to review a terminated sponsor's claims from another program.

For the 3 state fiscal years ended June 30, 2023,¹ there were 15 terminations for cause from the CACFP and 5 terminations for cause from the SFSP. We reviewed documentation of 6 CACFP terminations and 4 SFSP terminations. 7 of the 10 terminated sponsors reviewed participated in both programs, but reimbursements to those same sponsors from the other program were not reviewed by DHSS despite the terminations in the program tested. Terminations in both programs were completed timely.

The 6 sponsors terminated from the CACFP reviewed were reimbursed a total of \$5,139,291 for the 3 state fiscal years ended June 30, 2023. We reviewed claims for these sponsors totaling \$1,711,752 (33 percent). The BCFNA determined there were \$1,702,597 in overpayments (99.5 percent payment error rate) for the claims reviewed. These same 6 sponsors were paid reimbursements of \$18,248,441 from the SFSP over the same timeframe. Subsequent to the CACFP termination proceedings, the BCFNA also terminated the sponsors in SFSP, but did not review any of the prior SFSP reimbursement claims for these terminated sponsors to determine if similar eligibility issues existed in those claims.

The 4 sponsors terminated from the SFSP reviewed were reimbursed a total of \$2,120,692 for the 3 state fiscal years ended June 30, 2023. We reviewed

¹ Test period includes activity outside of our 3 years ended June 30, 2023, audit scope due to timing differences in federal and state fiscal years.



Department of Health and Human Services - Child and Adult Care Food
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claims for these sponsors totaling \$724,212 (34 percent). The BCFNA determined there were \$515,213 in overpayments (71 percent payment error rate) for the claims reviewed. These same 4 terminated facilities were also paid reimbursements of \$678,169 from the CACFP over that timeframe. Subsequent to the SFSP termination, the BCFNA also terminated the sponsors in CACFP, but did not review any of the prior CACFP reimbursement claims for these terminated sponsors to determine if similar eligibility issues existed in those claims.

In total, for the 3 state fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, there were 15 sponsors terminated from the CACFP for cause. Those sponsors were paid \$7,285,524 in CACFP reimbursements over that timeframe before being terminated. In total, those sponsors were also paid \$19,209,488 from the SFSP that was not monitored or reviewed before they were terminated. Similarly, there were 5 sponsors terminated from the SFSP for cause. Those sponsors were paid \$2,294,449 in SFSP reimbursements over that timeframe before being terminated. In total, those sponsors were also paid \$1,102,345 from CACFP that was not monitored or reviewed before they were terminated.

DHSS officials stated the issues identified in this finding were exacerbated by the significant COVID waivers and pandemic conditions that no longer exist. DHSS officials further stated the additional monitoring suggested in this finding is not required by federal program guidance, and that the monitoring being performed already exceeds federal requirements. In addition, DHSS officials stated the pursuit of recoupment of identified overpayments would result in sponsors leaving the program or potentially keep potential sponsors from participating, and ultimately reduce the number of meals being provided to the program's target population. They further indicated that attempting to recoup ineligible reimbursements would also potentially result in the closure of needed daycare facilities, which would not be a desirable outcome.

Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government (also known as the Green Book), published by the federal Government Accountability Office (GAO), provides an overall framework for establishing and maintaining an effective internal control system. According to the Green Book, management should identify, analyze and respond to risks,² consider the potential for fraud when responding to risks,³ establish and operate monitoring activities to monitor the internal control system, and evaluate results⁴ and address

² *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government*, GAO, paragraph 7.01.

³ *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government*, GAO, paragraph 8.01.

⁴ *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government*, GAO, paragraph 16.01.



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Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

deficiencies on a timely basis.⁵ In addition, 2 CFR Section 200.332(b) states all pass-through entities, such as the DHSS, must evaluate each subrecipient's risk of noncompliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the subaward to determine the appropriate subrecipient monitoring.

Identification of deficiencies in a sponsor's procedures in one program increases the risk of additional deficiencies in other claims and in other programs. Fraud risks must be addressed on a timely basis to minimize abuse and misappropriation of program resources. The recoupment of ineligible or inappropriate payments to program participants also serves as a deterrent to other participants. Regulation 7 CFR Section 226.14 provides that state agencies shall disallow and recover any portion of a claim for reimbursement not properly payable, including claims not made in accordance with recordkeeping requirements.

1.2 Timely action not taken on deficient monitoring visits

BCFNA monitoring policies and procedures do not require timely action by the agency and allow sponsors with significant weaknesses identified through monitoring visits to continue submitting claims for extended periods without further follow up. As a result, ineligible claims can be paid up to 12 months before initial subsequent monitoring takes place, and potentially an additional 12 months of additional ineligible claims would be allowed before the sponsor was terminated from the program.

BCFNA policies allow follow up monitoring for sponsors who have failed a monitoring visit to be conducted within 6 to 12 months following the failed monitoring. The below example was conducted in accordance with BCFNA policy; however, allowing up to 12 months to pass before conducting follow up monitoring on a sponsor with known non-compliance is not consistent with federal internal control standards. For example, during our review of monitoring visits, we noted one facility that failed multiple monitoring visits with 100 percent overpayments who was allowed to continue to submit potentially ineligible claims without timely follow up. The 100 percent overpayment was due to the facility not meeting the eligibility requirement that 25 percent of the individuals served be eligible for free or reduced-price lunch meals.⁶ BCFNA personnel indicated that the facility was not terminated because such eligibility issues are not considered significant enough to result in the provider being considered "seriously deficient."

⁵ *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government*, GAO, paragraph 17.01.

⁶ 7 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 226.2, the requirements for a facility to be eligible for CACFP funding include "(1) Twenty-five percent of the children in care (enrolled or licensed capacity, whichever is less) are eligible for free or reduced-price meals; or (2) Twenty-five percent of the children in care (enrolled or licensed capacity, whichever is less) receive benefits from title XX of the Social Security Act and the center receives compensation from amounts granted to the States under title XX."



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During the facility's January 2023 monitoring, the facility received a B minus grade partly due to the determination that the entire claim of \$1,436 reviewed was a 100 percent overpayment. The \$1,436 was withheld from the facility's next reimbursement claim in February 2023. However, the facility was not reviewed again until October 2023, and was assessed a C grade and declared seriously deficient. The facility's entire October claim of \$2,277 was declared an overpayment for the same eligibility reason as noted for the January monitoring.

During these monitorings the BCFNA did not go back and look at other months for possible overclaims, and did not have procedures in place to ensure the facility was compliant with USDA rules.

In total, this facility received \$13,706 in reimbursements between the 100 percent overpayment monitorings (February 2023 through September 2023) that were not reviewed. They also received \$13,256 in reimbursements since their last failed monitoring in October 2023 through when the facility was eventually terminated on June 10, 2024. In this instance a total of 18 months passed between the initial monitoring visit in which BCFNA identified a 100 percent overpayment and the sponsor's termination.

DHSS officials again stated the more timely monitoring suggested in this finding is not required by federal program guidance, and that the monitoring and review being performed already exceeds federal requirements.

Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government (also known as the Green Book), published by the federal Government Accountability Office (GAO), provides an overall framework for establishing and maintaining an effective internal control system. According to the Green Book, agencies should establish and operate monitoring activities to monitor the internal control system, and evaluate results⁷ and address deficiencies on a timely basis.⁸

Identification and correction of ineligible claims on a timely basis is necessary to minimize abuse and misappropriation of program resources.

Similar findings noted in a recent report

In September 2024, the Office of the State Auditor issued Report No. 2024-063, *State of Missouri Single Audit*, for the year ended June 30, 2023. The report concluded (Finding No. 2023-012) the BCFNA did not have sufficient controls and procedures to ensure CACFP reimbursements to subrecipients (sponsors) are allowable and supported with sufficient documentation. The report further concluded (Finding No. 2023-013) BCFNA subrecipient risk

⁷ *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government*, GAO, paragraph 16.01.

⁸ *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government*, GAO, paragraph 17.01.



Department of Health and Human Services - Child and Adult Care Food
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assessment and monitoring procedures were not sufficient to ensure CACFP subrecipient compliance with program requirements. The report also concluded (Finding No. 2023-013) that procedures to recoup overpayments were in need of improvement. The issues identified in the *State of Missouri Single Audit*, for the year ended June 30, 2023, occurred during the scope of this audit, so the findings in this audit are not repeat findings.

Recommendations

The DHSS through the BCFNA:

- 1.1 Implement a risk assessment process for SFSP sponsors that considers sponsor activity in the CACFP, and review SFSP and CACFP activity when issues arise in monitoring visits from the other program.
- 1.2 Ensure facilities are being monitored on a timely basis and are following all USDA regulations for the CACFP program.

Auditee's Response

The Department's response is located in Appendix B.

Auditor's Comment

The DHSS response takes exception to there being no preliminary meeting to discuss the audit findings, and with not being provided an exception listing. The issues in the report were discussed multiple times with the agency, including throughout the exit process of the statewide Single Audit, so no separate meeting to discuss these issues was deemed necessary. In addition, the DHSS was provided an exception listing for finding number 1.1. For finding number 1.2, the issues identified in the report are based on an understanding of the agency's processes obtained through interviews with the DHSS and sponsor personnel, therefore there were no exception listings to provide. The lack of an exception listing for finding number 2 was communicated to the agency during the exit process.

The DHSS response to the audit appears to downplay the severity of the alleged fraudulent activity identified in the CACFP and SFSP by stating program overpayments (in Appendix A) represent only 0.39 percent of program expenditures during the audit period. This claim is misleading. The \$2.4 million in "overpayments identified" in Appendix A are merely the amount of overpayments identified by the DHSS and, as described in finding numbers 1.1 and 1.2, ignores months of possible overpayments to deficient sponsors that were not reviewed by the agency. The amount of actual overpayments, while unknown, is substantially more.

The DHSS's response to finding numbers 1.1 and 1.2 does not argue the facts of the findings or the procedures described, but instead generally states current procedures are in compliance with federal requirements. The audit report concluded the DHSS's current risk assessment and monitoring processes do not adequately consider risks across programs and do not ensure



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deficient sponsors are addressed in a timely manner. Current DHSS procedures allow deficient sponsors to continue receiving program reimbursements unnecessarily. The agency's response indicates it does this to reduce administrative burden on the state, and to reduce potential burden on program sponsors. The State Auditor's Office continues to believe this is not an acceptable approach.

The DHSS's response further states the agency is not in agreement with finding number 1.1, but then also states the agency will " . . . work to incorporate improvements as evidenced in updated standard operating procedures for reviews." The agency has provided the State Auditor's Office with no specifics about what procedures have been updated, but it is encouraging the agency is making improvements to the process.

2. Reimbursement Controls In Need of Improvement

Controls over CACFP and SFSP reimbursements are in need of improvement. Edit checks of a sponsor's capacity, to detect sponsors making claims that exceed their capacity, are not always based on verified information.

Program sponsors submit monthly claims for the CACFP and SFSP through the CNPWeb (CNP) claim system without providing any supporting documentation to the BCFNA. To identify potentially inappropriate claims the CNP has edit checks to prevent and detect certain claim errors, such as meal claims that exceed facility/sponsor total enrollment and/or license capacity, or claims for types of meals the facility/sponsor are not approved to serve. However, during the COVID-19 pandemic, these capacity edit checks, including the number of allowable meals, were based on sponsor-provided information during the application process and were not verified by the BCFNA for reasonableness or accuracy.

Claims that do not pass the capacity edit checks are returned to the facility/sponsor for revision rather than triggering a review from the BCFNA to determine appropriateness. While facilities/sponsors are required to maintain and retain detailed records, including meal count, attendance, enrollment and eligibility determination records, receipts, menus, and other documentation to support meals claimed, the capacity edit checks described above are the primary short term control for preventing fraudulent claims since monitoring reviews can take place 1 to 3 years from the claim.

2 CFR Section 200.303(a) requires the non-federal entity to "[e]stablish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-federal entity is managing that Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award." Reliable and effective edit checks are necessary to reduce the risk of noncompliance.



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Without reliable edit checks for capacity, based upon verified information, that trigger review by the BCFNA, a sponsor would have the ability to submit overstated program reimbursements. This weakness, along with monitoring waivers implemented by the USDA during the pandemic, was a contributing factor in the New Heights and Sisters of Lavender Rose alleged frauds that resulted in federal indictments. For example, the New Heights claims for reimbursement passed the existing edit checks; however, it was later determined approximately \$11 million in claims for reimbursement were unsupported. Had the New Heights estimates of facility capacity during the COVID-19 pandemic been reviewed for reasonableness, the risk of reimbursing fraudulent claims would have been significantly reduced.

Similar findings noted in a recent report

In September 2024, the Office of the State Auditor issued Report No. 2024-063, *State of Missouri Single Audit*, for the year ended June 30, 2023. The report concluded (Finding No. 2023-012) BCFNA does not have sufficient controls and procedures to ensure CACFP reimbursements to sponsors are allowable and supported with sufficient documentation. The report further concluded the BCFNA has not implemented procedures to review supporting documentation, at least on a test basis, except for testing performed during routine monitoring reviews generally conducted once every 1 to 3 years. As a result, significant unallowable and unsupported reimbursements were made without being prevented or detected on a timely basis. In addition, Finding No. 2023-013 in the same report recommended improvements to the BCFNA's risk assessment and subrecipient monitoring procedures. The issues identified in the *State of Missouri Single Audit*, for the year ended June 30, 2023, occurred during the scope of this audit, so the findings in this audit are not repeat findings.

Recommendation

The BCFNA monitor the process of validating initial edit check limits to ensure the edit check control is operating effectively, and adequately investigate any claims that do not pass edit checks.

Auditee's Response

The Department's response is located in Appendix B.

Auditor's Comment

The DHSS response takes issue with the audit conclusion that edit check controls in place are in need of improvement and were a contributing factor to the large alleged fraud cases identified. However, the DHSS response also concedes that the federal waivers implemented by the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) were " . . . the cause of the standard edit checks not being as effective as usual" The DHSS also contends the report demonstrates a lack of understanding of the agency's processes. The State Auditor's Office understands the relevant processes completely, but does not believe they were used effectively to identify improper claims while federal COVID waivers were in place, and are not as effective as they can be to identify potential improper claims currently.



Department of Health and Human Services - Child and Adult Care Food
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In addition, the DHSS response states the recommendation is not accurate, since "Edit checks continue to be validated as they have always been." However, the SAO disagrees that the recommendation is not accurate, since the agency's procedures for establishing and validating capacity edit checks still rely significantly on sponsor-provided information, and due to this significant control being compromised in the past, a recommendation to ensure the edit check process is properly validated and operating effectively, and that discrepancies are investigated, is valid and accurate. Further, DHSS's statement that no changes have made to the edit check process does not appear to be entirely accurate. Based on communications from the USDA to the DHSS, the DHSS has taken action to improve internal controls in this area. Although no specific control improvements have been communicated to our office, it is encouraging the agency appears to be making an effort to improve this process.

3. Inappropriate Use of Other USDA Programs Not Reported

During our review of facilities that were monitored multiple times by the BCFNA during the 3 fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, BCFNA noted 3 facilities were inappropriately using other USDA programs and a United States Department of Health and Human Services program to pay for products and also seeking reimbursement from the CACFP and the SFSP, which is a violation of federal regulations. These facilities were using Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), or Special Supplemental Nutrition Assistance for Women, Infants, Children (WIC) funds to pay for groceries.

When asked if the violations were reported to the agencies responsible for the relevant programs, DHSS officials indicated they had reported the WIC payments to personnel in the Bureau of WIC and Nutrition Services within the Division of Community and Public Health and showed documentation of reporting the payments for WIC. The BCFNA personnel stated reporting fraud identified in other programs is their current practice, however, no documentation was maintained of their notification of the SNAP and TANF payments.

The trafficking of SNAP, TANF⁹ and WIC¹⁰ benefits as described constitutes an intentional program violation, and could potentially be considered a fraudulent criminal act. Notifying other agencies of potentially fraudulent activity identified during BCFNA monitoring activities would help prevent fraud in other programs, and help remove participants that are abusing such benefits. In addition, communications with another agency would be

⁹ Section 7 CFR 273.16(c) (1)&(2)

¹⁰ Section 7 CFR 246.7 (j) (10)



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considered a "record" under the Missouri State and Local Records Law¹¹, and should be retained.

Recommendation

Report all potential fraudulent use of other programs to the appropriate administering agency, and maintain supporting documentation of such reports pursuant to Missouri State and Local Records Law.

Auditee's Response

The Department's response is located in Appendix B.

¹¹ Section 109.210, RSMo



Appendix A
Department of Health and Human Services - Child and Adult Care Food
Program and Summer Food Service Program
CACFP and SFSP Terminations, 3 Years Ended June 30, 2023

Terminated Entity	Termination Date#	Amount Received from CACFP	Amount Received from SFSP	Total Received All Programs	Total Amount Reviewed	Total Overpayments Identified
Foundation 240^!	1/5/2021	\$ 318,673	\$ 131,726	\$ 450,399	\$ 590,412	\$ 426,859
Playful Preschool, LLC*	4/3/2021	18,801	0	18,801	2,650	2,367
Root 1, Inc.*	6/4/2021	29,404	0	29,404	63,663	44,955
A Galaxy of Stars Childcare Center, LLC*	1/20/2021	84,838	0	84,838	4,584	4,584
New Heights Community Resource Center*	5/18/2022	2,928,604	16,040,568	18,969,172	1,171,498	1,167,762
Sisters of Lavender Rose*	6/8/2022	1,497,016	1,098,247	2,595,263	390,304	176,357
Dream It Big Inc.*	6/11/2022	743,414	165,643	909,057	59,566	59,566
Us Helping Us, Inc.*	6/17/2022	71,591	307,682	379,273	6,199	2,749
Sisters of Annitrya Foundation*	7/29/2022	444,448	946,921	1,391,369	132,250	132,250
The Tot's Spot, LLC*	9/7/2022	72,209	0	72,209	12,394	10,632
Karah Academy of Dance and Performing Arts*	10/14/2022	948,519	487,722	1,436,241	230,142	230,142
Black Gurlz Talk*	11/7/2022	123,984	0	123,984	152,102	44,940
African Diaspora Council, Inc.^	12/7/2022	270,866	20,682	291,548	20,683	19,777
Asbury United Methodist Church*	1/16/2023	88,967	0	88,967	6,422	1,002
Mistory Dance Company^	1/27/2023	424,176	173,757	597,933	22,332	16,698
Smart Start Learning Center*	1/31/2023	42,502	0	42,502	2,254	2,254
A Brilliant Mind at Work Project^	2/16/2023	80,198	16,283	96,481	14,361	14,361
Lisa's Kids, LLC*	3/13/2023	52,474	0	52,474	1,864	1,864
Carol Jackson Ministries*	5/15/2023	137,754	162,705	300,459	9,025	9,025
Appetite 4 Humanity^	6/14/2023	8,342	1,952,001	1,960,343	98,757	54,207
Total		\$ 8,386,780	\$ 21,503,937	\$ 29,890,717	\$ 2,991,462	\$ 2,427,351

Terminated from secondary program within a week of listed date

^ Terminated from SFSP due to noncompliance

* Terminated from CACFP due to noncompliance

! Review at termination included months prior to audit scope

Source: DHSS data



Appendix B
Department of Health and Human Services - Child and Adult Care Food
Program and Summer Food Service Program
Agency Responses



Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services

P.O. Box 570, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0570 | Phone: 573-751-6400 | FAX: 573-751-6010
RELAY MISSOURI for Hearing and Speech Impaired and Voice dial: 711

Sarah Willson
Director



Mike Kehoe
Governor

April 18, 2025

Honorable Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor
Jefferson City, Missouri

Mr. Fitzpatrick:

We have reviewed the findings from your office's audit of the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) and Summer Food Service Program (SFSP). Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) Bureau of Community Food and Nutrition Assistance (BCFNA) appreciates the opportunity to respond.

DHSS expended an exceptional amount of staff time to address an audit which encompassed more than eighteen (18) months, beginning with the State Auditor's Office (SAO's) decision not to conduct a special investigation. After eight (8) months without an audit request, the SAO requested an Exit Conference with no preliminary meeting and without providing an exception listing report.

DHSS would like to point out that the scope of this audit covered the COVID-19 public health emergency. The CFNA program had stellar audit results prior to this report and has returned to its pre-COVID program operations.

Despite agency requests, the SAO did not provide supporting information. Therefore, DHSS was unable to determine the SAO's source and methodology used to establish the information found in Appendix A and their recommendation that "The BCFNA monitor the process of validating initial edit check limits to ensure the edit check control is operating effectively, and adequately investigate any claims that do not pass edit checks."

The scope of this audit covered the three (3) years ended June 30, 2023. The vast majority of this period encompassed an unprecedented global COVID-19 pandemic during which the BCFNA's federal funding agency, United States Department of Agriculture (USDSA) enacted more than one hundred (100) program waivers, implementing extreme leniency of monitoring requirements and fundamentally changed how the program operated. Also, during COVID, CFNA experienced a tremendous increase in participating sponsors, as well as a higher claim volume due to the Public Health Emergency. For context, SFSP previously received \$14 million in appropriations from the Missouri legislature, and the initial single claim to the SFSP program during the public health emergency was \$12 million. The final USDA waivers expired with the end of the Public Health Emergency on May 11, 2023.

The SAO noted in the report "during the COVID-19 pandemic, facilities were allowed by federal waivers to serve multiple meals at once in a drive-thru style system, making the monitoring of the number of meals allowed more difficult. In addition, due to the pandemic, the BCFNA relied on remote monitoring rather than onsite monitoring, which further increased the difficulty in monitoring sponsor activity." Although USDA recognized program monitoring constraints and issued COVID waivers that allowed for

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The Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services' vision is optimal health and safety for all Missourians, in all communities, for life.



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monitoring to be completely suspended during the Public Health Emergency, the BCFNA continued to monitor through the use of desk reviews. BCFNA also returned to onsite monitoring months before it was required by the USDA. While USDA issued multiple waivers, states had discretion about which to apply and for how long. Non-congregate meals were one allowance BCFNA decided not to adhere to (ending drive-thru meals) despite death threats received by BCFNA staff resulting from this discontinuation.

It should be noted that the SFSP program normally runs from May through September, while school is not in session. During the COVID-19 pandemic it operated virtually year-round. This program was designed by the USDA to be set up quickly and serve lower income and at-risk children during school closures and emergencies (such as COVID-19).

The SAO stated, "Had the New Heights estimates of facility capacity during the COVID-19 pandemic been reviewed for reasonableness, the risk of reimbursing fraudulent claims would have been significantly reduced." This is the SAO's subjective opinion and not an accurate statement. The SAO is erroneously attempting to apply capacity requirements to drive through distribution sites approved by the USDA. USDA monitoring waivers were the reason New Heights capacity thresholds were not considered. In addition, during this time capacity restrictions for at-risk after school programs/sponsors did not apply. No children were actually eating on site, so the normal processes for establishing capacity were lifted.

A disproportionate amount of CACFP errors/exceptions the SAO noted were from three sponsors/providers the BCFNA had already turned over to federal agencies as a result of BCFNA's diligent monitoring efforts. Without these inflating the report, the total overpayments for CACFP terminations are reduced from \$2,427,351 to \$853,090, a 65% reduction. Furthermore, total expenditures by these programs during the review period were \$623,199,793. Overpayments of \$2.4 million stated in Appendix A represent .39% of total SFSP and CACFP expenditures during the review period.

The SAO noted that CACFP did not go back to review prior reimbursement claims when errors were discovered, or sponsors were terminated. In accordance with USDA requirements, BCFNA standard practice is to review and pursue recoupment of overclaims of only the test month, although when warranted, additional reviews are conducted beyond the test month. BCFNA strives to maintain an appropriate balance between adequate monitoring and not creating barriers to program participation per repeated USDA guidance and the federal Paperwork Reduction Act. Starting the termination process is more cost effective than performing additional testing. As noted in the SAO report, increased claim testing would create a significant barrier to participation for sponsors/facilities (many of which are small childcare centers, in-home day care centers, emergency shelters and adult day care centers), which is not a desirable outcome, and which is prohibited by USDA.

Recoupment is allowable, but USDA guidelines call for overclaims of \$600 or less to be disregarded per 7 CFR 226.8(f) due to the high likelihood of errors in the program. BCFNA has historically been unsuccessful in attempts to recoup higher overclaims as the sponsor/provider has been terminated from the program and is no longer in business. Further, it is not cost effective given the limited claim dollar amounts and staff constraints. Nonetheless, BCFNA officials, often in conjunction with the Missouri Attorney General's Office, pursue recoupment of overclaims for facilities/sponsors with terminated contracts on a case-by-case basis.

Below you will find our responses to the audit findings.



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1.1 Implement a risk assessment process for SFSP sponsors that considers sponsor activity in the CACFP, and review SFSP and CACFP activity when issues arise in monitoring visits from the other program.

BCFNA's risk assessment process which was in place at the time of this audit considers relevant information and conforms with federal regulations. The USDA established an acceptable level of risk with respect to the CACFP and SFSP programs and provided approved risk management processes and requirements. BCFNA will *continue to operate CACFP and SFSP in a manner that ensures program compliance and integrity, as approved by the USDA.*

CACFP and the SFSP programs do conduct cross-checks. However, the programs don't operate at the same time. BCFNA closely monitors CACFP operations of sponsors that will be renewing for SFSP. If concerns are noted, BCFNA will hold the renewal as long as allowable in order to see the outcome of the CACFP review. If a CACFP Sponsor is declared seriously deficient prior to the approval of an SFSP renewal, then that SFSP renewal is denied, and the sponsor does not have the opportunity to operate the SFSP. If the sponsor is not seriously deficient, but there are concerns in CACFP, an SFSP review is requested to ensure those same issues are not occurring in SFSP.

Although BCFNA is not in agreement with this finding, BCFNA continues to work to incorporate process improvements as evidenced in updated standard operating procedures for reviews, thus ensuring assessments cover all required aspects. BCFNA's risk assessment process has always taken into consideration the results of current and previous experience with the same subaward as well as whether the subrecipient has new personnel or new or substantially changed systems. These observations are made when performing onsite monitoring by Nutritionists who are familiar with the program, its requirements and its participants, and are trained in recognizing significant issues. BCFNA also takes into consideration the results of the subrecipient's prior experience with similar subawards in other programs such as SFSP, National School Lunch Program (NSLP) and Child Care Licensing Reviews, audit results, as well as the results of Technical Assistance Reviews offered to new subrecipients which could move up the planned monitoring schedule.

BCFNA monitors using a risk-based approach as required by the USDA in response to known erroneous claims and to proactively address any issues. As noted above, when the BCFNA SFSP receives an application, staff checks the CACFP activity. If the sponsor is having issues in CACFP and is Significantly Deficient (SD) in CACFP, the SFSP application is denied. Similarly, when reviewing CACFP activity during a SFSP new sponsor review, staff checks to ensure similar issues are not occurring in SFSP. Staff will move up a CACFP review if there are concerns. Staff routinely and continually perform these checks, using the Viability Capability and Accountability (VCA) checks in place to help determine risk, if a review needs to be conducted, and if a sponsor renewal will be denied.

BCFNA has and will continue to review, strengthen and enforce policies and procedures in accordance with federal program requirements and management evaluation.



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1.2 Ensure facilities are being monitored on a timely basis and are following all USDA regulations for the CACFP program.

BCFNA is compliant with the USDA subrecipient monitoring regulations. *As required by the USDA, BCFNA monitors using a risk-based approach in response to erroneous claims and to proactively address any issues.*

USDA regulations require more frequent follow up only if review findings rise to the level of Serious Deficiency (SD). While USDA allows states discretion in this area, BCFNA surpasses this threshold and provides a score to reviews to ensure that poorer performing sponsors will be reviewed earlier than the three-year interval as required by USDA regulation. *Further, BCFNA has additionally strengthened subrecipient monitoring procedures by enhancing the training and review of Viability Capability and Accountability. BCFNA has updated the training manual regarding the required performance standards and thereby strengthened subrecipient monitoring procedures as well as revising policies and guidance.*

The SAO stated in its Fiscal Year 2023 State Wide Single Audit (SWSA) finding, "our review found the sample monitoring reviews were performed in accordance with the policies and procedures outlined in the Internal Nutritionist Manual" The SAO did not note any specific noncompliance with federal requirements regarding subrecipient monitoring in the SWSA. Throughout the SAO's previous finding they repeatedly acknowledge that the BCFNA monitoring process is in compliance with the Nutritionist Manual which is based on USDA requirements.

In addition, the DHSS has a strong system of internal controls documented in the Nutritionist Manual which is in compliance with federal regulations and is used as an example of best practice by the USDA for other states.

The most recent USDA Management Evaluation Report for Fiscal Year 2023 issued November 2023 stated, "*The FNS¹ determined that the SA² Monitoring of Sponsors and SA Oversight of Sponsor Monitoring's has adequate management controls in place for administering the CACFP in accordance with Federal regulations. The FNS staff reviewed SA practices that included detailed SA review forms, spreadsheets that provided extra oversight, and written procedures detailing the monitoring process. The SA provides online CACFP trainings along with a handbook to institutions that detail policies and procedures governed by the SA. The SA developed an extensive tracking system in addition to a very thorough review tool that contains meal component and pattern calculation. The SA conducts oversight of the review process and tracks each step to confirm completion of any follow up required of institution. The SA CACFP training resources and online modules were reviewed and evaluated to ensure it contained the correct information and up to date policies and procedures. The FNS staff reviewed the SA policies and procedures and interviewed key SA staff regarding procedures for each respective area of this Section. All files reviewed are compliant with Program requirements. The FY 2023 CACFP ME review did not identify any significant reportable issues.*"

¹ FNS: Food and Nutrition Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)

² SA: State Agency



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2. **The BCFNA monitor the process of validating initial edit check limits to ensure the edit check control is operating effectively, and adequately investigate any claims that do not pass edit checks.**

The SAO demonstrates a lack of understanding of the CACFP and SFSP processes.

The online claim system has several required edit checks in place including, but not limited to, ensuring payments are made only for approved meal types and that the number of meals for which reimbursement is provided does not exceed the product of the total enrollment times operating days times approved meal types. Claims that do not pass edit checks due to meal claims which exceed facility/sponsor total enrollment and/or license capacity or claims for types of meals the facility/sponsor are not approved to serve are not always reviewed onsite. They are sent back to the sponsor for correction. This correction is made in the application system, and that update must be reviewed and approved by BCFNA staff. BCFNA staff will speak with the sponsor or with childcare licensing regarding the requested changes to the capacity or enrollment. Many of the issues regarding meals are due to the sponsor putting the meal counts in the wrong field, but in follow-up calls to the sponsor, they let BCFNA know and provide information verbally regarding the meals served. If there are concerns with any of the answers provided by the sponsor, those concerns are sent to the Nutritionist Supervisors for potential adjustment of the next scheduled review.

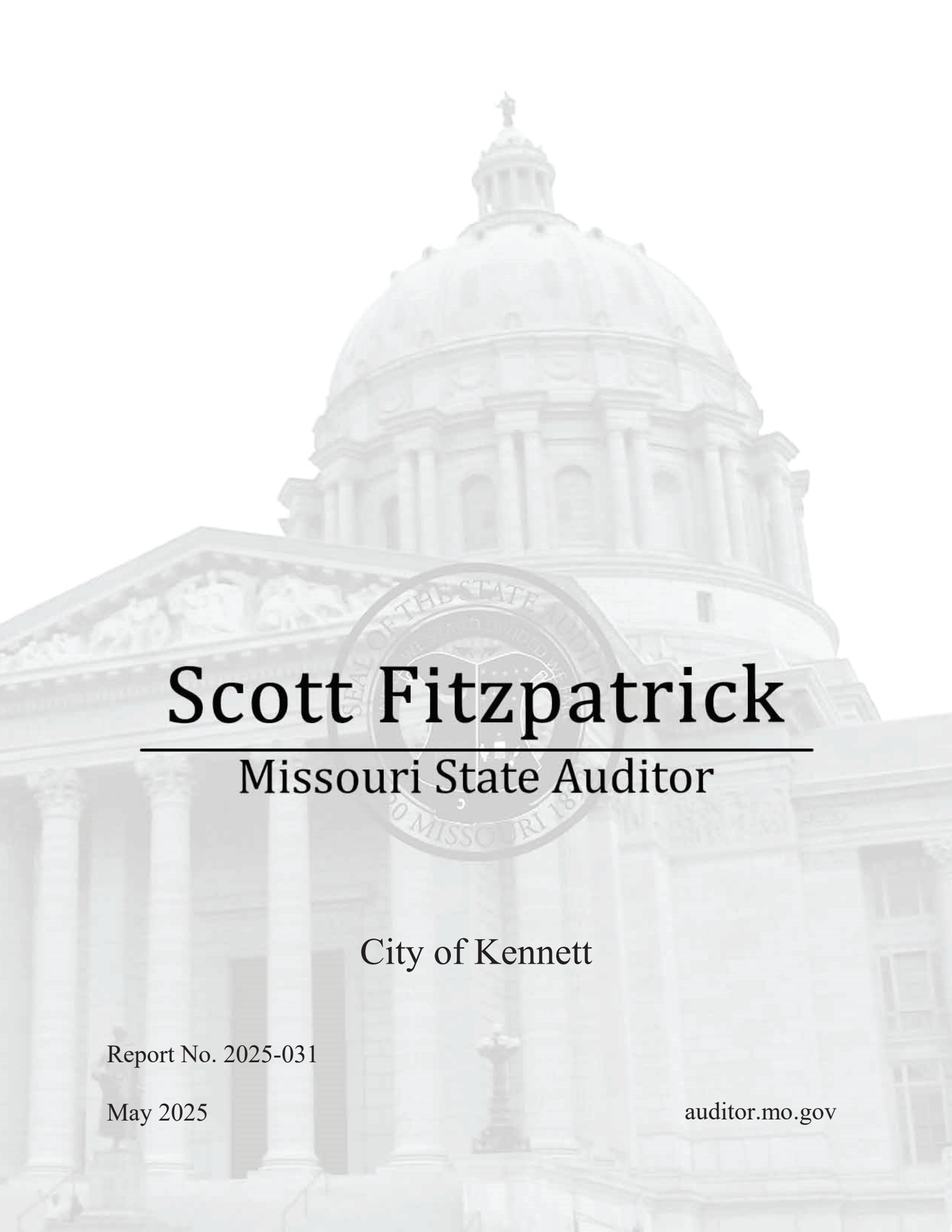
In addition, upon agency request, the SAO did not provide testing or review summaries to support this finding. The finding states the weakness in edit checks along with monitoring waivers implemented by the USDA during the pandemic were contributing factors in the New Heights and Sisters of Lavender Rose alleged frauds that resulted in federal indictments. As BCFNA has stated above, the waivers implemented by the USDA during the pandemic were also the cause of the standard edit checks not being as effective as usual due to the drastic changes in program operation implemented by the USDA during the pandemic. Now that the pandemic waivers have ended and the program is operating normally again, this recommendation is not accurate as edit checks continue to be validated as they have always been.

3. **Report all potential fraudulent use of other programs to the appropriate administering agency, and maintain supporting documentation of such reports pursuant to Missouri State and Local Records Law.**

BCFNA takes the inappropriate use of state and federal funds seriously. While extremely rare, BCFNA has, and continues to report all potential fraudulent use of other programs to the appropriate administering agency. BCFNA maintains all such documentation for future reference.

Sincerely,

Sarah Willson, BSN, MBA, FACHE
Director
Department of Health and Senior Services



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

City of Kennett

Report No. 2025-031

May 2025

auditor.mo.gov



Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

CITIZENS SUMMARY

Findings in the audit of the City of Kennett

Misappropriated Money	From January 1, 2020, through March 8, 2022, money totaling at least \$79,281 was misappropriated from the city. During this time, the Deputy Clerk used a city credit card to make approximately \$11,800 in personal purchases, paid herself and her husband over \$61,700 they were not entitled to receive, paid herself for unearned or already-used vacation leave valued at over \$3,000, and did not pay for approximately \$2,700 in employee benefits she received. Additional payments to the Deputy Clerk and her husband totaling approximately \$17,300 may also be improper.
Oversight, Related Parties, and Ordinances	The City Council and the City Clerk did not adequately oversee or segregate the duties of the various financial accounting functions performed by the Deputy Clerk, including payroll, purchasing, and disbursements. The Deputy Clerk was responsible for the entire payroll process for city employees, including herself and her husband, with little or no oversight. This included entering hours worked, leave used, pay rates, and withholdings and deductions. The Deputy Clerk was able to process numerous disbursements to herself and her husband, as well as record all of the transactions on her city-issued Walmart credit card in the accounting system without any approval. As a result, city money was not handled and accounted for properly. The City Council did not review lists of bills, bank and credit card statements, payroll, or other financial information, at City Council meetings. The City Council did not adequately monitor city activities for related parties and conflicts of interest and did not have a city policy or ordinance to adequately address such instances. The Deputy Clerk processed payroll and other payments for herself, her husband, and her ex-sister-in-law with little to no oversight. City ordinance and personnel policies are not complete and do not reflect some current city practices. The city does not have an ordinance or personnel policy establishing guidelines for city employees holding multiple positions within the city simultaneously.
Payroll and Related Matters	Inaccurate and missing payroll records allowed improper payroll overpayments to go undetected. The Deputy Clerk's timesheets were not accurate and were not always prepared and retained as required by law. During sworn testimony, the Deputy Clerk indicated she worked approximately 20 hours of overtime per week for the fire department. However, her timesheets showed up to 49 hours of overtime work in a week, and are likely inaccurate. City officials did not reconcile leave records, which allowed excess leave to go undetected. For example, the Deputy Clerk's manual leave record for 2020 did not agree with leave recorded in the accounting system, and the city could not provide the Deputy Clerk's paper leave records for 2021 and 2022. The Deputy Clerk's personnel file did not contain adequate documentation of changes in her rate of pay during her employment. In addition, City Council meeting minutes did not document approval for, and her personnel file did not include documentation of, the Deputy Clerk's work for the fire department.
Disbursements	City officials allowed numerous questionable and/or unnecessary purchases to occur, and the city does not have any guidance or policy regarding the use of city funds to purchase food, gifts, and other items. City officials did not ensure staff submitted supporting documentation for some purchases,

including purchase orders and receipt slips or invoices, prior to processing disbursements for payment as required by city code. City officials did not review credit card statements or related supporting documentation prior to payment and instead set the credit card accounts, including the city Walmart credit card, to be paid automatically, which allowed improper charges to occur and go undetected.

Sunshine Law	The City Council did not always comply with the Sunshine Law or sufficiently document discussions to demonstrate Sunshine Law compliance. The City Council discussed and voted on some items in closed meetings that were not allowable under the Sunshine Law. Some meeting minutes included little or no description of the topics discussed and the information in closed meeting minutes was insufficient to ensure topics discussed were allowable.
Electronic Data Security	The City Clerk did not establish adequate password controls to reduce the risk of unauthorized access to city computers and data. The City Clerk's office did not have security controls in place to lock computers after a specified number of incorrect logon attempts. As a result, city records were not adequately protected and were susceptible to unauthorized access or loss of data.
Electronic Communications	City personnel do not follow city code or Missouri Secretary of State guidance regarding retention of electronic communication sent via text messages. City officials indicated they did not forward text messages related to city business to their office computer or the city custodian of records as required.

In the areas audited, the overall performance of this entity was **Poor**.*

*The rating(s) cover only audited areas and do not reflect an opinion on the overall operation of the entity. Within that context, the rating scale indicates the following:

- Excellent:** The audit results indicate this entity is very well managed. The report contains no findings. In addition, if applicable, prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Good:** The audit results indicate this entity is well managed. The report contains few findings, and the entity has indicated most or all recommendations have already been, or will be, implemented. In addition, if applicable, many of the prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Fair:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to improve operations in several areas. The report contains several findings, or one or more findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated several recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, several prior recommendations have not been implemented.
- Poor:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to significantly improve operations. The report contains numerous findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated most recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, most prior recommendations have not been implemented.

City of Kennett

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

To the Honorable Mayor
and
Members of the City Council
City of Kennett, Missouri

We have audited certain operations of the City of Kennett as they relate to the city's finances in fulfillment of our duties under Chapter 29, RSMo. Due to concerns regarding misappropriated money, the State Auditor initiated the audit with the approval of the City Council. The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the period January 1, 2020, through March 8, 2022. The objectives of our audit were to:

1. Evaluate the City of Kennett's internal controls over significant management and financial functions, as they relate to any missing or misappropriated money.
2. Evaluate the City of Kennett for compliance with certain legal provisions, as they relate to any missing or misappropriated money.
3. Evaluate the economy and efficiency of certain management practices and procedures, including certain financial transactions, as they relate to any missing or misappropriated money.
4. Determine the extent of money misappropriated and/or missing, if any.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

The accompanying Organization and Statistical Information is presented for informational purposes. This information was obtained from the city's management and was not subjected to the procedures applied in our audit of the city.

For the areas audited, we identified (1) deficiencies in internal controls, (2) noncompliance with legal provisions, (3) the need for improvement in management practices and procedures, and (4) money misappropriated from the city totaling at least \$79,281. The accompanying Management Advisory Report presents our findings arising from our audit of the City of Kennett.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large initial "S" and a prominent "F".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

City of Kennett

Introduction

Background

Leslie (Tefft) Osorio, began employment with the city on July 14, 2016, as a part-time dispatcher. She began working full time as a dispatcher on January 9, 2017, and then as Deputy City Clerk, on June 5, 2018, and held that position until she resigned on March 8, 2022. She also performed part-time work with the fire department, which included emergency management. The Deputy Clerk's husband, Carlos Osorio, also performed part-time work for the fire department. The former Deputy City Clerk is referred to as the Deputy Clerk, and her husband is referred to as the Deputy Clerk's husband, throughout the remainder of this report.

The Deputy Clerk was primarily responsible for the following city financial functions and records:

- Payroll - The Deputy Clerk prepared and processed payroll for all city departments,¹ maintained timesheet records, and prepared and processed disbursements for employee allowances, reimbursements, and travel costs.
- Disbursements - The Deputy Clerk received invoices for payment, prepared and disbursed checks, and maintained supporting documentation. The Deputy Clerk was authorized to sign checks when the City Clerk was unavailable.
- Accounting and reporting - The Deputy Clerk maintained city accounting system records for payroll and all other disbursements, transferred money between bank accounts, reconciled bank statements, and prepared reports detailing payroll. The Deputy Clerk provided these reports to the City Clerk to use for reporting employees earnings for retirement purposes.

Investigation and audit

In March 2022, the State Auditor's Office (SAO) Whistleblower Hotline received concerns that the Deputy Clerk paid herself more than allowed. Shortly thereafter, the city contacted the Missouri State Highway Patrol, the Prosecuting Attorney, and the SAO to help review documents related to various overpayments. The SAO conducted an initial review of these matters, under Section 29.221, RSMo. After review of the documentation and the communications provided, the SAO determined further investigation was warranted.

On September 6, 2022, the City Council passed an ordinance formally requesting and authorizing an audit by the SAO. The SAO subsequently agreed to conduct the audit. The SAO began the audit in December 2023. The

¹ City departments include the General Administration, Animal Services, Emergency Services (Fire, Police, and 911 Communications), Parks and Recreation, and Street Departments. City utilities are operated by City Light, Gas, and Water (CLGW), which is a separate entity.



City of Kennett Introduction

SAO provided information to law enforcement in May 2024 and February 2025. On February 14, 2025, the Deputy Clerk was charged with a Class C Felony of stealing over \$25,000 or more based on the information provided by the SAO. The case is ongoing.

Scope and Methodology

The scope of this audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the period January 1, 2020, through March 8, 2022, which comprises the approximate time the Deputy Clerk was solely responsible for the city's accounting functions. The city's fiscal year is July 1 through June 30.

Our methodology included reviewing written policies and procedures, financial records, and other pertinent documents; gathering information regarding payroll, disbursements, purchasing, and user access by interviewing various current and past personnel of the city; and analyzing records including timesheets and payroll, bank, and other records.

We obtained an understanding of internal control that is significant to the audit objectives and planned and performed procedures to assess internal control to the extent necessary to address our audit objectives. We also obtained an understanding of legal provisions that are significant within the context of the audit objectives, and assessed the risk that illegal acts, including fraud, and violations of other legal provisions could occur. Based on that risk assessment, we designed and performed procedures to provide reasonable assurance of detecting instances of noncompliance significant to those provisions.

We performed the following procedures to evaluate (1) the city's internal control system, as it relates to any missing and/or misappropriated money; (2) the city's compliance with city and statutory requirements, as they relate to any missing and/or misappropriated money; and (3) the economy and efficiency of certain management practices and procedures, as they relate to any missing and/or misappropriated money:

- We reviewed meeting minutes, applicable city ordinances, and written policies and procedures.
- We reviewed the 2016 and 2020 employee handbooks and select personnel files and records.
- We took sworn testimony during a recorded interview of the Deputy Clerk on May 16, 2024. The SAO issued a subpoena to the Deputy Clerk to compel her to produce records and documents related to her testimony. See Appendix A.



City of Kennett Introduction

- We recorded interviews with the former and current Mayor,² former and current City Council members, the former and current Fire Chiefs, the City Clerk, and numerous city employees. We also requested copies of any city records they possessed that supported their statements.

To determine the extent of money missing and/or misappropriated, if any, we performed the following procedures:

- We compiled and analyzed the payroll data of the Deputy Clerk and her husband using paystubs and timesheets for all pay periods during our audit period. We scheduled the pay date, pay period, number of hours, rate of pay, and total amount paid for each period for the Deputy Clerk and her husband. We used information from her husband's timesheets in conjunction with his pay stubs to calculate how many hours he actually worked and what he should have been paid. If no timesheet was provided we used the hours recorded on the pay stubs. In addition, we calculated his pay based on approved pay rates because city officials indicated the hourly rate shown on the pay stubs was higher than what was approved.
- We compiled and analyzed vacation leave records for the Deputy Clerk for all pay periods during our audit period. We scheduled the vacation leave indicated on the pay stubs (amount recorded in the accounting system) and compared those hours to the cumulative vacation leave balances at the time the leave was taken (80 hours for 2020 and 2021, and 120 hours for 2022, as allowed by city policy).
- We reviewed records from the city detailing the amount that should have been deducted from the Deputy Clerk's paychecks for benefits during the audit period and verified the information against supporting documentation. We then scheduled any payments deducted using documentation provided by the city and compared the amounts deducted to the amounts that should have been deducted.
- We reviewed all City of Kennett payments deposited into the Deputy Clerk and her husband's joint bank account, compared the deposits to payroll records, and reviewed the non-payroll payments for appropriateness.
- We requested all transaction detail from the company for any purchases made using the Deputy Clerk's city-issued Walmart credit card. In addition, we requested any documentation maintained by the city related to the Deputy Clerk's purchases. We analyzed the purchases and

² Officials were current as of the date of the interview in 2024. See Organization and Statistical Information section for a list of officials during the audit period and subsequent officeholders.



City of Kennett Introduction

supporting documentation to determine if the items had a city purpose or appeared to be for personal use. We then interviewed the Deputy Clerk and other city personnel regarding the purchases to further determine if purchases were appropriate.

City of Kennett

Management Advisory Report

State Auditor's Findings

1. Misappropriated Money

From January 1, 2020, through March 8, 2022, money totaling at least \$79,281³ was misappropriated from the city. During this time, the Deputy Clerk used a city credit card to make approximately \$11,800 in personal purchases, paid herself and her husband over \$61,700 they were not entitled to receive, paid herself for unearned or already-used vacation leave valued at over \$3,000, and did not pay for approximately \$2,700 in employee benefits she received. Additional payments to the Deputy Clerk and her husband totaling approximately \$17,300 may also be improper. When asked about repaying any misappropriated amounts, the Deputy Clerk said that she was willing to repay money to the city. During her sworn testimony she said, "I want to pay back anything that I . . . , I'm willing to do that. Like, I, even if it takes me 10 years to pay it back."

The following table provides a summary of the amounts misappropriated and identifies the appendix in which specific details are reported.

	Year Ended December 31,		January 1 Through March 8,	
	2020	2021	2022	Total
Improper and questionable purchases (Appendix B)	\$ 3,955	7,233	611	11,799
Payroll overpayments to Deputy Clerk (Appendix C)	7,221	40,603	3,116	50,940
Payroll overpayments to Deputy Clerk's husband (Appendix C)	69	4,010	35	4,114
Unsupported and unallowed expense payments to Deputy Clerk (Appendix D)	200	4,209	559	4,968
Unsupported and unallowed expense payments to Deputy Clerk's husband (Appendix D)	514	1,188	0	1,702
Vacation leave overpayments	1,568	502	1,003	3,073
Benefit amounts not deducted from Deputy Clerk's paycheck (Appendix E)	(39)	2,111	613	2,685
Total	\$ 13,488	59,856	5,937	79,281

1.1 Improper and questionable purchases

The Deputy Clerk made personal and questionable purchases totaling \$11,799, using her city-issued Walmart credit card. The Deputy Clerk admitted/agreed items totaling \$3,747 were personal in nature and could not provide a plausible city purpose for additional items totaling \$8,052. The improper purchases included large quantities of food items, clothing, home decor items, personal care items, toys, games, and alcohol. Detailed

³ Amounts presented in the report are rounded to the nearest dollar, whereas amounts presented in the appendices are not rounded.



City of Kennett Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

transaction information for items identified as improper or questionable are listed in Appendix B.

The Deputy Clerk entered and approved all purchases in the accounting system for all city-issued Walmart credit cards, including her own. She purchased items totaling approximately \$16,000 with her Walmart card during our audit period. We considered purchases improper based on the nature of the purchase, information provided by the City Clerk, and testimony provided by the Deputy Clerk. Our assessment was based on the existence of a receipt slip or other supporting documentation, whether these items could be for home or city use, the Deputy Clerk's responses, and auditor judgement. We also interviewed 16 city personnel regarding items their departments used, whether the Deputy Clerk purchased items for their departments, and whether there was any possible city use for specific items that appeared to be for personal use. The results of our assessment by year are totaled and listed in the following table.

	Year Ended December 31,		January 1 Through March 8,	
	2020	2021	2022	Total
Improper Purchases				
Admitted To	\$ 1,129	2,344	274	3,747
Items for Personal				
Use	2,057	3,177	337	5,571
Other Questionable				
Purchases	769	1,712	0	2,481
Total	\$ 3,955	7,233	611	11,799

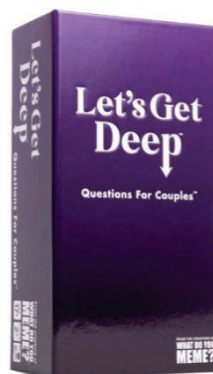
Items the Deputy Clerk admitted to being personal included clothing, such as, a "Santa Gangsta" men's fleece sweatshirt, socks, and t-shirts, along with a Powerpuff Girls™ shirt and other children's clothing that the Deputy Clerk indicated were purchased for her daughter. In addition, she identified personal items, including conditioner, dry shampoo, feminine wash, a hair brush, cotton swabs, lotion, pregnancy tests, an ovulation kit, body wash, cosmetics, razors, medications such as Benadryl™ and Tylenol™, and household items including 2 bedframes, a spice rack, rugs, light bulbs, cleaning supplies, 2 nightstands, a smart TV, and games. Food items she identified included soda, muffins, pizza, chips, cakes, sour cream, lettuce, refried beans, cookies, candy, and various other items. The following images, obtained from Walmart's website, show the nightstands and television purchased.



City of Kennett Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings



The Deputy Clerk could not provide an explanation for the purpose or provide a city use for various other items that appear personal in nature. These items included: an electric wax warmer, a push lawn mower, rugs, sheets, a bookcase, pillows and pillowcases, a Crock-Pot® slow cooker, bath towels, a Sharper Image® percussion massager, Adirondack chairs, curtains, fragranced wax cubes, dominos, card games, dice, personal lubricant, games including a "Let's Get Deep" intimacy game for couples and Scattergories™, a knife block set, a Kitchenaid® deluxe stand mixer, My Little Pony™ toys, girls tights, and a Better Homes and Gardens® fake fireplace. The following images, obtained from Walmart's website, show the games purchased.



Items considered to be for personal use also included a significant number of grocery items in sizes and quantities consistent with personal or family use, including: Malibu® rum, crackers, cream cheese, Cheerios™ cereal, baby carrots, ribeye steak, Snickers® bars, milk, cans of soup and ravioli, bread, boneless wings, potato wedges, mini donuts, animal crackers, Cheetos®, bean dip, popcorn, mixed nuts, Easy Cheese™, Powerade® drinks, popsicles, chicken broth, evaporated milk, a cake mix and frosting, and various other items.

Additionally, some items that the Deputy Clerk identified as being for city use may have been for personal use. For example, on March 30, 2021, a unicorn cake, mermaid candle, and purple glitter "5" candle were purchased using the Deputy Clerk's city Walmart credit card for \$16.94. The Deputy



City of Kennett Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Clerk identified the items as being for city purposes, and indicated that she thought the items had been purchased as a joke for the birthday of one of the dispatchers, but that she did not know if the dispatcher would remember the cake if asked about it. However, the Deputy Clerk's daughter turned 5 that March, the Deputy Clerk identified other mermaid- and unicorn-themed items as being personal purchases, and at least 1 city official indicated she did not remember such a cake being purchased for any of the dispatchers. Therefore the unicorn cake, mermaid candle, and "5" candle may have been for personal purposes. The following image, obtained based on the information provided by Walmart, shows a cake similar to what was purchased.



1.2 Payroll, Reimbursement, and Allowance Payments

The Deputy Clerk overpaid herself and her husband at least \$61,700 from January 1, 2020, through March 8, 2022, by paying for time they did not work and unauthorized stipends, paying at higher pay rates than allowed, and paying improper allowances and reimbursements. Additional amounts may also have been misappropriated based on city employee testimony.

Unallowed overtime based on 20 hours of overtime a week

The Deputy Clerk paid herself \$35,440 for 783 hours of unallowed overtime. For example, during 2021, the Deputy Clerk averaged 33 hours of overtime per week for her additional duties with the fire department when she was only supposed to work 20 overtime hours per week for this work, according to her own testimony. In some weeks she claimed as many as 49 hours of overtime in addition to her 40-hour work week. City officials could not verify that all of these hours were actually worked and it does not appear reasonable she could regularly work this many hours.

We questioned the difference between the hours she was paid and the hours she was authorized to work. We calculated her authorized total weekly pay as 40 hours at her regular hourly rate and 20 hours at the overtime hourly rate (time and a half). We adjusted the amount if her pay stub indicated she worked less than 60 hours in a week and considered the first 40 hours to be at her regular pay rate and any additional hours at the overtime rate. See Appendix C for a complete list of all payroll amounts and overtime the Deputy Clerk paid herself during our audit period, including the unallowed overtime based on the 20 hours maximum allowed per week.



City of Kennett
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Further, a review of her Walmart credit card activity and her time records indicate she was making the personal purchases discussed in section 1.1 or was sick when she claimed she worked. For example, on October 9, 2020, at 2:55 p.m. she made a \$206 purchase using her Walmart credit card in Jonesboro, AR, which is 55 miles from Kennett. She admitted the items purchased, including a bedframe, rug, and other housewares were personal in nature during her recorded testimony. Her timesheet for that day indicates she worked from 8 a.m. until 10 p.m. with an hour lunch from 12 p.m. until 1 p.m., a total of 13 hours. In another instance, in March 2021, she made a \$366 purchase at the Jackson, TN Walmart (89 miles from Kennett) using her city-issued card at 8:11 p.m. The purchased items included cleaning supplies and a percussion massager that appear personal in nature. The Deputy Clerk's timesheet indicates she worked from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., 14 hours, that same day.

Time records also show in March 2021, the Deputy Clerk recorded hours worked, but her husband's timesheet include notations of "wife sick" and "wife" as the reasons he did not work. Overall, the Deputy Clerk's pay stub indicated she worked 135 hours, including 55 hours of overtime during this pay period. The following images show the Deputy Clerk's and her husband's time for one of the two weeks included in the pay period. The red boxes show days when the Deputy Clerk claimed she worked at least some hours when her husband's records show she was sick.

Deputy Clerk's timesheet:

PAYROLL TIME PERIOD:		3/3/2021	TO	3/9/2021
	TIME IN	TIME OUT	# HRS.	EXPLANATION (IF NEEDED)
WEDNESDAY	8:00 AM	8:00 PM	12	8 SICK AND EMPG PAPERWORK
THURSDAY	8:00 AM	5:00 PM	8	SICK
FRIDAY	8:00 AM	10:00 PM	12	WEBINAR AND FINANCIALS FOR AIRPORT/P&P
SATURDAY			8	FEMA REQUIRED CLASS
SUNDAY			8	FEMA REQUIRED CLASS
MONDAY	8:00 AM	5:00 PM	8	4 HOURS SICK
TUESDAY	8:00 AM	10:00 PM	13	8 SICK/PAYABLES
TOTAL SECOND WEEK			69	



City of Kennett
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Husband's timesheet:

PAYROLL TIME PERIOD:	03-03-21	TO	03-07-21	
	TIME IN	TIME OUT	# HRS.	EXPLANATION (IF NEEDED)
WEDNESDAY	off		0	Wife
THURSDAY	off		0	Wife
FRIDAY	off		0	Wife
SATURDAY				
SUNDAY				
MONDAY	7	10	3	Wife
TUESDAY	off			Wife
TOTAL SECOND WEEK			3	

Unallowed overtime based on 15 hours of overtime a week The Deputy Clerk may have paid herself additional unallowed overtime totaling \$15,186. During a recorded interview, the former Fire Chief indicated the Deputy Clerk should have only worked a maximum of 15 hours per week for the fire department. Because this was not documented, and to be conservative, we calculated a potential additional misappropriated amount based on this, but did not include the amount in the total amount considered misappropriated. If the Deputy Clerk was only allowed 15 hours of overtime, an additional \$15,186 would be considered unallowed. See Appendix C for a complete list of all payroll amounts and overtime the Deputy Clerk paid herself during our audit period, including the potential additional unallowed overtime if only 15 hours was allowed per week.

Stipend payments The Deputy Clerk paid herself \$15,500 in improper stipends during the audit period. The stipend payments ranged from \$150 to \$500 per pay period. According to the former Fire Chief's recorded testimony, the Deputy Clerk was not entitled to a stipend because she earned overtime for her fire department work. Only 2 positions were approved for a stipend for fire department work, neither of which was the Deputy Clerk position.

Payroll overpayments to Deputy Clerk's husband The Deputy Clerk improperly paid her husband a total of \$4,114. The Deputy Clerk was responsible for entering her husband's payroll information into the accounting system. When doing this, she entered more hours than what he was approved to work and/or a higher rate of pay than was approved. The higher rates of pay occurred from January 28, 2021, through January 13, 2022. The following table shows the difference between what the Deputy Clerk's husband was paid and what he earned by year. See Appendix C for all payroll overpayments that the Deputy Clerk paid her husband during our audit period.



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	Year Ended December 31,		January 1 Through March 8,	
	2020	2021	2022	Total
Amount Paid	\$ 6,302	15,227	162	21,691
Amount Earned	6,233	11,217	127	17,577
Total Difference	\$ 69	4,010	35	4,114

Additional questionable hours paid by the Deputy Clerk to her husband

During our review of the timesheets, and after discussions with the current Fire Chief (formerly the Assistant Fire Chief), we noted inconsistencies between the documented hours worked and time records that could indicate additional overpayments totaling \$2,156. Because we could not verify if her husband worked this time, and to be conservative, we considered these hours to be questionable, rather than including them in the total misappropriated amount.

Using the hours recorded on the timesheets and pay stubs, we calculated the difference in the hours the Deputy Clerk paid her husband and what was recorded on his timesheets, if available. Despite there being handwritten time on the timesheets, the Fire Chief indicated it was not normal practice to hand write hours worked and he would not have approved such time. Therefore, these handwritten hours are also possibly improper.

According to the pay stubs, the Deputy Clerk paid her husband for 1,456 hours during our audit period. However, his timesheets and paystubs indicate he only worked 1,257 hours. In total, the Deputy Clerk paid her husband \$2,156 for 199 hours of undocumented time. This is in addition to the higher pay the Deputy Clerk entered in the payroll system.

Unsupported and unallowed expense payments

The Deputy Clerk also paid herself and her husband \$6,670 for expense reimbursements, allowances, and travel that were unsupported and unallowed. See Appendix D. The Deputy Clerk did not record these payments in the payroll system, did not record some of these payments in the accounting system, and did not record some amounts accurately. We compared disbursements to the Deputy Clerk and her husband with city accounting records and any available supporting documentation to identify any discrepancies between the accounting records and the amounts disbursed.

Deputy Clerk

The Deputy Clerk paid herself over \$4,900 for expense reimbursements, phone allowances, and travel expenses that exceeded amounts allowed or were unsupported, as follows:



City of Kennett
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	Year Ended December 31,		January 1 Through March 8,	
	2020	2021	2022	Total
Travel	\$ 200	859	0	1,059
Reimbursement	0	0	559	559
Allowance	0	3,350	0	3,350
Total	\$ 200	4,209	559	4,968

The Deputy Clerk often paid herself more than her allowed \$50 per month cell phone allowance. For example, the Deputy Clerk paid herself an \$800 allowance on March 5 and April 1, 2021, and recorded only \$50 in the accounting system for each. On September 1, 2021, she paid herself \$850 as an allowance payment and also only recorded \$50 in the accounting system. Of the \$4,968 total unsupported and questionable payments, \$4,539 (91 percent) were not included in the city accounting records or the payments were recorded as lower amounts. City officials indicated they identified some records that were altered or deleted in the city accounting system.

Deputy Clerk's husband

The Deputy Clerk paid her husband \$1,702 for travel and expense allowances he was not authorized to receive. For example, the Deputy Clerk paid him \$200 each on March 5, 2021, and April 1, 2021 (the same days the Deputy Clerk paid herself \$800). There was no documentation to indicate the purpose of these payments and she did not record either payment in the city's accounting system. City officials indicated he was not eligible for any allowances or travel reimbursements.

Conclusion

The lack of segregation of duties and adequate controls, and the absence of proper oversight of payroll functions, as discussed in the remainder of this report, resulted in improper payments to the Deputy Clerk and her husband going undetected for a significant period of time. Additionally, city officials indicated potentially fabricated payroll records may have helped conceal the misappropriation.

1.3 Excessive benefits

The Deputy Clerk received excess vacation leave and benefits totaling over \$5,700.

Vacation leave

The Deputy Clerk used and paid herself for more vacation leave time than allowed. Based on her pay rate at the time the leave was taken or paid, this resulted in her receiving \$3,073 in additional vacation leave benefits.

The employee handbook states full-time personnel receive 80 hours of vacation time per calendar year for less than 5 years of service, and 120 hours of vacation for 5 to 10 years of service. Vacation time does not roll over from year to year. We compared vacation leave recorded on the pay stubs to her cumulative vacation leave balance and noted the following differences:



City of Kennett
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Amount of Vacation Leave Overpayments			
Pay Period	Hours Over Allowed Amount	Hourly Rate (From Pay Stub)	Value
04/22/2020-05/05/2020	8	\$ 17.00	\$ 136
06/03/2020-06/16/2020	8	17.00	136
07/15/2020-07/28/2020	8	27.00	216
08/26/2020-09/08/2020	8	27.00	216
10/07/2020-10/20/2020	24	27.00	648
12/16/2020-12/29/2020	8	27.00	216
2020 Total (1)	64		1,568
12/01/2021-12/14/2021	16	31.35	502
2021 Total (2)	16		502
02/23/2022-03/08/2022	32	31.35	1,003
2022 Total (3)	32		1,003
Grand Total	112		\$ 3,073

(1) The Deputy Clerk used 144 hours of vacation leave, but was only allotted 80 hours.

(2) The Deputy Clerk used 96 hours of vacation leave, but was only allotted 80 hours.

(3) The Deputy Clerk used 32 hours of vacation leave and paid herself for 120 hours of vacation leave upon her resignation, but was only allotted 120 hours.

In 2022, having passed her 5th anniversary working for the city, the Deputy Clerk was allotted 120 hours of vacation for the year. She used 32 hours of vacation leave, and also she paid herself the full 120 hours of vacation leave on her last day of employment instead of the 88 remaining hours she had available. City officials indicated they allowed the Deputy Clerk to process city payroll on her last day of employment with the city.

Benefits not deducted

The Deputy Clerk did not deduct money from her paycheck to pay for benefits, totaling at least \$2,685, during our audit period. She was enrolled in 7 benefit programs in 2021 and 2022⁴ and only deducted amounts from her paycheck in 2 of the 15 months during this time.

City employees use automatic deductions to pay for a portion or all of employee benefits including dental, medical, vision, disability, and life insurance. The Deputy Clerk was responsible for processing the deductions for all employees, including herself. We reviewed all benefit payments deducted from the Deputy Clerk's paychecks and compared the amounts to the amounts the Deputy Clerk should have paid based on her enrollment. The differences by year are listed in the following table:

⁴ The city could not provide benefit enrollment information for 2020.



City of Kennett
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

	Year Ended December 31,		January 1 Through March 8,	Total
	2020 (1)	2021	2022	
Dental	\$ 0	379	141	520
Medical	0	680	48	728
Other Medical	0	299	163	462
Vision	0	108	35	143
AFLAC	(39)	502	154	617
Life	0	47	20	67
Additional Life	0	96	52	148
Total	\$ (39)	2,111	613	2,685

(1) The city could not provide documentation showing amounts that should have been deducted during 2020. Since documentation was not provided, and \$39 was deducted from the Deputy Clerk's paychecks, we have included this as a negative number in our calculations, indicating the amount deducted was greater than the amount that we have documentation to support withholding.

See Appendix E for the amounts, by month, of benefit payments owed and paid.

Conclusion

The lack of segregation of duties and adequate controls, and the absence of proper oversight, as discussed in the remainder of this report, resulted in improper vacation and benefits going undetected for a significant period of time. Additionally, city officials indicated potentially fabricated records may have helped conceal the misappropriation.

Recommendation

1.1-1.3 The City Council continue to work with law enforcement officials regarding criminal prosecution of the misappropriated money and questionable purchases and take the necessary actions to obtain restitution.

Auditee's Response

1.1-1.3 The City Council pledges to work with law enforcement officials regarding criminal prosecution of the misappropriated money and questionable purchases and take the necessary actions to obtain restitution.

2. Oversight, Related Parties, and Ordinances

The City Council and the City Clerk did not provide adequate oversight or sufficiently review or approve disbursements. In addition, procedures to address related parties were insufficient, and ordinances were inadequate.

2.1 Oversight and segregation of duties

The City Council and the City Clerk did not adequately oversee or segregate the various financial accounting functions performed by the Deputy Clerk, including payroll, purchasing, and disbursements. Weaknesses identified



City of Kennett Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

throughout this report are significant and demonstrate a lack of segregation of duties and oversight by the City Council and the City Clerk that led to the misappropriations and the unsupported and questionable payments and purchases noted in Management Advisory Report (MAR) finding number 1.

Payroll

The Deputy Clerk was responsible for the entire payroll process for city employees, including herself and her husband, with little or no oversight. This included entering hours worked, leave used, pay rates, and withholdings and deductions. Also, the accounting and payroll systems allow employees to override employee withholding and deduction selections without additional authorization and/or notification of the change. This allowed changes made by the Deputy Clerk to go undetected.

In addition, the City Clerk and Fire Chief did not regularly review the Deputy Clerk's timesheets, and the City Clerk did not review the Deputy Clerk's leave use and deductions. Of the 44 timesheets provided to us by the city, 24 had no signature to indicate supervisory review or approval (22 were supposed to be approved by the City Clerk and 2 by the Fire Chief). The City Clerk indicated she believed the Deputy Clerk may have switched some timesheets after she reviewed and signed them, for unsigned and potentially altered versions with increased hours. If city officials had performed a review of overall payroll records as discussed in section 2.2, the excess hours could have been detected.

Disbursements

The Deputy Clerk was able to process numerous disbursements to herself and her husband, as well as record the transactions on her Walmart credit card in the accounting system without any approval. As a result, city money was not handled and accounted for properly.

The city had no requirement that transactions related to the Deputy Clerk or her husband be reviewed. Additionally, while the city required 2 signatures on all checks, 1 signature was preprinted, the Deputy Clerk had signing authority, and no one reviewed supporting documentation prior to signing the checks, limiting the effectiveness of the dual-signature control. The Deputy Clerk signed 553 checks during our audit period, when according to the City Clerk, she was only supposed to sign in the absence of the City Clerk.

Conclusion

Proper segregation of duties and adequate supervisory review are necessary to ensure transactions are accounted for properly and assets are safeguarded. Good management practices require extensive and detailed oversight by the City Council and City Clerk. City officials indicated they trusted the Deputy Clerk, relied on her work, and believed the reports provided by her were sufficient and accurate; therefore, they did not segregate her duties or review her work in depth. City officials also indicated they were unaware of the importance of having 2 live signatures on each check.



City of Kennett Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

2.2 City Council review and approval process

The City Council did not review lists of bills, bank and credit card statements, payroll, or other financial information at City Council meetings. Reviewing such records is necessary to safeguard against the loss and misuse of funds and had the City Council performed a review of the records, it could have questioned the overpayments and improper purchases noted in MAR finding number 1. City officials indicated they were unaware of the importance of reviewing detailed accounting records and supporting documentation.

2.3 Related parties

The City Council did not adequately monitor city activities for related parties and conflicts of interest and did not have a city policy or ordinance to adequately address such instances.

The Deputy Clerk processed payroll and other payments for herself, her husband, and her ex-sister-in-law with little to no oversight. As noted in MAR finding number 1, the Deputy Clerk improperly paid herself and her husband over \$61,000 during our audit period. The city has a policy regarding related parties but it only addresses supervisor-subordinate relationships. The city's conflict of interest ordinance only addresses the disclosures that need reporting.

City Council members serve in a fiduciary capacity and have an obligation to the public to avoid the appearance of impropriety in city operations, and a lack of independence could harm public confidence in the city and reduce its effectiveness. City officials indicated they were unaware of the importance of monitoring for related parties and conflicts of interest.

2.4 Ordinances and personnel policies

City ordinance and personnel policies are not complete and do not reflect some current city practices. The city does not have an ordinance or personnel policy establishing guidelines for city employees holding multiple positions within the city. City officials indicated full-time employees can hold 2 positions simultaneously; however, this is not documented in policy and there are no guidelines on how many hours an employee is allowed to work in total or how they should be compensated. The city also does not have an ordinance or policy establishing guidelines for how overtime is calculated when an employee uses leave and claims overtime in the same week. The Deputy Clerk frequently used leave and then claimed overtime, at time and a half, for all hours over 40 in the week. The Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) only requires any time worked over 40 hours in a week (for nonemergency personnel) be paid at time and a half.

Because ordinances passed by the Council to govern the city and its residents have the force and effect of law, it is important they are complete, up-to-date, and followed. In addition, having city ordinances and/or personnel policies helps ensure equitable treatment and prevent misunderstandings. Failure to adequately follow and document guidelines increases the likelihood of



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misunderstandings and inaccurate pay rates. City officials indicated they were unaware of the need to establish a city code or ordinance for these issues.

Recommendations

The City Council:

- 2.1 Segregate accounting duties and implement appropriate reviews and monitoring procedures. Additionally, the City Council should require dual live signatures on all checks by someone independent from the disbursement process.
- 2.2 Periodically review detailed accounting records including a monthly list of bills, bank and credit card statements, and payroll reports.
- 2.3 Establish policies and procedures concerning related parties and conflicts of interest.
- 2.4 Establish ordinances or policies regarding employees holding multiple positions within the city and how overtime is calculated when using leave time.

Auditee's Response

- 2.1 *The City Council has segregated accounting duties and implemented appropriate reviews and monitoring procedures and now requires dual live signatures on all checks by someone independent from the disbursement process.*
- 2.2 *The City Council, Mayor, and City Clerk are now reviewing detailed accounting records including a monthly list of bills, bank and credit card statements, and payroll reports.*
- 2.3 *The City Council has established policies and procedures concerning related parties and conflicts of interest.*
- 2.4 *The City Council will establish ordinances or policies regarding employees holding multiple positions within the city and how overtime is calculated when using leave time.*

3. Payroll and Related Matters

City officials need to significantly improve controls and procedures over payroll.

3.1 Inaccurate and missing payroll records

Inaccurate and missing payroll records allowed improper payroll overpayments to go undetected.

Timesheets

The Deputy Clerk's timesheets were not accurate and were not always prepared and retained as required by law. During sworn testimony, the Deputy Clerk indicated she worked approximately 20 hours of overtime per



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week for the fire department. However, her timesheets showed up to 49 hours of overtime work in a week, and are likely inaccurate. City officials also could not provide the Deputy Clerk's timesheets for 19 pay periods from January 1, 2020, to March 8, 2022. This included 15 timesheets from 2020 and 2021 in which she recorded both her city and fire department time and 4 time sheets from 2021 and 2022 in which she only recorded her fire department time.⁵

Leave

City officials did not reconcile leave records, which allowed excess leave to go undetected. Each employee's leave balances are tracked on a manual record that is created at the beginning of each year. Employees record their leave taken on timesheets and this information is supposed to be recorded in the accounting system as leave used and on the manual record to calculate remaining leave balances.

No one reconciled the leave recorded on timesheets, accounting records, and leave balance records so the Deputy Clerk was able to use excess leave as discussed in MAR finding number 1. For example, the Deputy Clerk's manual leave record for 2020 did not agree with leave recorded in the accounting system, and the city could not provide the Deputy Clerk's paper leave records for 2021 and 2022. City officials indicated they were unaware that leave records were not accurately kept or reconciled by the appropriate personnel. They also believe the Deputy Clerk's manual leave records may have been destroyed, since the 2021 and 2022 records for the Deputy Clerk were not with other city employee records.

Conclusion

Without adequate time and leave records, the city cannot ensure hours worked are accurate and properly documented. Leave records also aid in determining final compensation for employees leaving city employment. In addition, FLSA regulation Section 29 CFR Section 516.2(a) requires employers to maintain accurate records of actual time worked by employees. Section 109.270, RSMo, provides that all records made or received by an official in the course of his/her public duties are public property and are not to be disposed of except as provided by law. Section 109.255, RSMo, provides that the Local Records Board issues directives for the destruction of records. Record retention schedules can be found on the Secretary of State's website.⁶ The Deputy Clerk's failure to prepare and retain accurate payroll records helped conceal the misappropriation discussed in MAR finding number 1. City officials indicated they were unaware of the importance of reviewing and retaining payroll records.

⁵ For the pay periods November 3, 2021, through January 25, 2022, the Deputy Clerk submitted separate timesheets for her city work and her fire department work.

⁶ Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division, *Local Records Retention Schedules*, August 2024, is available at <<https://www.sos.mo.gov/CMSImages/LocalRecords/General.pdf>>, accessed April 21, 2025.



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3.2 Support for Deputy Clerk pay and additional duties

The city did not adequately document the Deputy Clerk's pay and fire department work.

The Deputy Clerk's personnel file did not contain adequate documentation of changes in her rate of pay during her employment. According to her personnel file, the Deputy Clerk's hourly wage last increased on July 1, 2020, to \$26.75 per hour. However, her pay stubs indicated she paid herself \$27 per hour starting at that time. Additionally, city meeting minutes for June 21, 2021, indicated a 5 percent per hour increase was approved, increasing the Deputy Clerk's pay to \$28.35 per hour (based on hourly pay of \$27 per hour). Another increase by \$3 per hour, to \$31.35 per hour, was approved on November 16, 2021.

In addition, City Council meeting minutes did not document approval for, and her personnel file did not include documentation of, the Deputy Clerk's work for the fire department. The city could not provide a contract or any other written documentation supporting the number of allowed hours, work to be performed, or rate of pay for that work. As noted in MAR finding number 1, the Deputy Clerk paid herself an hourly wage and a stipend for this work.

City code, Section 110.180 states, "The compensation of all officers and employees of the City shall be fixed by the Council." City procedures require each employee's rate of pay be documented in personnel files. Documentation of all personnel actions, including the City Council's authorization for hiring the employee, the employee's authorized pay rate, and any subsequent changes in pay rate are necessary to ensure payments to employees are properly authorized. City officials indicated that they were unaware that the information was not documented and records were not being kept and updated by the appropriate personnel.

Recommendations

The City Council:

- 3.1 Ensure timesheets and leave records are properly completed and retained as required. The City Council should also ensure the various leave records are reconciled.
- 3.2 Ensure all overtime, additional duties, and pay rates are approved and documented for all city employees.

Auditee's Response

- 3.1 *The City Council now ensures timesheets and leave records are properly completed and retained as required. The City Council also now ensures the various leave records are reconciled.*
- 3.2 *The City Council now ensures all overtime, additional duties, and pay rates are approved and documented for all city employees.*



4. Disbursements

Controls and procedures over disbursements need significant improvement.

4.1 Questionable and unnecessary purchases

City officials allowed numerous questionable and/or unnecessary purchases to occur, and the city does not have any guidance or policy regarding the use of city funds to purchase food, gifts, and other items. As a result, city funds were used to purchase numerous food and gift items, including candy; ingredients for chili, tacos, jambalaya, and spaghetti; and employee baby shower gifts that included baby clothes, bows, baby bottles, and a nursing pillow. The Deputy Clerk indicated, and city officials agreed, these were for city-related events; however, documentation was not available to support the reason for the events, which employees participated, or the city purpose of these events.

The city has not established any guidance or policies about food and gift purchases. Such guidance or policies regarding purchases using city funds can have various provisions. For example, the State of Missouri's agency provided food policy only allows for food at official business functions, if it will promote the efficient conduct of business, and light refreshments at other agency sponsored events (employee retirement, employee appreciation, etc.). In addition, the policy requires documentation to support food purchases including (1) purpose, (2) list of participants or estimated number of invitees, and (3) cost of food provided. The State of Missouri also has an agency gift and award policy that allows retirement, service, and other recognition award gifts that are reasonable and primarily represent a token of recognition and not a reward with a cash equivalent, such as a gift card, or a reward of substantial monetary value.

Citizens have placed a fiduciary trust in their public officials to spend city money in a prudent and necessary manner. Established policies on city-provided food and gifts would provide employees necessary guidance and better transparency for citizens about the use of public funds. Additionally, Article VI, Sections 23 and 25, of the Missouri Constitution prevent local governments from granting public money to any private individual, except as otherwise provided by law. City officials indicated they were unaware of the importance of having food and gift policies.

4.2 Supporting documentation

City officials did not ensure staff submitted supporting documentation for some purchases, including purchase orders and receipt slips or invoices, prior to processing disbursements for payment as required by city code. According to the Deputy Clerk, she would enter disbursement payments into the accounting system regardless of whether there was a purchase order or other documentation to support the purchase.

To ensure obligations incurred and amounts paid are proper, all disbursements need review, approval, and support from paid receipt slips,



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itemized vendor invoices, or other detailed documentation with payment information clearly indicated. Chapter 150 of City Code, requires a signed purchase order with the date, name of company, items, and an invoice, complete with itemized purchase and purpose, prior to payment of invoices. Failure to follow city code and properly review all invoices and supporting documentation allowed improper disbursements to occur and go undetected. City officials indicated they were unaware employees were not complying with city code.

4.3 Credit card auto pay

City officials did not review credit card statements or related supporting documentation prior to payment and instead set the credit card accounts, including the city Walmart credit card, to be paid automatically. This allowed the improper charges discussed in MAR finding number 1 to occur and go undetected.

Credit card purchases are inherently more risky than other purchases because credit card purchases are, or can be, made prior to proper approval. That risk and the potential for fraud and misuse increases when internal controls and proper procedures are lacking. To ensure charges to city cards are appropriate, charges and supporting documentation need to be reviewed prior to payment. City officials indicated they considered automatic payments to be more efficient, and did not realize the additional risk with allowing automatic payments.

Recommendations

The City Council:

- 4.1 Ensure all disbursements are a reasonable and prudent use of public funds. In addition, the City Council should establish a policy regarding food and gift purchases.
- 4.2 Ensure adequate supporting documentation is submitted prior to payment as required.
- 4.3 Establish procedures to review credit card charges and supporting documentation prior to payment and discontinue automatic payments for credit card bills.

Auditee's Response

- 4.1 *The City Council now ensures all disbursements are a reasonable and prudent use of public funds. In addition, the City Council will establish a policy regarding food and gift purchases.*
- 4.2 *The City Council now ensures adequate supporting documentation is submitted prior to payment as required.*



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4.3 *The City Council has established procedures to review credit card charges and supporting documentation prior to payment and has discontinued automatic payments for credit card bills.*

5. Sunshine Law

Allowable topics

The City Council did not always comply with the Sunshine Law or sufficiently document discussions to demonstrate Sunshine Law compliance.

The City Council discussed and voted on some items in closed meetings that were not allowable under the Sunshine Law. For example, in a closed meeting, the City Council discussed the need for a full-time secretary. The City Council also discussed approving extra overtime pay for the police department, and paying health insurance premiums for retirees during closed sessions. These discussions were general in nature and did not refer to any personal information that would allow them to be closed.

Insufficient detail

Some meeting minutes included little or no description of the topics discussed and the information in closed meeting minutes was insufficient to ensure topics discussed were allowable. For example, the City Council's discussion allowing the Deputy Clerk to perform work for the fire department does not appear in any of the meeting minutes, although city officials indicated discussion and approval occurred during a City Council meeting. Also, one set of closed meeting minutes pertaining to the investigation of misappropriated money only indicated the meeting was "to discuss recent activities of a particular employee."

Conclusion

Sections 610.020.7, RSMo, requires meeting minutes be maintained as a record of business conducted and to provide an official record of the City Council's actions and decisions, and Section 610.021, RSMo, provides that the discussion topics and actions in closed meeting are limited to only those specifically allowed by law. Section 610.021(3), RSMo, allows certain personnel discussions to take place in closed meetings, but only when they involve the "Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of particular employees by a public governmental body when personal information about the employee is discussed or recorded". Section 120.060(B) of City Code states that meeting minutes be taken "including, but not limited to, a record of any vote taken at such meeting." Sufficiently detailed meeting minutes are necessary to demonstrate compliance with statutory provisions and support decisions made. City officials indicated they were unaware of these requirements.

Recommendation

The City Council ensure only topics allowed by state law are discussed in closed meetings and ensure meeting minutes are complete, accurate, and sufficiently detailed.



Auditee's Response

The City Council now ensures that only topics allowed by state law are discussed in closed meetings and that meeting minutes are complete, accurate, and sufficiently detailed.

6. Electronic Data Security

Controls over the computers in the City Clerk's office were not sufficient. As a result, city records were not adequately protected and were susceptible to unauthorized access or loss of data.

6.1 Passwords

The City Clerk did not establish adequate password controls to reduce the risk of unauthorized access to city computers and data. During our audit period, several clerks shared passwords. In addition, the city did not require staff to regularly change passwords or have a minimum number of characters for each password.

Passwords are necessary to authenticate access to computers. However, since passwords were not kept confidential or periodically changed, and were not required to contain a minimum number of characters, there was less assurance of effectively limiting access to computers and data files to only those individuals who need access to perform their job responsibilities. City officials indicated they were not aware of the importance of these requirements.

6.2 Security controls

The City Clerk's office did not have security controls in place to lock computers after a specified number of incorrect logon attempts. Logon attempt controls lock the capability to access a computer after a specified number of consecutive invalid logon attempts and are necessary to prevent unauthorized individuals from continually attempting to logon to a computer by guessing passwords. Without effective security controls, there is an increased risk of unauthorized access to computers and the unauthorized use, modification, or destruction of data. City officials indicated they were not aware of the importance of this requirement.

Recommendations

The City Council:

- 6.1 Require each employee to have a confidential password with a minimum number of characters that is periodically changed.
- 6.2 Require computers to lock after a specified number of incorrect logon attempts.

Auditee's Response

6.1 The City Council now requires each employee to have a confidential password with a minimum number of characters that is periodically changed.

6.2 The City Council now requires computers to lock after a specified number of incorrect logon attempts.



7. Electronic Communications

City personnel do not follow city code or Missouri Secretary of State guidance regarding retention of electronic communication sent via text messages. City officials indicated they did not forward text messages related to city business to their office computer or the city custodian of records as required.

Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division guidance, as approved by the Missouri Local Records Commission, recommends government entities follow a policy on electronic messaging, including text messages, email, and other third party platforms. City Code, Section 120.030 provides that messages relating to public business that are sent by electronic means, shall also concurrently be transmitted to the official's public office computer or the custodian of records. Section 109.270, RSMo, provides that all records made or received by an official in the course of his/her public duties are public property and are not to be disposed of except as provided by law. Section 109.255, RSMo, provides that the Local Records Board issue directives for the destruction of records. The guidelines for managing electronic communications records can be found on the Secretary of State's website.⁷

Complying with city code regarding the use of electronic communications is necessary to ensure all documentation of official business of the city is retained as required. City officials indicated they were unaware of the electronic communications ordinance, and the importance of preserving all electronic communication related to city business.

Recommendation

The City Council ensure city personnel and officials follow city code regarding electronic communications management and retention to comply with Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division electronic communications guidelines.

Auditee's Response

The City Council will ensure city personnel and officials follow city code regarding electronic communications management and retention to comply with Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division electronic communications guidelines.

⁷ Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division, *Electronic Communications Records Guidelines for Missouri Government*, May 14, 2019, is available at <<https://www.sos.mo.gov/CMSImages/LocalRecords/CommunicationsGuidelines.pdf>>, accessed April 9, 2025.

City of Kennett

Organization and Statistical Information

The City of Kennett is located in Dunklin County. The city was incorporated in 1873 and is currently a third-class city. The city employed 69 full-time and 14 part-time workers as of March 8, 2022. City operations include animal control, emergency services, parks, and street maintenance. The city's population was 10,515 in 2020, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

The city government consists of a mayor and a 10-member City Council. The mayor is elected for a 4-year term, presides over the City Council, and votes only in the case of a tie. The Mayor is paid \$500 a month, and the City Council members are paid \$150 a month. The Mayor and City Council Members as of March 8, 2022, are identified below.

Chancellor Wayne, Mayor (1)
Mike Harbrueger (2)
Bob Hancock (3)
Lisa Morris (4)
John Mallott (5)
Gary French (6)
Marco Parr (7)
Scott Hunter (8)
Steve Panousis
Bill Palmer (9)
Jake McKuIn (10)

- (1) Chancellor Wayne served as Mayor from April 16, 2019, through April 18, 2023, and Jake Crafton currently serves as Mayor.
- (2) Mike Harbrueger served as a Council Member from May 18, 2021, to April 18, 2023, and Lisa Dry currently serves as a Council Member.
- (3) Bob Hancock served as a Council Member from April 16, 2020, to April 19, 2022, and Randy Carter currently serves as a Council Member.
- (4) Lisa Morris served as a Council Member from April 20, 2021, to April 18, 2023, and Mark Bryant currently serves as a Council Member.
- (5) John Mallott served as a Council Member from April 16, 2020, to April 19, 2022, and James Waynick currently serves as a Council Member.
- (6) Gary French served as a Council Member from October 19, 2021, to April 18, 2023, and Harry Gaddis currently serves as a Council Member.
- (7) Marco Parr served as a Council Member from April 17, 2018, to April 19, 2022, and Kevin Swain currently serves as a Council Member.
- (8) Scott Hunter served as a Council Member from April 18, 2017, to April 18, 2023, and Dennis Pelts currently serves as a Council Member.
- (9) Bill Palmer served as a Council Member from October 29, 2012, to April 14, 2025, and Jimmy French currently serves as a Council Member.
- (10) Jake McKuIn served as a Council Member from June 20, 2017, to April 16, 2024, and Bob Young currently serves as a Council Member.



City of Kennett
Organization and Statistical Information

Other Principal Officers

The City Clerk, Deputy Clerk, Fire Chief, and Police Chief are appointed positions. These officials as of March 8, 2022, are identified below.

Brenda Ellis, City Clerk (1)
Leslie Osorio, Deputy City Clerk (2)
Paul Spain, Fire Chief (3)
Kenny Wilson, Police Chief

- (1) Brenda Ellis served as City Clerk from August 20, 2018, until December 31, 2024, and Jan McElwrath currently serves as City Clerk.
- (2) Leslie Osorio served as Deputy Clerk from June 5, 2018, until March 8, 2022, Sarah Robertson served from April 22, 2022, until May 13, 2022, Tonya Watson served from June 20, 2022, until September 9, 2022, Jan McElwrath served from January 1, 2023, until December 31, 2024, and Christina Butler currently serves as Deputy Clerk.
- (3) Paul Spain served as Fire Chief from June 4, 2019, until August 16, 2022, and Lance Davis currently serves as Fire Chief.

Financial Activity

A summary of the city's financial activity, obtained from reports provided by the city, for the period April 1, 2021, through March 31, 2022, follows.



City of Kennett Organization and Statistical Information

City of Kennett
Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements
April 1, 2021, through March 31, 2022

		April 1, 2021, through March 31, 2022		
DEPARTMENTS		RECEIPTS	DISBURSEMENTS	RECEIPTS OVER(UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS
	911 Communications	\$ 703	353,488	(352,785) (1)
	Airport	367,416	426,778	(59,362)
	Airport Improvement Reserve	0	0	0
	Animal Control Department	13,571	201,377	(187,806)
	Animal Control Reserve	100	0	100
	City Wide Clean Up	76	0	76
	Code and Safety	32,377	249,526	(217,149)
	Code/Storm Water	0	564	(564)
	Compress Building	0	0	0
	Dare Program Reserve	0	0	0
	Economic Development	0	0	0
	Emergency Management	8,558	36,618	(28,060)
	Emergency Management Reserve	0	0	0
	Fire Department	37,538	1,930,542	(1,893,004)
	Fire Equipment Reserve	2,425	0	2,425
	General Administration Department	8,649,398	1,240,258	7,409,140
	Kennett Compress Reserve	0	0	0
	Kennett Mosquito Reserve	130,464	119,259	11,205 (1)
	Mayor - Council Department	0	28,511	(28,511)
	Mosquito Control	0	7,583	(7,583)
	Mow Crew	0	43,189	(43,189)
	Municipal Court Department	0	69	(69)
	Park Department	1,462	174,186	(172,724)
	Police Department	194,765	1,812,279	(1,617,514)
	Police Equipment Reserve	19,603	0	19,603
	Pool Department	38,227	106,604	(68,377)
	Sales Tax	0	0	0
	Storm Water	0	80,792	(80,792)
	Street Department	112,888	1,591,015	(1,478,127)
	Street Equipment Reserve	320	0	320
	Street Roll Off	0	0	0
	Street/Storm Water	0	63,579	(63,579)
	Unallocated	7,758	336,984	(329,226) (1)
TRANSFERS	General Administration Department	410,979	0	410,979
	Transfers Between Funds	3,162,241	3,575,672	(413,431)
OTHER EXPENSES	Fire Department	0	13,032	(13,032)
	Storm Water	0	13,816	(13,816)
	Street Department	0	1,515	(1,515)
	Total	\$ 13,190,869 (1)	12,407,236	783,633 (1)
	Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 17,982,544		
	Net Change in Fund Balance	783,633 (1)		
	Ending Fund Balance	\$ 18,766,177 (1)		

(1) Due to rounding, the totals differ by one dollar from the original amounts.

City of Kennett

Supporting Documentation of Misappropriated Money

The following appendixes provide supporting documentation for the misappropriated money discussed in MAR finding number 1 and are summarized in the following table:

Appendix	Type of Supporting Documentation
A	State Auditor Subpoena - Leslie Osorio
B	Improper and Questionable Purchases
C	Payroll Overpayments
D	Unsupported and Unallowed Expense Payments
E	Benefit Amounts Not Deducted from Deputy Clerk's Paycheck



Appendix A
City of Kennett
State Auditor Subpoena - Leslie Osorio



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

SUBPOENA

To: Leslie Osorio

YOU ARE COMMANDED AND REQUIRED to appear personally before the State Auditor or his representatives, Leslie Korte, General Counsel, James Kayser, Audit Manager, and Sara Woodman, Auditor In Charge at the Dunklin County Library, 209 N. Main Street, Kennett, MO 63857, at 1 p.m. on June 6th, 2024 for purposes of providing testimony, and producing for examination, copying, and interrogation the records and documents described in Exhibit A attached to this Subpoena.

In lieu of appearance, physical access to the records described in Exhibit A may be granted for State Auditor staff on or before the appearance date listed above. Alternatively, records may be shipped to the Missouri State Auditor to the attention of Sara Woodman at 149 Park Central Square, Suite 814, Springfield, MO 65806 or you may send them electronically to sara.woodman@auditor.mo.gov to be received no later than the appearance date listed above.

ISSUED this 16th day of May, 2024 pursuant to Section 29.235.4(1), of the Revised Statutes of Missouri.

Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

I served the foregoing subpoena by HAND DELIVERED on this 16 day of MAY, 2024.



Appendix A
City of Kennett
State Auditor Subpoena - Leslie Osorio



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

EXHIBIT A

You are to preserve for production and inspection, and then appear as instructed on the attached subpoena and produce for inspection and examination, the following items in your possession or under your control:

All documents or other records, in whatever form, whether hard copy or electronic, pertaining or belonging to the City of Kennett for the time period January 1, 2019 through March 2022.

This request includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Any and all payroll records, timesheets, and invoices related to the City of Kennett.
2. Any and all board minutes and financial statements given to board members, which pertain to the City of Kennett.
3. Any and all copies of regulations, rules, procedures and policies related to the City of Kennett.
4. Any and all Walmart, Amazon, or other vendor records related to the City of Kennett.
5. Any and all documents referenced during your testimony during the interview held on May 16, 2024.

This request for records includes all materials that exist in paper ("hard copy") or electronic form (including but not limited to records and data maintained on computers, tablets, smart phones, external electronic storage drives, thumbdrive drives, remote servers or back up tapes). All information requested in the items above are subject to inspection, review and copying by the state auditor. Section 29.235.4(1), RSMo.

Appendix B
City of Kennett
Improper and Questionable Purchases by Deputy Clerk
January 1, 2020, through March 8, 2022

Transaction Date	City	State	Description of Item Purchased (1)	Amount
01/08/2020	Kennett	MO	AT&T Phone Card Fee	\$ 10.40
01/08/2020	Kennett	MO	AT&T Phone Card	54.60
01/16/2020	Kennett	MO	Nestle Toll House Semi Sweet Morsels 12oz	2.48
01/16/2020	Kennett	MO	Ghirardelli Milk Choc Pieces 11.5oz	3.28
01/16/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Kellogg's Rice Krispies Treats	8.98
01/16/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Ritz Crackers Roasted Vegetable 13.3oz	2.68
01/16/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Garden Vegetable Cream Cheese 8oz Cup	1.53
01/16/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Philadelphia Cream Cheese Pineapple Soft Tub	3.38
01/16/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Lenders Blueberry Bagel 6ct	1.88
01/16/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Hawaiian Punch Fruit Juice 10oz Bottles 6 Pack	1.88
01/16/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Propel Flavored Water 18 Pack	8.98
01/16/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Monster Ultra Paradise 16oz 10 Pack	15.48
01/16/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Mountain Dew Zero 12oz Cans 24 Pack	7.48
01/16/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Mountain Dew Zero 12oz Cans 24 Pack	7.48
01/19/2020	Paragould	AR	AT&T Phone Card Fee	10.40
01/19/2020	Paragould	AR	AT&T Phone Card	54.60
01/19/2020	Paragould	AR	Sterilite 3 Drawer Plastic Storage	9.98
01/19/2020	Paragould	AR	Sterilite 3 Drawer Plastic Storage	9.98
01/19/2020	Paragould	AR	Sterilite 3 Drawer Plastic Storage Tower	14.98
01/19/2020	Paragould	AR	Sterilite 3 Drawer Plastic Storage Tower	14.98
01/19/2020	Paragould	AR	X-Doria Galaxy S10 Plus Defense Shield Case	19.94
01/19/2020	Paragould	AR	7 Piece King Comforter Set	59.88
01/20/2020	Kennett	MO	Men's Athletic Shorts	6.88
01/20/2020	Kennett	MO	Men's Crew Socks 10 Pack	7.98
01/20/2020	Kennett	MO	Men's Black No-show Socks 10 Pack	7.98
02/04/2020	Kennett	MO	Otterbox Defender Pro GS10 Plus Phone Case	49.97
02/04/2020	Kennett	MO	Mainstays Gray Electric Wax Warmer	6.94
02/04/2020	Kennett	MO	Milo's No Calorie Sweet Tea 128oz	2.86
02/04/2020	Kennett	MO	Great Value Drinking Water .5L 40 Pack	3.56
02/07/2020	Kennett	MO	AT&T Phone Card Fee	10.40
02/07/2020	Kennett	MO	AT&T Phone Card	54.60
02/20/2020	Kennett	MO	Angel Soft Toilet Paper 6 Mega Rolls	5.28
02/20/2020	Kennett	MO	Paper Towels 1 Roll	0.50
02/20/2020	Kennett	MO	Blueberry Cheerios	3.64
02/20/2020	Kennett	MO	Paper Towels 1 Roll	0.50
02/20/2020	Kennett	MO	Baby Peeled Carrots 1lb Bag	0.98
02/20/2020	Kennett	MO	Beef Ribeye Steak Large	14.98
02/20/2020	Kennett	MO	Dutch Yellow Potatoes 24oz Bag	3.77
02/20/2020	Kennett	MO	Great Value Shrimp 12oz	5.34
02/27/2020	Kennett	MO	Kicker Comp 10 Inch Subwoofer	119.92
03/08/2020	Kennett	MO	Dove Milk Chocolate Promises Candy 8.46oz	3.98
03/08/2020	Kennett	MO	Dasani Water 20oz	0.40
03/08/2020	Kennett	MO	Equate Congestion Relief 20ct	6.97
03/08/2020	Kennett	MO	Equate Nasal Spray	2.82
03/08/2020	Kennett	MO	AT&T Phone Card Fee	10.40
03/08/2020	Kennett	MO	AT&T Phone Card	54.60
03/21/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Nair Hair Remover	8.74
03/21/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Aussie Dry Shampoo	4.97
03/21/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Snickers Bar	0.88
03/21/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Snickers Bar	0.88
03/21/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Snickers Bar	0.88
03/21/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Snickers Bar	0.88
03/21/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Bic Disposable Razors 10ct	2.97
03/21/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Electric Cooktop Burner	29.92
03/27/2020	Kennett	MO	Reynolds Slow Cooker Liners 8ct	3.97
03/27/2020	Kennett	MO	Reynolds Freezer Paper 150sf	7.32
03/27/2020	Kennett	MO	Scotch Freezer Tape	2.58
03/27/2020	Kennett	MO	Ghirardelli Double Chocolate Brownie Mix	2.27
03/27/2020	Kennett	MO	Great Value Party Size Wavy Potato Chips	2.12
03/27/2020	Kennett	MO	Macaroni Salad 32oz	2.36
03/27/2020	Kennett	MO	Baked Beans 32oz	3.98

Appendix B
City of Kennett
Improper and Questionable Purchases by Deputy Clerk
January 1, 2020, through March 8, 2022

Transaction Date	City	State	Description of Item Purchased (1)	Amount
03/27/2020	Kennett	MO	Mustard Potato Salad 16oz	1.97
03/27/2020	Kennett	MO	Great Value Vegetable Oil 48oz	1.84
03/27/2020	Kennett	MO	Milo's Sweet Tea 128oz	2.86
03/27/2020	Kennett	MO	Tropicana Premium Orange Juice	5.18
03/27/2020	Kennett	MO	Great Value Fiesta Blend Shredded Cheese 16oz	2.77
03/27/2020	Kennett	MO	Panama Jack Men's Sunglasses	14.97
03/27/2020	Kennett	MO	Orange Chicken Boneless Wing	5.53
03/27/2020	Kennett	MO	Wunderbar Beef Bologna	8.91
03/27/2020	Kennett	MO	Buttery Garlic Rotisserie Chicken	7.97
03/27/2020	Kennett	MO	Rotel Chunky Tomatoes 10oz	0.98
03/27/2020	Kennett	MO	Rotel Chunky Tomatoes 10oz	0.98
03/27/2020	Kennett	MO	Rotel Original Diced Tomatoes	0.98
03/27/2020	Kennett	MO	Rotel Original Diced Tomatoes	0.98
03/27/2020	Kennett	MO	Kraft Velveeta 32oz	6.98
03/27/2020	Kennett	MO	Rustoleum Black Spray Paint	5.87
03/27/2020	Kennett	MO	Rustoleum Black Spray Paint	5.87
03/27/2020	Kennett	MO	Coke 20oz	1.88
03/27/2020	Kennett	MO	Coke Cherry Vanilla 20oz	1.88
03/28/2020	Kennett	MO	Sterilite 35 Gallon Plastic Tote	12.98
03/28/2020	Kennett	MO	Sterilite 35 Gallon Plastic Tote	12.98
03/28/2020	Kennett	MO	Sterilite 35 Gallon Plastic Tote	12.98
03/28/2020	Kennett	MO	Sterilite 35 Gallon Plastic Tote	12.98
03/28/2020	Kennett	MO	Sterilite 35 Gallon Plastic Tote	12.98
03/28/2020	Kennett	MO	Sterilite 45 Gallon Plastic Tote	15.98
03/28/2020	Kennett	MO	Sterilite 45 Gallon Plastic Tote	15.98
03/28/2020	Kennett	MO	Rayovac AAA Batteries 8pk	5.47
05/30/2020	Poplar Bluff	MO	Fruit Of The Loom Men's Undershirts 6 Pack	19.48
05/30/2020	Poplar Bluff	MO	Men's Crew Socks 12 Pack	9.97
05/30/2020	Poplar Bluff	MO	Mainstays Solar Powered 50ct String Lights	11.83
05/30/2020	Poplar Bluff	MO	Mainstays Solar Powered 50ct String Lights	11.83
05/30/2020	Poplar Bluff	MO	Mainstays Solar Powered 50ct String Lights	11.83
05/30/2020	Poplar Bluff	MO	Mainstays Solar Powered 50ct String Lights	11.83
05/30/2020	Poplar Bluff	MO	Nivea Body Lotion 16.9oz	5.12
05/30/2020	Poplar Bluff	MO	Ozark Trail Folding Multipurpose Cart	44.88
05/30/2020	Poplar Bluff	MO	Mountain Dew Baja Blast 12oz Cans 12 Pack	4.98
07/27/2020	Poplar Bluff	MO	Canon Digital Camera	399.00
07/27/2020	Poplar Bluff	MO	Camera Case	18.84
07/27/2020	Poplar Bluff	MO	Sandisk 128 Gigabyte Micro SD Card	19.48
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Great Value Low Sodium Bacon	3.47
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Raw Chicken Breast Tenderloins	4.55
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Raw Chicken Breast Tenderloins	5.03
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Daisy Brand Regular Sour Cream 8oz	1.34
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Great Value Cream Cheese	0.80
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Prairie Farms Unsalted Butter Quarters	3.68
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Great Value No Salt Green Beans 14.5oz	0.50
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Great Value No Salt Green Beans 14.5oz	0.50
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Pride Cream Style Corn 14.75oz	0.82
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Libby Whole Kernel Corn No Salt 15oz	0.72
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Dash Chicken Seasoning Salt Free 2.4oz	2.58
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	McCormick Garlic & Herb Seasoning	3.74
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Dash Onion And Herb Seasoning 2.5oz	2.58
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Great Value Garlic Powder	0.98
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Dash Everything But The Salt Seasoning 2.6oz	2.94
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Great Value Cooking Spray 8oz	1.53
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Rotel Original Diced Tomatoes	0.98
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Jiffy Corn Muffin Mix	0.47
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Extra Crispy Coating Mix	1.42
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Kikkoman Bread Crumbs 8oz	1.72
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	1lb Great Value Black-eyed Peas	1.48
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Butterfinger Fun Size Bag	2.88
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Organic Yellow Potatoes 3lb Bag	4.46

Appendix B
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Transaction Date	City	State	Description of Item Purchased (1)	Amount
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Great Value Fancy Shredded Cheese 8oz	1.98
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Great Value Ketchup 24oz	0.92
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Hidden Valley Ranch Dressing 16oz	2.96
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Great Value Regular Whipped Topping 16oz	1.62
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Jumbo Yellow Onions	0.51
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Great Value 9in Graham Cracker Pie Shell	0.88
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Great Value 9in Graham Cracker Pie Shell	0.88
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Great Value 9in Graham Cracker Pie Shell	-0.88
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Great Value 6 Large A Egg	0.60
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Programmable Gaming Mouse	19.94
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Mainstays Non-stick 9" Square Cake Pan	3.97
08/05/2020	Kennett	MO	Mainstays 3 Piece Cookie Pan Set	8.98
08/30/2020	Kennett	MO	Rain-X 2 In 1 All Season Windshield Washer Fluid	2.97
08/30/2020	Kennett	MO	Rain-X 2 In 1 All Season Windshield Washer Fluid	2.97
08/30/2020	Kennett	MO	2 Pack Light Bulb	4.48
08/30/2020	Kennett	MO	2 Pack Light Bulb	4.58
08/30/2020	Kennett	MO	2 Pack Light Bulb	4.48
08/30/2020	Kennett	MO	Locking Boomerang-shaped Hitch Pin	14.48
08/30/2020	Kennett	MO	Rain-X Expert Fit Wiper Blades H22	10.88
08/30/2020	Kennett	MO	Rain-X Expert Fit Wiper Blades H22	10.88
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Girls Athletic Works Fleece Sweatshirt	5.96
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Girls Athletic Works Fleece Sweatshirt	5.96
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Fall Holiday Graphic Tee	5.98
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Wonder Nation Play Dress	1.00
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Girls Athletic Works Fleece Pant	5.96
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Girls Long Sleeve Crew Tee	4.44
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Girls Athletic Works Fleece Pant	5.96
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Powerpuff Girls Top	7.96
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Girls Athletic Works Short	3.00
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Fall Holiday Graphic Tee	5.98
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Girls Athletic Works Short Sleeve Solid Tee	3.00
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Girls Athletic Works Short Sleeve Solid Tee	3.00
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Girls Wonder Nation Legging	3.98
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Girls Wonder Nation Long Sleeve Crew Tee	4.44
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Girls Wonder Nation Long Sleeve Crew Tee	4.44
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Girls Wonder Nation Legging	3.98
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Jordache Girls Denim Short	7.00
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Girls Wonder Nation Pull On Short	6.94
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Fructis Grow Strong Shampoo 22oz	5.54
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Wonder Nation Solid No Show Black Socks	6.97
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Equate Exfoliating Sponge	2.00
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Wonder Nation Girls 14 Pack Underwear	8.98
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Wonder Nation Girls Western Cowboy Boot	19.96
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Girls Wonder Nation Shoes	9.97
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Children's Wonder Nation Casual Shoes	3.00
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Girls Wonder Nation Shoes	12.76
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Crest Toothpaste Kids Sparkle 2.2oz	0.98
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Super Mario Kids Spin Brush Toothbrush 4 Pack	5.72
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Crest Toothpaste Kids Sparkle 2.2oz	0.98
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Crayola 8 Piece Bath Bomb Bucket	5.27
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Goody Total Texture Handle Comb	2.57
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Equate Bubble Bath, Cupcake Scent 32oz	1.97
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Equate Sensitive Skin Feminine Wash 12oz	3.48
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Fructis Grow Strong Conditioner 21oz	5.54
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Mega Growth Break Free Hair Strengthener 15oz	5.62
08/31/2020	Kennett	MO	Equate Sensitive Skin Feminine Wash 12oz	3.48
09/13/2020	Kennett	MO	Kidde 5" Basic Smoke Alarm	6.44
09/13/2020	Kennett	MO	Kidde 5" Basic Smoke Alarm	6.44
09/13/2020	Kennett	MO	Kidde 5" Basic Smoke Alarm	6.44
09/13/2020	Kennett	MO	Kidde Carbon Monoxide Alarm Battery Operated	16.84
09/13/2020	Kennett	MO	Kidde Carbon Monoxide Alarm Battery Operated	16.84

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Transaction Date	City	State	Description of Item Purchased (1)	Amount
09/13/2020	Kennett	MO	Kidde Carbon Monoxide Alarm Battery Operated	16.84
09/13/2020	Kennett	MO	Kidde Fire Extinguisher	28.84
09/13/2020	Kennett	MO	Clear Safety Outlet Covers	3.84
09/13/2020	Kennett	MO	Clear Safety Outlet Covers	3.84
09/13/2020	Kennett	MO	Hypertough Tire Gauge	2.97
09/13/2020	Kennett	MO	Hypertough 137 Pieces Mechanic Set	39.88
09/19/2020	Kennett	MO	Better Homes And Gardens Shag Area Rug 5' X 7'	79.87
09/19/2020	Kennett	MO	BB Gear Blue Backpack	34.84
09/19/2020	Kennett	MO	Better Homes And Gardens Shag Accent Rug 30"x44"	24.97
09/19/2020	Kennett	MO	Wonder Nation 10 Pack Ankle Socks	6.24
09/19/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Microfiber Twin-XL Navy Bed Sheet Set	9.44
09/19/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Bookcase	22.88
09/19/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Full/queen Gray Comforter Set	34.74
09/20/2020	Kennett	MO	Tracfone Phone Card Fee	2.89
09/20/2020	Kennett	MO	Tracfone Phone Card	17.11
09/23/2020	Poplar Bluff	MO	Sylvania Silverstar Headlight Bulbs	34.88
09/25/2020	Poplar Bluff	MO	7.5ft Birchwood Artificial Tree	149.00
09/27/2020	Paragould	AR	White Parsons Desk	59.00
09/27/2020	Paragould	AR	Grey Bear Pillow	14.88
09/27/2020	Paragould	AR	Navy Bear Pillow	14.88
09/27/2020	Paragould	AR	Mainstays Extra Firm Bed Pillow Standard/Queen	5.96
09/27/2020	Paragould	AR	Microfiber Standard/Queen Pillowcase Set	4.94
09/27/2020	Paragould	AR	Microfiber Standard/Queen Pillowcase Set Navy	4.94
09/27/2020	Paragould	AR	Sertapedic Cool Nites Pillow Standard/Queen	9.96
09/27/2020	Paragould	AR	Beautyrest Copper Foam Pillow	39.96
10/02/2020	Paragould	AR	Smart Base Bed Frame 14''	79.00
10/09/2020	Jonesboro	AR	2 Pack Cereal Keeper	9.98
10/09/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Alpena Led Tailgate 4-pin Led Strip	27.88
10/09/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Rubbermaid Takealongs Serving Bowl	4.47
10/09/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Kamenstein 16 Jar Spice Rack	19.97
10/09/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Mesh 5-compartment Tray	2.25
10/09/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Expo Fine Marker 8ct Assorted Colors	9.97
10/09/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Rubbermaid Takealongs Serving Bowl	4.47
10/09/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Better Homes And Gardens 5' X 7' Gray Shag Rug	54.00
10/09/2020	Jonesboro	AR	Mainstays Bed Frame	39.96
10/09/2020	Jonesboro	AR	20x30 White Wood Deco Dry Erase Calendar Board	16.88
10/21/2020	Kennett	MO	Simmons Laser Boreighter 22-50 Cal	26.48
10/25/2020	Kennett	MO	Mixed Chocolate Halloween Variety Pack 77.58oz	19.54
10/25/2020	Kennett	MO	Mars Mixed Minis Variety	14.74
10/25/2020	Kennett	MO	Mars Chocolate Sugar Assorted 59.76oz	14.74
10/25/2020	Kennett	MO	Hershey's Mini's Assortment 250 Pieces	19.54
10/25/2020	Kennett	MO	Assorted Fun Size Chocolate Candy	9.94
10/25/2020	Kennett	MO	Assorted Fun Size Chocolate Candy	9.94
10/25/2020	Kennett	MO	Great Value Cream Cheese Block	0.80
10/25/2020	Kennett	MO	Great Value Cream Cheese Block	0.80
10/25/2020	Kennett	MO	Ghirardelli Milk Chocolate Melting 10oz	4.17
10/25/2020	Kennett	MO	Ghirardelli Vanilla Melting 10oz	4.38
10/25/2020	Kennett	MO	Oreo Party Pack 25.5oz	4.82
10/25/2020	Kennett	MO	100% Liquid Egg Whites	3.87
10/25/2020	Kennett	MO	Great Value Pecan Halves, 16oz	9.48
10/25/2020	Kennett	MO	Great Value Pecan Halves, 16oz	9.48
10/25/2020	Kennett	MO	Great Value Pure Vanilla Extract 2oz	3.66
11/01/2020	Kennett	MO	Crock Pot 4.5 Quart Slow Cooker	19.77
11/10/2020	Poplar Bluff	MO	Mainstays Memory Foam Futon	159.00
11/14/2020	Kennett	MO	7 Inch Tablet Case	9.88
11/14/2020	Kennett	MO	7 Inch Tablet	28.00
11/27/2020	Paragould	AR	Galanz Microwave With Air Fry	109.00
11/27/2020	Paragould	AR	Rubbermaid 24-Piece Food Storage Containers Teal	5.88
11/28/2020	Kennett	MO	Pioneer Woman 20 Piece Cutlery Set	20.00
11/28/2020	Kennett	MO	Pioneer Woman 25 Piece Cookware Set	69.00
12/05/2020	Paragould	AR	7.5ft Kennedy Fir Pre-lit Artificial Christmas Tree	99.00

Appendix B
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Transaction Date	City	State	Description of Item Purchased (1)	Amount
12/20/2020	Paragould	AR	Shark Ion Robotic Vacuum	199.00
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Mainstay Red Glass Hurricane Pillar Candle Holder	4.97
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Pioneer Woman Fig Tree Container	2.50
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Pioneer Woman Fig Tree Container	2.50
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Original Velveeta	6.98
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Santa Gangsta Men's Fleece Sweatshirt	5.72
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Santa Gangsta Men's Fleece Sweatshirt	5.72
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Holiday Women's T-shirt	7.49
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Holiday Joy Rug	5.00
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Holiday Noel Rug	5.00
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Holiday Women's T-shirt	7.49
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Popsockets Phone Accessory - Golden Color	3.00
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Onn Screen Protector For Galaxy S10 Plus	16.88
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Saucerchair	29.88
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Dr Pepper Cream Soda 20oz	1.88
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Crush Orange Soda 20oz	1.88
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Blueberry Muffins 4ct	3.28
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Hypertough 6' White Extension Cord	2.88
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Hypertough 6' White Extension Cord	2.88
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Hypertough 6' White Extension Cord	2.88
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Hypertough 6' White Extension Cord	2.88
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Hypertough 6' White Extension Cord	2.88
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Better Homes And Gardens Candle - Farm Apple	5.50
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Better Homes And Gardens Candle - Red Berry And Oak	11.87
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Better Homes And Gardens Candle - Red Berry And Oak	11.87
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Better Homes And Gardens Candle - Farm Apple	5.50
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	6.5 Ft Madison Pine White Artificial Christmas Tree With Multi-colored Lights	19.50
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Mainstays Holiday Glass Hurricane Candle Holder	7.47
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Play Begins Here ABC Matching Game	6.97
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Number Matching Game	6.97
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Math Matching Game	6.97
12/26/2020	Kennett	MO	Spelling Matching Game	6.97
Total 2020				3,954.53
01/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Fruit Of The Loom Men's Crew Tee	4.72
01/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Fruit Of The Loom Men's Crew Tee	4.72
01/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Fruit Of The Loom Men's Crew Tee	4.72
01/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Fruit Of The Loom Men's Crew Tee	4.72
01/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Fruit Of The Loom Men's Crew Tee	4.72
01/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Fruit Of The Loom Men's Crew Tee	4.72
01/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Fruit Of The Loom Pullover 3xl	9.96
01/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Fruit Of The Loom Men's Crew Tee	4.72
01/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Fruit Of The Loom Men's Crew Tee	4.72
01/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Dickies Men's Performance Tee Shirt	10.82
01/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Fruit Of The Loom Men's Crew Tee	4.72
01/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Fruit Of The Loom Men's Crew Tee	4.72
01/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Fruit Of The Loom Men's Crew Tee	-4.72
01/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Dickies Men's Long Sleeve Performance Pocket Tee Shirt	10.82
01/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Dickies Men's Short Sleeve Performance Pocket Tee Shirt	8.82
01/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Fruit Of The Loom Men's Crew Tee	4.72
01/19/2021	Kennett	MO	George 6 Pack White V-neck T-shirts, 3xl	14.86
01/19/2021	Kennett	MO	George 6 Pack White V-neck T-shirts, 3xl	14.86
01/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Fruit Of The Loom Pullover 3xl	9.96
01/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Fruit Of The Loom Pullover 3xl	9.96
01/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Dickies Men's Long Sleeve Performance Pocket Tee Shirt	10.82
01/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Dickies Men's Long Sleeve Performance Pocket Tee Shirt	10.82
01/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Dickies Men's Long Sleeve Performance Pocket Tee Shirt	10.82
01/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Dickies Men's Long Sleeve Performance Pocket Tee Shirt	10.82
01/24/2021	Dyersburg	TN	Herman Survivor Men's Boulder Boots	49.83
01/26/2021	Poplar Bluff	MO	Quest Pepperoni Pizza	6.96
01/26/2021	Poplar Bluff	MO	Quest Pepperoni Pizza	6.96
02/09/2021	Kennett	MO	Frostguard Plus Winter Windshield Cover	11.92

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Transaction Date	City	State	Description of Item Purchased (1)	Amount
02/09/2021	Kennett	MO	Rain-X-30f De-icer Windshield Washer Fluid	3.84
02/09/2021	Kennett	MO	Rain-X-30f De-icer Windshield Washer Fluid	3.84
02/09/2021	Kennett	MO	Jug Road Runner Ice Melt 12lb	5.88
02/09/2021	Kennett	MO	Jug Road Runner Ice Melt 12lb	5.88
02/09/2021	Kennett	MO	Snowbrush	3.47
02/09/2021	Kennett	MO	Snowbrush	3.47
02/09/2021	Kennett	MO	Prairie Farms 1% Low Fat Milk	4.18
02/09/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value Orange Juice 64oz	1.74
02/09/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value Orange Juice 64oz	1.74
02/09/2021	Kennett	MO	Pillsbury Orange Danish	2.18
02/09/2021	Kennett	MO	Campbell's Healthy Request Chicken Noodle	1.48
02/09/2021	Kennett	MO	Campbell's Healthy Request Chicken Noodle	1.48
02/09/2021	Kennett	MO	Chef Boyardee Mini Ravioli	0.88
02/09/2021	Kennett	MO	Chef Boyardee Mini Ravioli	0.88
02/09/2021	Kennett	MO	Chef Boyardee Mini Ravioli	0.88
02/09/2021	Kennett	MO	Chef Boyardee Mini Ravioli	0.88
02/09/2021	Kennett	MO	Campbell's Healthy Request Chicken Noodle	1.48
02/09/2021	Kennett	MO	Campbell's Healthy Request Chicken Noodle	1.48
02/09/2021	Kennett	MO	Boneless Butterfly Pork Chops	4.74
02/09/2021	Kennett	MO	Bunny Soft-Twist White Roundtop Bread	1.32
02/14/2021	Kennett	MO	Equate Children's Pain Reliever 4oz	2.88
02/14/2021	Kennett	MO	Children's Benadryl Allergy Medicine Bubblegum Flavor 4oz	6.97
02/14/2021	Kennett	MO	Tongs	0.97
02/14/2021	Kennett	MO	Bic 2pk Xl/flex Utility Lighters	4.50
02/14/2021	Kennett	MO	3/8" T50 Heavy Duty Staples	2.97
02/14/2021	Kennett	MO	3/8" T50 Heavy Duty Staples	2.97
02/14/2021	Kennett	MO	BBQ Boneless Wings	7.86
02/14/2021	Kennett	MO	Potato Wedges	5.01
02/14/2021	Kennett	MO	Zip 12ct Premium Fire-starting Cubes	4.00
02/14/2021	Kennett	MO	20 Inch Snow Shovel With Wear Strip	17.97
02/14/2021	Kennett	MO	Zip 12ct Premium Fire-starting Cubes	4.00
02/14/2021	Kennett	MO	T50 Heavy Duty Staple Gun	17.74
02/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Mainstays Food Dispenser Bottle	0.97
02/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Mainstays Food Dispenser Bottle	0.97
02/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Benadryl Tablet 48ct	6.97
02/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Equate Ibuprofen 200 Mg Caplets, 100ct	3.88
02/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Vicks Digital Thermometer	9.98
02/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Fingertip Oximeter	23.08
02/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Fingertip Oximeter	23.08
02/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Fingertip Oximeter	-23.08
02/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Equate Medicine Droppers	1.76
02/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Azo For Uti + Yeast 60ct	6.84
02/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Azo For Uti + Yeast 60ct	6.84
02/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Azo For Uti + Yeast 60ct	6.84
02/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Witch Hazel Liquid	3.64
02/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Witch Hazel Liquid	3.64
02/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Witch Hazel Liquid	3.64
02/19/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Hanes 12 Pack Black Ankle Sock	13.46
02/19/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Fruit Of The Loom 6 Pack Assorted Crew Shirts, Size 3xl	19.48
02/19/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Fruit Of The Loom 6 Pack Black/gray Boxer Brief, Size 3xl	18.46
02/19/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Dollar Shave Club Mixed Starter Shave Kit With Blades And Handle	9.97
02/19/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Dollar Shave Club Refill Dispenser Blades	9.97
02/19/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Mainstays Heavy Duty Mesh Laundry Bag	3.84
02/19/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Mainstays Heavy Duty Mesh Laundry Bag	3.84
02/19/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Pringles Sour Cream & Onion Crisps 5.5oz	1.48
02/19/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Pringles Sour Cream & Onion Crisps 5.5oz	1.48
02/19/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Cheezit Hot & Spicy Cracker 12.4oz	2.88
02/19/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Chex Mix Snack Mix	2.98
02/19/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Equate Sensitive Skin Feminine Wash 12oz	3.48
02/19/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Dove Advanced Care Deodorant 2.6oz	5.17
02/19/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Old Spice Swagger Body Wash 16.9oz	6.97

Appendix B
City of Kennett
Improper and Questionable Purchases by Deputy Clerk
January 1, 2020, through March 8, 2022

Transaction Date	City	State	Description of Item Purchased (1)	Amount
02/19/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Tresemme Pro Pure Dry Shampoo	5.98
02/19/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Banded Backpack-gray Orange	28.98
02/19/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Russel Men's Shorts	9.44
02/19/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Russel Men's Shorts	9.44
02/19/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Reebok Men's Pant	21.88
02/19/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Reebok Men's Pant	21.88
02/19/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Reebok Men's Pant	21.88
02/21/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Trolli Sour Bright Crawlers Gummy Worms	3.14
02/21/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Lifesaver Gummies - 5 Flavor 14.5oz	2.98
02/21/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Crush Orange Soda 7.5oz 6 Pack	2.74
02/21/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Ruffles Chips Regular Xxl 9oz	2.98
02/21/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Little Debbie Zebra Snack Cakes	2.00
02/21/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Bagged Frosted Mini Donuts	2.00
02/21/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Little Debbie Little Muffins (blueberry)	2.50
02/21/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Little Debbie Little Muffins (blueberry)	2.50
02/21/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Little Debbie Little Muffins (blueberry)	2.50
02/21/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Great Value Ranch Dip 16oz	1.00
02/21/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Johnsons Creamy Baby Oil	3.92
02/21/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Gift Card Fee	5.73
02/21/2021	Jonesboro	AR	\$200 Mastercard Gift Card	201.15
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	George Basic Swim Short	6.28
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	George Basic Swim Short	6.28
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Terra & Sky Layering Tank	5.97
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Terra & Sky Baseball Tee	7.00
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Athletic Works T-shirt	6.88
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Athletic Works T-shirt	6.88
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Graphic Fleece Hoodie	12.88
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Mainstays Bath Towel Papyrus Beige	3.97
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Mainstays Bath Towel Papyrus Beige	3.97
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Mainstays Performance Bath Towel Acorn	3.97
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Mainstays Performance Bath Towel Acorn	3.97
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Lay's Stax Sour Cream & Onion 5.5oz	1.24
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Lay's Stax Sour Cream & Onion 5.5oz	1.24
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Snack Factory Pretzel Crisps Original	3.68
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Panda Signature Cup 2.25oz Chicken	0.37
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Panda Signature Cup 2.25oz Chicken	0.37
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Panda Signature Cup 2.25oz Beef	0.37
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Panda Signature Cup 2.25oz Beef	0.37
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Core Hydration 30.4oz 6 Pack	8.98
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Powdered Sugar Mini Donuts	2.36
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Stauffer's Chocolate Animal Crackers 20oz	1.98
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Entenmanns Little Bites Blueberry Muffin	2.98
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Cheezit Hot & Spicy Cracker 12.4oz	2.88
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Entenmann's Little Bites Chocolate Chip Muffins	2.98
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Entenmann's Little Bites Chocolate Chip Muffins	2.98
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Entenmann's Little Bites Chocolate Chip Muffins	-2.98
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Sour Cream Donut Holes	2.36
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Bean Dip 9oz	2.98
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Cheetos Crunchy Hot XL 8.5oz	2.50
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Entenmanns Little Bites Blueberry Muffin	2.98
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Freez Pak Ice Pack	2.97
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Goody Slideproof Metallic Bobby Pins	0.94
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Uni-ball Black Gel Pen 2ct	2.74
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	KY True Feel Personal Lubricant 1.5oz	9.97
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Journal	1.88
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Goody Slideproof Metallic Bobby Pins	0.94
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Popsecret Homestyle 6ct	3.23
03/09/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Rockstar Xduration Blue Raz Energy Drink 16oz	1.50
03/17/2021	Poplar Bluff	MO	Great Value Facial Tissue With Lotion 120ct	1.32
03/17/2021	Poplar Bluff	MO	Huggies Natural Care Wipes 56ct	1.78
03/17/2021	Poplar Bluff	MO	Huggies Natural Care Wipes 56ct	1.78

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City of Kennett
Improper and Questionable Purchases by Deputy Clerk
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Transaction Date	City	State	Description of Item Purchased (1)	Amount
03/17/2021	Poplar Bluff	MO	Sparkle Paper Towel 4 Double Rolls	4.98
03/17/2021	Poplar Bluff	MO	Purex Laundry Detergent 150oz	7.97
03/18/2021	Paragould	AR	Your Zone 84 Inch Mint Curtains	9.94
03/18/2021	Paragould	AR	Your Zone 84 Inch Mint Curtains	9.94
03/18/2021	Paragould	AR	Vicks Vaporub Baby Cream 3 Oz Tube	8.44
03/18/2021	Paragould	AR	Flintstones Immunity Gummy 60ct	5.58
03/18/2021	Paragould	AR	Olly Sleep Gummy 50ct	12.42
03/18/2021	Paragould	AR	Mainstays Curtain Rod 48-84"	9.98
03/18/2021	Paragould	AR	Mainstays Curtain Rod 48-84"	9.98
03/18/2021	Paragould	AR	Blankie Tails Yourzone Mermaid Blanket	14.88
03/18/2021	Paragould	AR	Classic Mint Twin/twin XL Extra Soft Sheet	19.96
03/18/2021	Paragould	AR	Nature Made Kids Vitamin C Gummy 60ct	4.88
03/18/2021	Paragould	AR	Mainstays Pink Comforter Twin/ Twin XL	14.97
03/18/2021	Paragould	AR	Your Zone Color Changing Light	12.97
03/18/2021	Paragould	AR	Children's Tylenol Cold And Flu Medicine 4oz	6.48
03/18/2021	Paragould	AR	Olly Sleep Gummy 50ct	12.88
03/18/2021	Paragould	AR	5" Carrot Cake	4.98
03/18/2021	Paragould	AR	Single Serving Lemon Cake	1.98
03/29/2021	Kennett	MO	Better Homes And Gardens 20" X 41" Paris Farmhouse Cushion Mat	14.97
03/29/2021	Kennett	MO	Mainstays Performance Bath Towel Navy	3.97
03/29/2021	Kennett	MO	Mainstays Performance Bath Towel Navy	3.97
03/29/2021	Kennett	MO	Mainstays Performance Bath Towel Navy	3.97
03/29/2021	Kennett	MO	Mainstays Performance Bath Towel Navy	3.97
03/29/2021	Kennett	MO	Mainstays Performance Bath Towel Navy	3.97
03/29/2021	Kennett	MO	Mainstays Performance Bath Towel Navy	3.97
03/29/2021	Kennett	MO	Mainstays Performance Bath Towel Navy	3.97
03/29/2021	Kennett	MO	Libman Large Broom & Dust Pan	12.97
03/29/2021	Kennett	MO	Your Zone 84 Inch Chambray Green Curtains	14.88
03/29/2021	Kennett	MO	Your Zone 84 Inch Chambray Green Curtains	14.88
03/29/2021	Kennett	MO	Your Zone 84 Inch Chambray Green Curtains	14.88
03/30/2021	Kennett	MO	7 Inch Unicorn Cake	12.98
03/30/2021	Kennett	MO	Mermaid Candle	2.98
03/30/2021	Kennett	MO	Bakery Crafts Purple Glitter 5 Candle	0.98
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Swiffer Duster Extendable Handle	7.97
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Metal Bucket Outdoor Citronella Candle	5.88
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Mainstays Galvanized Citronella Bucket Candle	5.88
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Mainstays Galvanized Citronella Bucket Candle	5.88
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Airwick Pure Ocean Air Spray Kit	9.97
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Microfiber Cleaning Towel 2 Pack	0.97
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Microfiber Cleaning Towel 2 Pack	0.97
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Microfiber Cleaning Towel 2 Pack	0.97
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Ocelo Handy Sponge 6ct	2.47
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Easy Wring Spin Mop & Bucket System	29.98
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Glade Hawaiian Carpet Deodorizer 32oz	1.94
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Salted Caramel Buttercream Wax Cubes	2.00
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Better Homes And Gardens Bergamot & Sage Wax Cubes	2.00
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Better Homes And Gardens Bergamot & Sage Wax Cubes	2.00
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Airwick Pure Ocean Air Spray Kit	9.97
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Mr. Clean Magic Eraser Extra Power 4ct	4.94
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Swiffer Duster Refill Kit 6ct	7.97
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Airwick Pure Ocean Air Spray Kit	9.97
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Airwick Pure Ocean Air Spray Kit	9.97
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Mainstays 100oz Citronella Torch Fuel	8.98
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Glade Aerosol Room Spray Sky And Sea Salt Scent	0.97
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Glade Aerosol Room Spray Sky And Sea Salt Scent	0.97
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Little Trees Car Air Freshener 3 Pack Royal Pine	2.78
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	1 Inch White Panel Nails	0.97
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	1-5/8" White Panel Nails	2.47
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Command Wire Toggle Hook 7 Pack	7.88
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Philips 6 Outlet Surge Protector	15.94

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Transaction Date	City	State	Description of Item Purchased (1)	Amount
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Philips 6 Outlet Surge Protector	15.94
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Glad Trash Bags	3.28
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Glade 8oz Aerosol Bamboo/bliss	0.97
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Glade 8oz Aerosol Bamboo/bliss	0.97
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Command Wire Toggle Hook 7 Pack	7.88
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Command Wire Toggle Hook 7 Pack	7.88
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Great Value Fume Free Oven Cleaner 16oz	2.98
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Pledge Dust & Allergen Aerosol 9.7oz	4.48
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Lysol Toilet Bowl Cleaner Twin Pack 48oz	3.47
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Weiman Cook Top Cleaner 15oz	4.12
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Fabuloso Lavender Multi-use Cleaner 56oz	2.53
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Comet Foaming Bath Spray 19oz	2.88
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Hefty Trash Bags 39 Gallon 40ct Drawstring	13.28
03/31/2021	Jackson	TN	Sharper Image Percussion Massager	100.00
04/03/2021	Kennett	MO	Ozark Trail 10x10 Slant Leg Canopy, Blue	39.97
04/03/2021	Kennett	MO	Big Easy Adirondack Chair Grey	31.48
04/03/2021	Kennett	MO	Big Easy Adirondack Chair Grey	31.48
04/03/2021	Kennett	MO	Big Easy Adirondack Chair Grey	31.48
04/03/2021	Kennett	MO	Big Easy Adirondack Chair Grey	31.48
04/03/2021	Kennett	MO	Big Easy Adirondack Chair Grey	31.48
04/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Carrot Square Cake	1.98
04/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Single Serving Classic Yellow Cake Square	1.98
04/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Freshness Guaranteed Mild Pico 10oz	2.98
04/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Philadelphia Cream Cheese Pineapple Soft Tub	3.38
04/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Daisy Squeeze Sour Cream 14oz	2.18
04/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Marketside Shredded Iceberg Lettuce 8oz	1.72
04/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value Taco Blend Fancy Shredded Cheese 8oz	2.38
04/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Dr Teal's Melatonin 34oz Foaming Bath Bubbles	4.87
04/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Suave Aloe Lotion 32oz	3.64
04/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Find Your Happy Place Body Mist Rose and Magnolia 8oz	6.97
04/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Taco Bell Original Refried Beans 16oz	1.17
04/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Taco Bell Original Refried Beans 16oz	1.17
04/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Pace Chunky Medium Salsa 24oz	2.68
04/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Jarritos Pineapple Soda 1.5 Liter	0.98
04/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Jarritos Pineapple Soda 1.5 Liter	0.98
04/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Crush Orange Soda 20oz	1.98
04/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Doritos Nacho	2.72
04/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Doritos Cool Ranch	2.72
04/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Dr Teal's Melatonin Lotion 8oz	4.97
04/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value Taco Seasoning	0.44
04/12/2021	Kennett	MO	73/27 Ground Beef Roll 3lb	8.73
04/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Triball Hitch Mount With Hook	59.96
04/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Boomerang Hitch Pin - Locking	14.48
04/23/2021	Paragould	AR	Charmin Flushable Wipes 40ct	3.68
04/23/2021	Paragould	AR	Hanes 6 Pack Crew Socks	16.96
04/23/2021	Paragould	AR	MLB Hat	15.97
04/23/2021	Paragould	AR	George 6-pack Boxer Briefs Assorted 3xl	17.46
04/23/2021	Paragould	AR	Men's Apparel - NCAA Jewelry & Accessories	4.97
04/23/2021	Paragould	AR	Crest Tooth Whitening Light	59.97
04/23/2021	Paragould	AR	Crest Toothpaste 3D White 3.9oz	6.97
04/23/2021	Paragould	AR	Equate Sensitive Skin Feminine Wash 12oz	3.48
04/23/2021	Paragould	AR	Revlon Colorstay Eyeliner	7.32
04/23/2021	Paragould	AR	Photo Focus Water Drop Primer	4.98
04/23/2021	Paragould	AR	Wet N Wild Mousse	3.98
04/23/2021	Paragould	AR	Crest Mouthwash 1L 6ct	4.97
04/23/2021	Paragould	AR	Neutrogena Microdermabrasion System Puff Refill	11.82
04/23/2021	Paragould	AR	Neutrogena Microdermabrasion System	17.97
04/23/2021	Paragould	AR	Children's Toothbrush 2 Pack	5.92
04/23/2021	Paragould	AR	Honeywell Turbo Oscillating Fan	22.94
05/12/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Calligraphy Pens Duel Tip 12ct	8.92
05/12/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Piccadilly Calligraphy Made Easy Journal	8.79

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Transaction Date	City	State	Description of Item Purchased (1)	Amount
06/25/2021	Madison	TN	Red White And Blue Twinkie Multi-pack	2.86
06/25/2021	Madison	TN	Hostess Frosted Donut 11.25oz Bag	1.98
06/25/2021	Madison	TN	Hostess Frosted Donut 11.25oz Bag	1.98
06/25/2021	Madison	TN	Keto Friendly Peanut Butter	6.98
06/25/2021	Madison	TN	Keto Friendly Chocolate	6.98
06/25/2021	Madison	TN	Dollar Shave Club Refill Blades	9.97
06/25/2021	Madison	TN	Soothing Care Chafing Relief Powder Gel	5.98
06/25/2021	Madison	TN	Milo's Sweet Tea 6 Pack 12oz	4.48
06/25/2021	Madison	TN	Nabisco Munch Mini Cookie Variety Pack 12 Pack	4.68
06/25/2021	Madison	TN	Pepperidge Farm Milano Cookie 6oz	2.98
06/25/2021	Madison	TN	Pepperidge Farm Mint Milano Cookie 7oz	2.98
06/25/2021	Madison	TN	Cheez-it Cheddar Jack Jalapeno	2.93
06/25/2021	Madison	TN	Huggies Natural Care Wipes 56ct	1.78
06/25/2021	Madison	TN	200 Mg Ibuprofen Tablets 100ct	3.88
06/25/2021	Madison	TN	Icy Hot Lidocaine No Mess 2.5oz	8.98
06/25/2021	Madison	TN	Isoplus Oil Sheen Hair Spray 11oz	6.48
06/25/2021	Madison	TN	Tresemme Extra Hold Hair Spray 7.8oz	3.98
06/25/2021	Madison	TN	Icy Hot Lidocaine Dry Spray 4oz	10.48
06/25/2021	Madison	TN	Terra & Sky Short Sleeve V-neck Tee	7.97
06/25/2021	Madison	TN	Terra & Sky Short Sleeve V-neck Tee	7.97
06/25/2021	Madison	TN	Terra & Sky Short Sleeve V-neck Tee	7.97
07/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Large Box 24x16x19	14.80
07/12/2021	Kennett	MO	White Color Duck Tape 20 Yards	3.48
07/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Duck Packaging Tape 55 Yards 8 Pack	9.88
07/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Duck Packaging Tape Gun W/ 2 Tape Rolls 55 Yards	9.88
07/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Equate Medicine Dosing Syringe 2 Pack	2.97
07/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Sharpie Chisel Black 2ct	2.88
07/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Duck Bubble Wrap 12" X 200' Pallet	16.88
07/12/2021	Kennett	MO	Children's Miracle Network Donation	5.00
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	Funkaway Odor Eliminating Beads 12oz	5.88
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	Funkaway Odor Eliminating Beads 12oz	5.88
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	Funkaway Odor Eliminating Beads 12oz	5.88
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	Scrubbing Bubbles Daily Shower Cleaner 32oz	2.94
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	Clorox Toilet Wand Starter Kit W/caddy	7.84
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	Clorox Toilet Wand Starter Kit W/caddy	7.84
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	Enfamil Infant Powder 12.5oz	17.08
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	Lysol All Purpose Cleaner	2.56
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	Lysol All Purpose Cleaner	2.18
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	Pine Glo Lemon Disinfectant	0.98
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	Lysol Cling Toilet Bowl Cleaner 24oz	1.97
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	Lysol Cling Toilet Bowl Cleaner 24oz	1.97
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	Glade Linen And Carpet 32oz	1.94
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	Hoover Powerscrub Elite Carpet Cleaner	169.00
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	A&h Carpet Powder 42.6oz	1.94
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	Clorox Auto Toilet Bowl Cleaner 2 Pack 7oz	4.98
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	Scrub Daddy Yellow 1ct	3.48
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	Pest Offense Electronic Pest Repeller	22.16
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value Iron Scrub Brush	1.54
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	Pest Offense Electronic Pest Repeller	22.16
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value Small Handy Scrubber	1.97
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value Soap Dispensing Brush	2.88
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	Comet Soft Cleanser Cream W/ Bleach 24oz	1.88
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	Gain Powder Laundry Detergent 91oz	10.47
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	Dawn Dish Spray Fresh Scent 16oz	4.94
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	Finish Dishwasher Pods 60ct	14.48
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	Mr. Clean Erasers 7ct	8.47
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value Cleaning Bleach Lemon 81oz	2.94
07/17/2021	Kennett	MO	Hoover Pet Carpet Cleaning Solution 128oz	18.94
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Better Homes And Gardens 6 Pack Washcloths Grey	7.88
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Better Homes And Gardens Textured Bath Rug Navy	14.72
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Better Homes And Gardens Bath Towel Grey	12.88

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Transaction Date	City	State	Description of Item Purchased (1)	Amount
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Better Homes And Gardens Bath Towel Grey	12.88
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Better Homes And Gardens Bath Towel Grey	12.88
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Better Homes And Gardens Bath Towel Grey	12.88
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Better Homes And Gardens Bath Towel Grey	12.88
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Better Homes And Gardens Cotton 17"x24" Rug Grey	9.97
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Eclipse Phoenix Blackout Curtain Panel Pair 84"	12.97
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Eclipse Phoenix Blackout Curtain Panel Pair 84"	12.97
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Mainstays White Shells Shower Curtain	14.88
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Mainstays Fabric Shower Curtain Liner	7.83
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Eclipse Phoenix Blackout Curtain Panel Pair 84"	12.97
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Eclipse Phoenix Blackout Curtain Panel Pair 84"	12.97
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Command Curtain Rod Hooks 2 Pack	7.88
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Command Curtain Rod Hooks 2 Pack	7.88
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Mainstays Silver Adhesive Hooks 2 Pack	3.84
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Mainstays Silver Adhesive Hooks 2 Pack	3.84
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Command Broom Gripper	6.84
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Command Broom Gripper	6.84
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Better Homes And Gardens Button Hook Nickel	9.96
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Mainstays Grey Pebbles Scrubber Tub Mat	5.97
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Mainstays Grey Pebbles Scrubber Tub Mat	5.97
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Command Broom Gripper	6.84
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Command Curtain Rod Hooks 2 Pack	7.88
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Command Broom Gripper	6.84
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Command Broom Gripper	6.84
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Command Curtain Rod Hooks 2 Pack	7.88
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Command Curtain Rod Hooks 2 Pack	7.88
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Coca-Cola Contour Bottle Bank	9.97
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Command Broom Gripper	6.84
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Command Curtain Rod Hooks 2 Pack	7.88
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Lysol Wipes New Day 80ct	4.47
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Better Homes And Gardens Curved Rod Nickel	32.96
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Clorox Scentiva Multisurface Cleaner 32oz	3.48
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Lysol Disinfectant Spray Mango 19oz	5.77
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Windex Original Blue Trigger 23oz	2.97
07/18/2021	Kennett	MO	Hefty 39 Gallon Trash Drawstring Trash Bags 40ct	13.28
07/21/2021	Branson	MO	Bodyarmor Water 6 Pack 20oz	4.48
07/21/2021	Branson	MO	Planters Honey Roast Mixed Nuts	4.98
07/21/2021	Branson	MO	Nabisco Easy Cheese American 8oz	3.88
07/21/2021	Branson	MO	Mother's Cookies Circus Animals	2.70
07/21/2021	Branson	MO	Powerade Mountain Blast 20oz 8 Pack	4.78
07/21/2021	Branson	MO	Jack Link's Original Jerky 6.2oz	7.98
07/21/2021	Branson	MO	Planters Honey Roast Cashew 9.5oz	7.42
07/21/2021	Branson	MO	Chips Ahoy! Chewy Cookie 13oz	2.74
07/21/2021	Branson	MO	Dollar Shave Club Refill Blades	9.97
07/21/2021	Branson	MO	Nabisco Chicken In A Biskit Cracker 12oz	3.67
07/21/2021	Branson	MO	Sandwich Cracker Variety Pack	2.50
07/23/2021	Branson	MO	Mountain Dew Frost Bite 12oz 12 Pack Cans	4.98
07/23/2021	Branson	MO	Mountain Dew Code Red 16.9oz 6 Pack	2.75
07/23/2021	Branson	MO	Mountain Dew Code Red 16.9oz 6 Pack	2.75
07/23/2021	Branson	MO	Gold Bond Ultra Restoring Lotion 13oz	7.97
07/23/2021	Branson	MO	Old Spice Antiperspirant Spray 3.8oz	5.47
07/23/2021	Branson	MO	Find Your Happy Place Body Mist Ocean Waves 8oz	6.97
07/23/2021	Branson	MO	Women Time And True Knit Loafer	14.97
07/23/2021	Branson	MO	Terra And Sky Short Sleeve Tee	7.97
07/23/2021	Branson	MO	Monster Ultra Paradise 16oz	1.98
07/23/2021	Branson	MO	Watermelon 10oz	2.58
07/25/2021	Malden	MO	Midea Portable Window Air Conditioning Unit	224.00
07/27/2021	Kennett	MO	Adjustable Curtain Rod	12.32
07/27/2021	Kennett	MO	Adjustable Curtain Rod	12.32
07/27/2021	Kennett	MO	Better Homes And Gardens Adjustable Curtain Rod	32.98
07/27/2021	Kennett	MO	Better Homes And Gardens Adjustable Curtain Rod	32.98

Appendix B
City of Kennett
Improper and Questionable Purchases by Deputy Clerk
January 1, 2020, through March 8, 2022

Transaction Date	City	State	Description of Item Purchased (1)	Amount
07/27/2021	Kennett	MO	Better Homes And Gardens Adjustable Curtain Rod	32.98
07/27/2021	Kennett	MO	Sylvania 60 Watt Light Bulbs 12 Pack	19.97
07/27/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value 40 Watt Light Bulb 2 Pack	6.74
07/27/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value 40 Watt Light Bulb 2 Pack	5.74
07/27/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value 40 Watt Light Bulb 2 Pack	5.74
07/27/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value 40 Watt Light Bulb 2 Pack	6.74
07/27/2021	Kennett	MO	Ge Light Sensing Night Light, 2 Pack	9.97
07/27/2021	Kennett	MO	Eclipse Phoenix Blackout Curtain Panel Pair Indigo	12.97
07/27/2021	Kennett	MO	Eclipse Phoenix Blackout Curtain Panel Pair Indigo	12.97
07/27/2021	Kennett	MO	Eclipse Phoenix Blackout Curtain Panel Pair Indigo	12.97
07/27/2021	Kennett	MO	Eclipse Phoenix Blackout Curtain Panel Pair 84"	12.97
07/27/2021	Kennett	MO	Eclipse Phoenix Blackout Curtain Panel Pair Indigo	12.97
07/27/2021	Kennett	MO	Eclipse Phoenix Blackout Curtain Panel Pair 84"	12.97
08/08/2021	Paragould	AR	Mainstays Hangers 18 Black Plastic	2.28
08/08/2021	Paragould	AR	Mainstays 50 Pack Hangers Black	5.00
08/08/2021	Paragould	AR	Hyper Tough 20 Gal Trashcan	11.98
08/08/2021	Paragould	AR	Mainstays Hangers 18 Black Plastic	2.28
08/08/2021	Paragould	AR	Mainstays Hangers 18 Black Plastic	2.28
08/08/2021	Paragould	AR	Onn. TV Wall Mount 6-pc Install Tool Kit	14.96
08/08/2021	Paragould	AR	Motorola Two-way Radio 3 Pack	65.00
08/08/2021	Paragould	AR	Adjustable Shower Arm	14.84
08/08/2021	Paragould	AR	Hefty Trash Bags 30 Gallon 28ct	10.97
08/08/2021	Paragould	AR	2 In 1 Combo Shower Head	46.97
08/15/2021	Kennett	MO	Mainstays Curtain Rod, Bronze	7.87
08/15/2021	Kennett	MO	Mainstays Curtain Rod 28-46"	0.94
08/15/2021	Kennett	MO	Mainstays Curtain Rod, Bronze	7.87
08/15/2021	Kennett	MO	Equate Chest Rub 3.53oz	1.92
08/15/2021	Kennett	MO	Equate Netipot Kit	7.88
08/15/2021	Kennett	MO	Energizer Lithium Batteries 12ct	28.98
08/15/2021	Kennett	MO	Vicks Vapor Shower Tablets 3ct	5.44
08/15/2021	Kennett	MO	Chips Ahoy! Cookies Chewy Family Size 19.5oz	3.00
08/15/2021	Kennett	MO	Chips Ahoy! Chunky Family Size 18oz	3.00
08/15/2021	Kennett	MO	Chips Ahoy! Cookies Original Family Size 18.2oz	3.00
08/15/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value 2% Milk Gal	3.27
08/20/2021	Kennett	MO	Cereal Keeper 2 Pack	9.98
08/20/2021	Kennett	MO	Cereal Keeper 2 Pack	9.98
08/20/2021	Kennett	MO	Better Homes And Gardens Grey Bath Rug	13.84
08/20/2021	Kennett	MO	Febreze Air Freshener Wood 8.8oz	3.97
08/20/2021	Kennett	MO	Scotch-Brite Heavy Duty Dish Wand	2.63
08/20/2021	Kennett	MO	Mainstays 20 Piece Flatware Set Winfield	13.97
08/20/2021	Kennett	MO	Mainstays XL Oversized Tray Table	14.87
08/20/2021	Kennett	MO	Mainstays XL Oversized Tray Table	14.87
08/20/2021	Kennett	MO	Outdoor Trails Compact Folding Cot	39.82
08/20/2021	Kennett	MO	Comfort Complete Pillow Standard/queen	2.97
08/20/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value Ultimate Fresh Liquid Fabric Softener 129oz	6.96
08/20/2021	Kennett	MO	Suavitel Fabric Softener Morning Sun 46oz	2.88
08/20/2021	Kennett	MO	Wax Melt Cubes Cider House Scent	2.00
08/20/2021	Kennett	MO	Wax Melt Cubes Cider House Scent	2.00
08/20/2021	Kennett	MO	Wax Melt Cubes Caramel Apple Spice Fragrance	3.47
08/20/2021	Kennett	MO	Wax Melt Cubes Cookies N Cream Fragrance	2.00
08/20/2021	Kennett	MO	Better Homes And Gardens Farm Apple Pumpkin Wax Cubes	2.00
08/20/2021	Kennett	MO	Better Homes And Gardens Value Pack Farm Apple Pumpkin Wax Cubes	3.47
08/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Dasani Water 20oz	1.78
08/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Korky Quietfill Fill Toilet Valve & Flapper	10.87
08/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Clipper Kit	11.97
08/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Mello Yello 20oz	1.94
08/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Assorted Sink Stoppers 3 Pack	1.97
08/21/2021	Kennett	MO	HDMI Cable 12'	12.97
08/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Med Planner Notebook	10.97
08/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Pen+gear 8.5"x 11" Dry Erase Board Black	1.97
08/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Turbie Twist Hair Turban	4.98

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City of Kennett
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Transaction Date	City	State	Description of Item Purchased (1)	Amount
08/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Satin Pillowcase	9.94
08/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Siris Vinyl Shower Cap	1.96
08/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Bic 24pk Sparkle Mechanical Pencil 0.7mm	5.97
08/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Satin Slumber Cap	1.96
08/21/2021	Kennett	MO	No More Snags Defining Brush	8.94
08/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Q-tips Cotton Swabs 170ct	1.97
08/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Jergens Soothing Aloe Lotion 21oz	5.34
08/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Carols Daughter Black Vanilla 4n1 Comb Cream 8oz	11.97
08/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Miss Jessie's Jelly Soft Curls	13.97
08/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Shea Moisture Honey And Marfura Oil Hydration Intensive Masque	10.33
08/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Scalp Massager	8.94
08/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Ace Metal Pick	2.47
08/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Goody Grooved Sectioning Clips 5ct	2.48
08/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Hipro Extreme Hair Repair Packet	1.50
08/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Hipro Extreme Hair Repair Packet	1.50
08/21/2021	Kennett	MO	No-metal Elastics	1.74
08/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Argan Oil Hair Oil	6.64
08/23/2021	Poplar Bluff	MO	Great Value Paper Plates 8.5" 50ct	2.08
08/23/2021	Poplar Bluff	MO	Great Value Spray Bottle 32oz	1.00
08/23/2021	Poplar Bluff	MO	Great Value Ultra Strong Paper Towels 6 Double Rolls	8.42
08/28/2021	Kennett	MO	Jarritos Pineapple Soda 1.5 Liter	0.98
08/28/2021	Kennett	MO	Jarritos Pineapple Soda 1.5 Liter	0.98
08/28/2021	Kennett	MO	Jimmy Dean Biscuit Sandwich	9.68
08/28/2021	Kennett	MO	Kemps Ittibitz Cotton Candy 2.9oz	0.98
08/28/2021	Kennett	MO	Kemps Ittibitz Cotton Candy 2.9oz	0.98
08/28/2021	Kennett	MO	Kellogg Froot Loops 32.1oz	5.98
08/28/2021	Kennett	MO	Farberware 3.2 Qt. Air Fryer	59.88
08/28/2021	Kennett	MO	Accent Rug Dylan Teal 20x34	8.88
08/28/2021	Kennett	MO	Accent Rug Dylan Teal 20x34	8.88
08/28/2021	Kennett	MO	Accent Rug Dylan Teal 20x34	8.88
08/28/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value Tater Tots 32oz	1.68
08/29/2021	Sikeston	MO	Protective Styles Detangling Cream	5.97
08/29/2021	Sikeston	MO	Equate Dry Spray Antiperspirant Cucumber	3.98
08/29/2021	Sikeston	MO	First Response Early Result Pregnancy Tests 3ct	12.98
08/29/2021	Sikeston	MO	Equate Sensitive Skin Feminine Wash 12oz	3.48
08/29/2021	Sikeston	MO	Equate Clear Liquid Hand Soap, 7.5oz	0.75
08/29/2021	Sikeston	MO	Equate Clear Liquid Hand Soap, 7.5oz	0.75
08/29/2021	Sikeston	MO	Official Harry Potter Baking Book	13.98
08/29/2021	Sikeston	MO	Cat Unicorn Stuffed Animal	14.88
08/29/2021	Sikeston	MO	Great Value 60 Watt Lightbulbs 12 Pack	9.97
08/29/2021	Sikeston	MO	Mainstays Double Curtain Rod 48-86	4.97
08/29/2021	Sikeston	MO	Mainstays Floor Lamp	36.92
08/29/2021	Sikeston	MO	Mainstays Floor Lamp	36.92
08/29/2021	Kennett	MO	Amerigas Propane Tank	43.82
08/29/2021	Kennett	MO	Cuisinart Sweet Paprika Seafood Seasoning	4.97
08/29/2021	Kennett	MO	Cuisinart Maple Bacon Seasoning	4.97
08/29/2021	Kennett	MO	Pit Boss Tennessee Apple Butter 5oz	4.97
08/29/2021	Kennett	MO	Pit Boss KC BBQ Rub 5oz	4.97
08/29/2021	Kennett	MO	Expert Grill Foil Grill Pan 3ct	0.86
08/29/2021	Kennett	MO	Expert Grill Brush	0.97
08/29/2021	Kennett	MO	Expert Grill Toolset	12.87
08/29/2021	Kennett	MO	Expert Grill 6 Burner Gas Grill Black	197.00
09/04/2021	Kennett	MO	Strawberrys Shake-On BBQ Seasoning	2.98
09/04/2021	Kennett	MO	Hickory BBQ Sauce 40oz	3.54
09/04/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value Hickory Smoked Bacon	4.12
09/04/2021	Kennett	MO	Boneless Pork Chops	6.92
09/04/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value Hickory Smoked Bacon	4.12
09/04/2021	Kennett	MO	Premium Deviled Egg Potato Salad 32oz	4.94
09/04/2021	Kennett	MO	Sam's Choice Mountain Lightning 12oz 24 Pack	4.72
09/04/2021	Kennett	MO	Canada Dry Ginger Ale 12oz 12 Pack	3.88
09/04/2021	Kennett	MO	Johnsonville Cheddar Bratwurst	5.88

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City of Kennett
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Transaction Date	City	State	Description of Item Purchased (1)	Amount
09/04/2021	Kennett	MO	Tai Pei Port Potsticker	9.42
09/04/2021	Kennett	MO	Edwards Georgia Pecan Pie	6.98
09/04/2021	Kennett	MO	Sara Lee French Strawberry Cheesecake	5.98
09/04/2021	Kennett	MO	Pictsweet Farms Brussel Sprouts, Carrots, Onions	3.32
09/04/2021	Kennett	MO	Chicken Breast Tender	6.21
09/04/2021	Kennett	MO	Diet Pepsi Original 20oz	1.98
09/04/2021	Kennett	MO	Mountain Dew Code Red 20oz	1.98
09/04/2021	Kennett	MO	Powerade Mountain Blast 20oz	1.58
09/04/2021	Kennett	MO	Powerade Mountain Blast 20oz	1.58
09/04/2021	Kennett	MO	Diet Pepsi Original 20oz	1.98
09/04/2021	Kennett	MO	Oreo Halloween Family Size 20oz	3.67
09/04/2021	Kennett	MO	Patti's Good Life Mac & Cheese	6.47
09/04/2021	Kennett	MO	Oreo Apple Cider Donut	3.67
09/04/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value Hot Dog Buns	0.88
09/05/2021	Kennett	MO	Scatter Gories Game	14.92
09/05/2021	Kennett	MO	Wood Domino Racks	7.83
09/05/2021	Kennett	MO	Five Crowns Card Game	12.97
09/05/2021	Kennett	MO	Wheel Of Fortune Card Game	5.97
09/05/2021	Kennett	MO	Uno Card Game	5.44
09/05/2021	Kennett	MO	5/8`` Dice	1.97
09/05/2021	Kennett	MO	5/8`` Dice	1.97
09/05/2021	Kennett	MO	5/8`` Dice	1.97
09/05/2021	Kennett	MO	Mexican Train Dominoes With Aluminum Case	24.74
09/05/2021	Kennett	MO	Magazine	5.99
09/05/2021	Kennett	MO	Farkle Score Pad For Use With Farkle Game	2.97
09/05/2021	Kennett	MO	Ceramic Lantern Orange	3.24
09/05/2021	Kennett	MO	Ceramic Lantern Green	3.24
09/05/2021	Kennett	MO	Ceramic Lantern Yellow	3.24
09/05/2021	Kennett	MO	Ceramic Jugs Orange	4.98
09/05/2021	Kennett	MO	Resin Mini Pumpkin	2.98
09/05/2021	Kennett	MO	Resin Mini Pumpkin	2.98
09/05/2021	Kennett	MO	Resin Mini Pumpkin	2.98
09/05/2021	Kennett	MO	Harvest Wall Hanging	5.98
09/13/2021	Kennett	MO	Popsicles Orange Cherry Grape 32cy	5.97
09/13/2021	Kennett	MO	200 Mg Ibuprofen Tablets, 100ct	3.88
09/13/2021	Kennett	MO	Chewy Candy 7.7oz	5.88
09/13/2021	Kennett	MO	Wrigley's Extra Spearmint 3 Pack	2.48
09/13/2021	Kennett	MO	Lilys Sugar Free Butterscotch Pieces 7oz	4.98
09/13/2021	Kennett	MO	Lilys Salted Caramel Chips Pouch 7oz	4.98
09/13/2021	Kennett	MO	Campbell's On The Go Chicken/Mini Noodle	1.38
09/13/2021	Kennett	MO	Golden Flake BBQ Pork Skins Barrel 7.5oz	6.14
09/13/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value Chicken Broth 32oz	1.22
09/16/2021	Dyersburg	TN	Fall Marshmallow Treat	5.94
09/16/2021	Dyersburg	TN	Great Value Texmex Trail Mix 22oz	4.98
09/16/2021	Dyersburg	TN	Pringles Sour Cream & Onion Crisps 5.5oz	1.70
09/16/2021	Dyersburg	TN	Pringles Cheddar Cheese Crisps 5.5oz	1.70
09/16/2021	Dyersburg	TN	Munchies Cheddar Cheese Cracker Sandwiches 8 Count	2.18
09/16/2021	Dyersburg	TN	Munchies Cheddar Cheese Cracker Sandwiches 8 Count	2.18
09/16/2021	Dyersburg	TN	Munchies Cheddar Cheese Cracker Sandwiches 8 Count	2.18
09/16/2021	Dyersburg	TN	Great Value 2% Milk Gallon	3.51
09/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Tai Pei Chicken Eggroll	4.98
09/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value Mixed Vegetables 12oz	0.84
09/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value Deluxe Stir Fry 20oz	2.33
09/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Uncle Bens Ready Rice Basmati	1.98
09/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Uncle Bens Ready Rice Basmati	1.98
09/21/2021	Kennett	MO	PF Changs Sauces Sesame	3.38
09/21/2021	Kennett	MO	La Choy Sweet And Sour Marinade	2.48
09/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Oi! Virgin Sesame Oil	4.98
09/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Edwards Turtle Crème Pie	5.97
09/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Smucker Uncrustables Grape 10ct	6.86
09/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Smucker Uncrustables Grape 10ct	6.86

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Transaction Date	City	State	Description of Item Purchased (1)	Amount
09/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value Texas Toast	1.76
09/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Chicken Tender Medium	5.90
09/25/2021	Jonesboro	AR	Otter Box Phone Case For Galaxy Pro Note 20 Ultra Black	49.97
09/26/2021	Union City	TN	Girls Wonder Nation Long Sleeve Crew Tee	4.44
09/26/2021	Union City	TN	Girls Athletic Works Fleece Sweatshirt	5.96
09/26/2021	Union City	TN	Girls Athletic Works Fleece Sweatpants	5.96
09/26/2021	Union City	TN	Big Girls 2 Pack MTV 90s Tee	8.98
09/26/2021	Union City	TN	Secret Treasures Dream Fit Seamless Bra	7.00
09/26/2021	Union City	TN	Deep Conditioning Hair Masque	5.97
09/26/2021	Union City	TN	Cystex Urinary Tablets 40ct	7.92
09/26/2021	Union City	TN	Ovulation Kit	15.98
09/26/2021	Union City	TN	Pamprin Multi-symptom Capsules 20ct	3.94
09/26/2021	Union City	TN	Shampoo	5.97
09/26/2021	Union City	TN	Sprite Zero 20oz	1.98
09/26/2021	Union City	TN	Skittles Original Fruit	1.48
09/26/2021	Union City	TN	Skittles Original Fruit	1.48
10/16/2021	Kennett	MO	Tomatoes On The Vine	3.95
10/16/2021	Kennett	MO	Savory Herb Potatoes 1lb Tray	4.11
10/16/2021	Kennett	MO	Hormel Natural Choice Bacon Original	5.96
10/16/2021	Kennett	MO	Prego Roasted Garlic Parmesan Alfredo Sauce 22oz	2.50
10/16/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value Pot Ready Spaghetti 16oz	0.82
10/16/2021	Kennett	MO	Fresh Green Onions Bunch	0.78
10/16/2021	Kennett	MO	Garlic Bread	1.98
10/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Dots Original Pretzels 12ct 1.5oz	9.98
10/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Dots Original Pretzels 12ct 1.5oz	9.98
10/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Dot's Pretzels 16oz	5.98
10/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Chips Ahoy! Cookies Chewy Family Size 19.5oz	3.00
10/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Johnsonville Beddar W/Cheddar Sausage Links	3.32
10/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Oscar Mayer Smokie Sausage Links 14oz	2.24
10/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Oscar Mayer Bologna	2.00
10/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Claussen Pickle Spears	3.64
10/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Hefty 16oz Cups Mixed Colors 100ct	6.98
10/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Sparkle Paper Towels 6 Double Rolls	3.97
10/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value Premium Forks 100ct	4.98
10/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Let's Get Deep Couples Intimacy Game	19.82
10/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Dixie Everyday 10" Paper Plate 100ct	8.74
10/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Wells Lamont Men's Hydrayde Leather Gloves Pull-On Black	13.96
10/19/2021	Kennett	MO	Lewis Hawaiian Half Loaf Bread 12oz	1.58
10/25/2021	Kennett	MO	Gain Fabric Softener 129oz	9.94
10/25/2021	Kennett	MO	Fabuloso Multi Purpose Cleaner Lavender 128oz	5.78
10/25/2021	Kennett	MO	Irish Spring Body Wash Original 18oz	3.97
10/25/2021	Kennett	MO	Clorox Disinfecting Wipes Lemon/fresh Scent 75ct	9.22
10/25/2021	Kennett	MO	Clorox Toilet Wand Refill 10ct	4.98
10/25/2021	Kennett	MO	Oral B Mouthwash Dry Mouth 16oz	6.97
10/25/2021	Kennett	MO	Swiffer Sweeper Starter Kit 1ct	16.94
10/25/2021	Kennett	MO	Werthers Original Sugar Free Chewy Candy 7.7oz	5.88
10/25/2021	Kennett	MO	Cook Top Cleaner	4.23
10/25/2021	Kennett	MO	Weiman Stainless Steel Wipes	3.58
10/25/2021	Kennett	MO	Oral B Electric Toothbrush	14.97
10/25/2021	Kennett	MO	Clorox Automatic Toilet Bowl Cleaner Tablets	8.54
10/25/2021	Kennett	MO	Oral B Prohealth Clinical Precision Clean Electric Toothbrush	13.12
10/25/2021	Kennett	MO	Crest 3D White Deep Clean Toothpaste	3.97
10/25/2021	Kennett	MO	Equate Low Dose Aspirin 60ct	0.98
10/25/2021	Kennett	MO	Monster Original Energy Drink 16oz	1.98
10/25/2021	Kennett	MO	Monster Original Energy Drink 16oz	1.98
10/25/2021	Kennett	MO	Swiffer Wet Mopping Cloths Gain Scent 24ct	8.92
10/25/2021	Kennett	MO	Terra & Sky Long Sleeve Tee	8.98
12/05/2021	Kennett	MO	Vizio 43" Smart TV	214.50
12/05/2021	Kennett	MO	Smart Base Bed Frame 14``	139.00
12/05/2021	Kennett	MO	Mainstays Hillside Nightstand White	75.00
12/05/2021	Kennett	MO	Mainstays Hillside Nightstand White	75.00

Appendix B
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Transaction Date	City	State	Description of Item Purchased (1)	Amount
12/07/2021	Kennett	MO	Marie Callender's Pastry Shell	2.74
12/07/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value Fiesta Fancy Shredded Cheese 8oz	2.38
12/07/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value French Fried Onions 6oz	1.96
12/07/2021	Kennett	MO	Marketside Shredded Iceberg Lettuce 8oz	1.67
12/07/2021	Kennett	MO	Grape Tomatoes	1.67
12/07/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value Whipped Cream Cheese 12oz	2.28
12/07/2021	Kennett	MO	Tabla Fresca Farmstand Mild Salsa	3.27
12/07/2021	Kennett	MO	Sam's Choice Half Spiral Brown Sugar Ham	25.40
12/07/2021	Kennett	MO	Ore Ida Steam 'n' Mash Cut Potatoes	2.96
12/07/2021	Kennett	MO	Ore Ida Steam 'n' Mash Cut Potatoes	2.96
12/07/2021	Kennett	MO	Heinz Homestyle Turkey Gravy	2.42
12/07/2021	Kennett	MO	Cream Of Mushroom Soup	0.50
12/07/2021	Kennett	MO	Cream Of Mushroom Soup	0.50
12/07/2021	Kennett	MO	Kraft Miracle Whip 30oz	4.18
12/07/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value Cut Green Beans 14.5oz	0.50
12/07/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value Cut Green Beans 14.5oz	0.50
12/07/2021	Kennett	MO	Sister Schuberts Parkerhouse Rolls 2 Pack	5.52
12/07/2021	Kennett	MO	Organic Cilantro Bowl	3.98
12/07/2021	Kennett	MO	Old El Paso Taco Seasoning Canister	2.88
12/07/2021	Kennett	MO	Taco Bell Mild Taco Sauce 7.5oz	1.34
12/07/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value Cut Green Beans 14.5oz	0.50
12/07/2021	Kennett	MO	Great Value Cut Green Beans 14.5oz	0.50
12/07/2021	Kennett	MO	Taco Bell Baja Sauce 12oz	1.50
12/07/2021	Kennett	MO	Kraft Deluxe Mac And Cheese 3 Pack	6.48
12/07/2021	Kennett	MO	Swanson Chicken Stock 32oz	2.14
12/07/2021	Kennett	MO	Swanson Chicken Stock 32oz	2.14
12/07/2021	Kennett	MO	Chunky Guacamole 15oz	4.98
12/07/2021	Kennett	MO	Mission 8" Homestyle Soft Taco Tortillas 10ct	2.38
12/09/2021	Kennett	MO	Sandisk Imagemate Plus 32g Micro SD Card	9.98
12/09/2021	Kennett	MO	Kodak Digital Camera	62.00
12/12/2021	Paragould	AR	Hart 5 Tool Combo Kit	124.00
12/12/2021	Paragould	AR	Pioneer Woman 14 Piece Linen Knife Block Set	69.00
12/12/2021	Paragould	AR	Hart 6 Gallon Vacuum	29.00
12/12/2021	Paragould	AR	Kitchenaid Deluxe Stand Mixer Silver	279.00
12/12/2021	Paragould	AR	Youcopia Crazy Susan Turntable Organizer	25.26
12/12/2021	Paragould	AR	Ariana Moonlight Body Mist 8oz	9.88
12/12/2021	Paragould	AR	Yankee Candle Car Freshener	8.94
12/12/2021	Paragould	AR	Yankee Candle Car Freshener	8.94
12/12/2021	Paragould	AR	Yankee Candle Car Freshener	8.94
12/12/2021	Paragould	AR	Crayola Color Magic Shimmery Mermaids Coloring Set	7.37
12/12/2021	Paragould	AR	Crayola Color Magic Shimmer Unicorns Coloring Set	7.37
12/20/2021	Kennett	MO	Easel	44.88
12/20/2021	Kennett	MO	Build A Bear Beary Fairy Friends Stuffed Animal	20.00
12/20/2021	Kennett	MO	My Little Pony Creativity Set	20.00
12/20/2021	Kennett	MO	My Little Pony Movie Prep Pipp Toy	15.44
12/20/2021	Kennett	MO	My Little Pony Rainbow Sunny Toy	15.44
12/20/2021	Kennett	MO	My Little Pony Movie Sparkle Zipp Toy	15.44
12/20/2021	Kennett	MO	My Little Pony Charming Izzy Toy	15.44
12/20/2021	Kennett	MO	Little Live Pets Lil Dippers Mermaid Toy	9.97
12/20/2021	Kennett	MO	Little Live Pets Lil Hamster Toy	9.97
12/20/2021	Kennett	MO	Little Live Pets Lil Bird Toy	9.88
12/20/2021	Kennett	MO	Little Live Pets Lil Turtle Toy	9.97
12/20/2021	Kennett	MO	Little Live Pets Lil Bird Toy	9.88
12/20/2021	Kennett	MO	Wonder Nation 2 Pack Tights	3.97
12/20/2021	Kennett	MO	Girls Heavyweight Cotton Footed Tights	6.97
12/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Onn Tablet Case For 10" Tablet	19.88
12/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Onn Tablet Case For 10" Tablet	19.88
12/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Onn 10" Tablet	98.00
12/21/2021	Kennett	MO	Onn 10" Tablet	98.00
Total 2021				<u>7,233.36</u>
01/04/2022	Kennett	MO	Better Homes And Gardens Fireplace	58.62

Appendix B
City of Kennett
Improper and Questionable Purchases by Deputy Clerk
January 1, 2020, through March 8, 2022

Transaction Date	City	State	Description of Item Purchased (1)	Amount
01/04/2022	Kennett	MO	Burt's Bees Coconut Pear Lip Balm	3.27
01/04/2022	Kennett	MO	Zicam Medicated Fruit Drops 25ct	9.97
01/04/2022	Kennett	MO	Equate Daily Moisture Lotion	6.98
01/04/2022	Kennett	MO	Neutrogena Hand Cream Fragrance Free	3.96
01/04/2022	Kennett	MO	Neutrogena Hand Cream Fragrance Free	3.96
01/04/2022	Kennett	MO	Sterilite 40" Wrapping Paper Storage Container	15.98
01/04/2022	Kennett	MO	Hefty 33 Gallon Trash Bags 40ct	13.32
01/04/2022	Kennett	MO	24 Inch 2-in-1 Snow Pusher	31.24
01/04/2022	Kennett	MO	George Sleep Pant	12.98
01/04/2022	Kennett	MO	George Sleep Pant	12.98
01/09/2022	Paragould	AR	Discover Quality Washcloth 18ct	5.97
01/09/2022	Paragould	AR	Sertapedic Copper Pillow King Size 20x36	14.44
01/09/2022	Paragould	AR	Sea Turtle King Pillow Set	9.96
01/09/2022	Paragould	AR	Sea Turtle King Sheet Set	34.96
01/09/2022	Paragould	AR	Premium Oven Roasted Turkey Bag	4.28
01/09/2022	Paragould	AR	Martinelli's Apple Juice	4.82
01/09/2022	Paragould	AR	Martinelli's Apple Juice	4.82
01/09/2022	Paragould	AR	Hothands Hand Warmer 2 Pair Pack	1.24
01/09/2022	Paragould	AR	Tyler Perry Madea 9-film Collection DVD	34.96
01/09/2022	Paragould	AR	Onn DVD Player HDMI With Remote	24.96
01/09/2022	Paragould	AR	Lewis Hawaiian Half Loaf Bread 12oz	1.74
01/13/2022	Kennett	MO	6 Inch Squishmallow Stuffed Toy	25.00
01/13/2022	Kennett	MO	Great Value .5 Liter Water 40 Pack	3.98
01/13/2022	Kennett	MO	Great Value .5 Liter Water 40 Pack	3.98
01/13/2022	Kennett	MO	6 Inch Squishmallow Stuffed Toy	25.00
01/13/2022	Kennett	MO	Sprite Winter Spiced Cranberry 20oz	1.94
01/13/2022	Kennett	MO	Glaceau Smartwater 20oz	1.88
01/13/2022	Kennett	MO	Athletic Works 12 Pack Men's Black Crew Socks Size 12-15	9.97
01/13/2022	Kennett	MO	Bic Razors 10ct	2.97
01/13/2022	Kennett	MO	Nair Glides Away Hair Remover	6.54
01/13/2022	Kennett	MO	Nair Baby Oil Lotion	5.44
01/13/2022	Kennett	MO	Braun Black/grey Beard Trimmer	49.97
01/13/2022	Kennett	MO	Tampax Pocket Radiant Regular Tampons 14ct	4.27
01/13/2022	Kennett	MO	Dollar Shave Club Refill Blades	9.97
01/13/2022	Kennett	MO	Dove Deodorant	5.97
01/13/2022	Kennett	MO	Malibu Rum 750ml	12.98
01/13/2022	Kennett	MO	Great Value Apple Juice 96oz	3.24
01/13/2022	Kennett	MO	Lays Honey Bbq Chips 7.75oz	2.50
01/13/2022	Kennett	MO	Athletic Works 12 Pack Men's Black Crew Socks Size 12-15	9.97
01/13/2022	Kennett	MO	Fruit Of The Loom 6 Pack Assorted Crew Undershirts Size 3xl	19.48
01/19/2022	Kennett	MO	Thermometer Tip Covers	1.54
01/19/2022	Kennett	MO	Vicks Lavender Family Pack Scent Pad For Humidifier	7.96
01/19/2022	Kennett	MO	Vicks Menthol Family Pack Scent Pad For Humidifier	7.96
01/19/2022	Kennett	MO	Mucinex Sinus Max Cold Medicine 24 Pack	16.97
01/19/2022	Kennett	MO	Vicks Warm Mist Humidifier	34.28
02/01/2022	Kennett	MO	Great Value Powder Sugar	1.44
02/01/2022	Kennett	MO	Great Value Sweetened Condensed Milk	1.44
02/01/2022	Kennett	MO	Nestle Carnation Evaporated Milk 12oz	1.38
02/01/2022	Kennett	MO	Duncan Hines Tres Leche Cake	1.24
02/01/2022	Kennett	MO	Great Value Heavy Whipping Cream	1.60
02/01/2022	Kennett	MO	Little Debbie Big Nutty Bars	4.48
02/01/2022	Kennett	MO	Betty Crocker Supermoist Rainbow Chip Cake Mix	1.34
02/01/2022	Kennett	MO	Pillsbury Funfetti Vanilla Frosting 15.6oz	1.50
02/01/2022	Kennett	MO	Digiorno Pizzeria Pepperoni	7.14
Total 2022				610.73
Grand Total				\$ 11,798.62

(1) Item descriptions were obtained from several sources, including records we received from the city, records we received directly from Walmart, and descriptions available on the Walmart website. Where present, abbreviations were removed for clarity.

Appendix C
City of Kennett
Payroll Overpayments to Deputy Clerk
January 1, 2020, through March 8, 2022

If Maximum of 20 Hours a Week Overtime Was Allowed							If Maximum of 15 Hours a Week Overtime Was Allowed	
Pay date	Gross Pay (1)	Overtime Hours Paid	Amount That Should Have Been Paid	Overtime Overpayments	Stipend Amount Paid	Total Overpayments (Stipend Plus Overtime)	Amount That Should Have Been Paid	Questionable Payments
01/03/2020	\$ 1,360.00	0.00	1,360.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,360.00	0.00
01/17/2020	1,411.00	2.00	1,411.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,411.00	0.00
01/31/2020	1,663.00	6.00	1,513.00	0.00	150.00	150.00	1,513.00	0.00
02/14/2020	1,812.00	4.00	1,462.00	0.00	350.00	350.00	1,462.00	0.00
02/28/2020	1,360.00	0.00	1,360.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,360.00	0.00
03/12/2020	1,737.50	5.00	1,487.50	0.00	250.00	250.00	1,487.50	0.00
03/26/2020	1,462.00	4.00	1,462.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,462.00	0.00
04/09/2020	2,400.50	31.00	2,150.50	0.00	250.00	250.00	2,125.00	25.50
04/23/2020	1,742.50	15.00	1,742.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,742.50	0.00
05/07/2020	2,120.00	20.00	1,870.00	0.00	250.00	250.00	1,870.00	0.00
05/21/2020	1,742.50	15.00	1,742.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,742.50	0.00
06/04/2020	2,375.00	30.00	2,125.00	0.00	250.00	250.00	2,125.00	0.00
06/18/2020	2,426.00	32.00	2,176.00	0.00	250.00	250.00	2,125.00	51.00
07/02/2020	3,301.00	22.00	3,051.00	0.00	250.00	250.00	3,051.00	0.00
07/16/2020	3,375.00	30.00	3,375.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,375.00	0.00
07/30/2020	3,301.00	22.00	3,051.00	0.00	250.00	250.00	3,051.00	0.00
08/13/2020	3,625.00	30.00	3,375.00	0.00	250.00	250.00	3,375.00	0.00
08/26/2020	3,496.50	33.00	3,496.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,375.00	121.50
09/10/2020	3,949.00	38.00	3,699.00	0.00	250.00	250.00	3,375.00	324.00
09/24/2020	3,827.50	35.00	3,577.50	0.00	250.00	250.00	3,375.00	202.50
10/08/2020	4,354.00	48.00	3,780.00	324.00	250.00	574.00	3,375.00	405.00
10/21/2020	3,787.00	34.00	3,537.00	0.00	250.00	250.00	3,375.00	162.00
11/05/2020	4,354.00	48.00	3,780.00	324.00	250.00	574.00	3,375.00	405.00
11/19/2020	4,597.00	54.00	3,780.00	567.00	250.00	817.00	3,375.00	405.00
12/03/2020	4,435.00	50.00	3,780.00	405.00	250.00	655.00	3,375.00	405.00
12/17/2020	4,435.00	50.00	3,780.00	405.00	250.00	655.00	3,375.00	405.00
12/30/2020	4,475.50	51.00	3,780.00	445.50	250.00	695.50	3,375.00	405.00
Total 2020	78,924.50	709.00	71,704.00	2,470.50	4,750.00	7,220.50	68,387.50	3,316.50
01/14/2021	4,597.00	54.00	3,780.00	567.00	250.00	817.00	3,375.00	405.00
01/28/2021	4,516.00	52.00	3,780.00	486.00	250.00	736.00	3,375.00	405.00

Appendix C
City of Kennett
Payroll Overpayments to Deputy Clerk
January 1, 2020, through March 8, 2022

If Maximum of 20 Hours a Week Overtime Was Allowed							If Maximum of 15 Hours a Week Overtime Was Allowed	
Pay date	Gross Pay (1)	Overtime Hours Paid	Amount That Should Have Been Paid	Overtime Overpayments	Stipend Amount Paid	Total Overpayments (Stipend Plus Overtime)	Amount That Should Have Been Paid	Questionable Payments
02/11/2021	4,637.50	55.00	3,780.00	607.50	250.00	857.50	3,375.00	405.00
02/24/2021	4,840.00	60.00	3,780.00	810.00	250.00	1,060.00	3,375.00	405.00
03/11/2021	4,637.50	55.00	3,780.00	607.50	250.00	857.50	3,375.00	405.00
03/25/2021	4,840.00	60.00	3,780.00	810.00	250.00	1,060.00	3,375.00	405.00
04/08/2021	5,650.00	80.00	3,780.00	1,620.00	250.00	1,870.00	3,375.00	405.00
04/22/2021	4,921.00	62.00	3,780.00	891.00	250.00	1,141.00	3,375.00	405.00
05/05/2021	5,447.50	75.00	3,780.00	1,417.50	250.00	1,667.50	3,375.00	405.00
05/20/2021	5,123.50	67.00	3,780.00	1,093.50	250.00	1,343.50	3,375.00	405.00
06/03/2021	5,447.50	75.00	3,780.00	1,417.50	250.00	1,667.50	3,375.00	405.00
06/17/2021	5,974.00	88.00	3,780.00	1,944.00	250.00	2,194.00	3,375.00	405.00
06/30/2021	5,447.50	75.00	3,780.00	1,417.50	250.00	1,667.50	3,375.00	405.00
07/15/2021	5,574.98	66.00	3,969.20	1,105.78	500.00	1,605.78	3,543.90	425.30
07/29/2021	5,447.39	63.00	3,969.20	978.19	500.00	1,478.19	3,543.90	425.30
08/12/2021	5,745.10	70.00	3,969.20	1,275.90	500.00	1,775.90	3,543.90	425.30
08/26/2021	5,745.10	70.00	3,969.20	1,275.90	500.00	1,775.90	3,543.90	425.30
09/09/2021	5,745.10	70.00	3,969.20	1,275.90	500.00	1,775.90	3,543.90	425.30
09/23/2021	5,745.10	70.00	3,969.20	1,275.90	500.00	1,775.90	3,543.90	425.30
10/07/2021	5,745.10	70.00	3,969.20	1,275.90	500.00	1,775.90	3,543.90	425.30
10/21/2021	5,830.16	72.00	3,969.20	1,360.96	500.00	1,860.96	3,543.90	425.30
11/04/2021	5,745.10	70.00	3,969.20	1,275.90	500.00	1,775.90	3,543.90	425.30
11/18/2021	5,532.45	65.00	3,969.20	1,063.25	500.00	1,563.25	3,543.90	425.30
11/18/2021	2,508.00	(2) 0.00	0.00	2,508.00	0.00	2,508.00	0.00	0.00
12/02/2021	5,594.65	55.00	4,389.20	705.45	500.00	1,205.45	3,918.90	470.30
12/16/2021	5,829.80	60.00	4,389.20	940.60	500.00	1,440.60	3,918.90	470.30
12/30/2021	5,735.74	58.00	4,389.20	846.54	500.00	1,346.54	3,918.90	470.30
Total 2021	142,602.77	1,717.00	101,999.60	30,853.17	9,750.00	40,603.17	91,070.70	10,928.90
01/13/2022	6,300.10	70.00	4,389.20	1,410.90	500.00	1,910.90	3,918.90	470.30
01/27/2022	5,594.65	55.00	4,389.20	705.45	500.00	1,205.45	3,918.90	470.30
02/10/2022	2,508.00	0.00	2,508.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,508.00	0.00
02/23/2022	2,508.00	0.00	2,508.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,508.00	0.00

Appendix C
City of Kennett
Payroll Overpayments to Deputy Clerk
January 1, 2020, through March 8, 2022

Pay date	Gross Pay (1)	Overtime Hours Paid	If Maximum of 20 Hours a Week Overtime Was Allowed				If Maximum of 15 Hours a Week Overtime Was Allowed	
			Amount That Should Have Been Paid	Overtime Overpayments	Stipend Amount Paid	Total Overpayments (Stipend Plus Overtime)	Amount That Should Have Been Paid	Questionable Payments
03/09/2022	2,508.00	(3) 0.00	2,508.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,508.00	0.00
Total 2022	19,418.75	125.00	16,302.40	2,116.35	1,000.00	3,116.35	15,361.80	940.60
Total	\$ 240,946.02	2,551.00	190,006.00	35,440.02	15,500.00	50,940.02	174,820.00	15,186.00

(1) The Deputy Clerk's pay rates were the following:

Starting Paycheck Date	Straight Time Rate (Per Hour)	Overtime Rate (Per Hour)
01/03/2020	\$ 17.00	25.50
07/02/2020	27.00	40.50
07/15/2021	28.35	42.53
12/02/2021	31.35	47.03

(2) This was a second paycheck the Deputy Clerk issued herself for this pay date.

(3) The Deputy Clerk paid herself for 120 vacation hours (\$3,762) on this paycheck, in addition to the \$2,508 of hourly wages paid. This vacation payout is included in Management Advisory Report finding number 1 as part of the excessive vacation leave, and is not included in the payroll overpayments shown in this table. The total amount of gross pay on this paycheck was \$6,270.

Appendix C is continued on the next page with Payroll Overpayments to the Deputy Clerk's Husband

Appendix C
City of Kennett
Payroll Overpayments to the Deputy Clerk's Husband
January 1, 2020, through March 8, 2022

Pay Date	Hours Paid	Pay Rate	Gross Pay	Hours Worked		Approved Pay Rate (1)	Amount That Should Have Been Paid	Difference	Department (2)
01/03/2020	7.00	\$ 11.00	\$ 77.00	7.00	(3)	11.00	77.00	0.00	Fire
01/17/2020	17.00	11.00	187.00	17.00	(3)	11.00	187.00	0.00	Fire
01/31/2020	10.00	11.00	110.00	10.00	(3)	11.00	110.00	0.00	Fire
02/14/2020	6.00	11.00	66.00	6.00	(3)	11.00	66.00	0.00	Fire
02/28/2020	4.00	11.00	44.00	4.00	(3)	11.00	44.00	0.00	Fire
03/12/2020	16.00	11.00	176.00	16.00	(3)	11.00	176.00	0.00	Fire
03/26/2020	12.00	11.00	132.00	12.00	(3)	11.00	132.00	0.00	Fire
04/09/2020	9.00	11.00	99.00	9.00	(3)	11.00	99.00	0.00	Fire
04/09/2020	1.00	250.00	250.00	1.00		250.00	250.00	0.00	(4)
04/23/2020	17.00	11.00	187.00	17.00	(5)	11.00	187.00	0.00	Fire
05/07/2020	15.00	11.00	165.00	15.00	(3)	11.00	165.00	0.00	Fire
05/07/2020	1.00	250.00	250.00	1.00		250.00	250.00	0.00	(4)
05/21/2020	8.00	11.00	88.00	8.00	(3)	11.00	88.00	0.00	Fire
06/04/2020	15.00	11.00	165.00	15.00	(3)	11.00	165.00	0.00	Fire
06/18/2020	14.00	11.00	154.00	14.00		11.00	154.00	0.00	Fire
07/02/2020	15.00	11.50	172.50	15.00	(3)	11.50	172.50	0.00	Fire
07/16/2020	29.00	11.50	333.50	28.00		11.50	322.00	11.50	Fire
07/30/2020	20.00	11.50	230.00	20.00		11.50	230.00	0.00	Fire
08/13/2020	12.00	11.50	138.00	12.00		11.50	138.00	0.00	Fire
08/26/2020	21.00	11.50	241.50	21.00		11.50	241.50	0.00	Fire
09/10/2020	20.00	11.50	230.00	20.00		11.50	230.00	0.00	Fire
09/24/2020	15.00	11.50	172.50	15.00		11.50	172.50	0.00	Fire
10/08/2020	28.00	11.50	322.00	24.00		11.50	276.00	46.00	Fire
10/21/2020	21.00	11.50	241.50	21.00		11.50	241.50	0.00	Fire
11/05/2020	21.00	11.50	241.50	21.00	(3)	11.50	241.50	0.00	Fire
11/19/2020	35.00	11.50	402.50	35.00	(3)	11.50	402.50	0.00	Fire
12/03/2020	49.00	11.50	563.50	49.00	(3)	11.50	563.50	0.00	Fire
12/17/2020	65.00	11.50	747.50	64.00		11.50	736.00	11.50	Fire

Appendix C
City of Kennett
Payroll Overpayments to the Deputy Clerk's Husband
January 1, 2020, through March 8, 2022

Pay Date	Hours Paid	Pay Rate	Gross Pay	Hours Worked		Approved Pay Rate (1)	Amount That Should Have Been Paid	Difference	Department (2)
12/30/2020	10.00	11.50	115.00	10.00	(3)	11.50	115.00	0.00	Fire
Total 2020	513.00		6,301.50	507.00			6,232.50	69.00	
01/14/2021	27.00	11.50	310.50	27.00	(3)	11.50	310.50	0.00	Fire
01/28/2021	55.00	18.00	990.00	55.00	(3) (6)	11.50	730.00	260.00	Fire
	40.00	12.00	480.00	40.00		12.00	480.00	0.00	Street
02/11/2021	40.00	18.00	1,680.00	40.00		18.00	720.00	0.00	Fire
	80.00	12.00	0.00	80.00		12.00	960.00	0.00	Street
03/11/2021	22.00	18.00	396.00	22.00	(3) (7)	18.00	347.25	48.75	Fire
02/24/2021	67.50	12.00	900.00	67.50	(3) (7)	12.00	810.00	30.00	Street
	5.00	18.00	0.00	5.00	(3)	12.00	60.00	0.00	Street
03/11/2021	32.00	12.00	384.00	32.00		12.00	384.00	0.00	Street
03/19/2021	49.00	18.00	882.00	49.00	(3)	11.50	563.50	318.50	Fire
03/25/2021	57.00	18.00	1,122.00	57.00		11.50	655.50	370.50	Fire
	8.00	12.00	0.00	8.00	(3)	12.00	96.00	0.00	Street
04/08/2021	52.00	18.00	936.00	52.00	(3)	11.50	598.00	338.00	Fire
04/22/2021	44.00	18.00	792.00	44.00		11.50	506.00	286.00	Fire
05/05/2021	39.00	18.00	702.00	39.00		11.50	448.50	253.50	Fire
05/20/2021	39.00	18.00	702.00	39.00		11.50	448.50	253.50	Fire
06/03/2021	30.00	18.00	540.00	30.00	(5)	11.50	345.00	195.00	Fire
06/17/2021	6.00	18.00	108.00	6.00	(3)	11.50	69.00	39.00	Fire
06/30/2021	20.00	18.00	360.00	20.00		11.50	230.00	130.00	Fire
07/15/2021	9.00	18.00	162.00	9.00		11.50	103.50	58.50	Fire
07/29/2021	21.00	18.00	378.00	21.00		11.50	241.50	136.50	Fire
08/12/2021	14.00	18.00	252.00	14.00	(5)	11.50	161.00	91.00	Fire
08/26/2021	18.00	18.00	324.00	18.00		11.50	207.00	117.00	Fire
09/09/2021	10.00	18.00	180.00	10.00		11.50	115.00	65.00	Fire

Appendix C
City of Kennett
Payroll Overpayments to the Deputy Clerk's Husband
January 1, 2020, through March 8, 2022

Pay Date	Hours Paid	Pay Rate	Gross Pay	Hours Worked		Approved Pay Rate (1)	Amount That Should Have Been Paid	Difference	Department (2)
09/23/2021	23.00	18.00	414.00	23.00	(5)	11.50	264.50	149.50	Fire
	3.00	18.00	54.00	0.00	(8)	11.50	0.00	54.00	Police
10/07/2021	31.00	18.00	558.00	31.00	(5)	11.50	356.50	201.50	Fire
10/21/2021	41.00	18.00	738.00	39.00		11.50	448.50	289.50	Fire
11/04/2021	6.00	18.00	108.00	6.00	(5)	11.50	69.00	39.00	Fire
11/18/2021	15.00	18.00	270.00	15.00		11.50	172.50	97.50	Fire
12/02/2021	13.00	18.00	234.00	13.00	(5)	11.50	149.50	84.50	Fire
12/16/2021	7.00	18.00	126.00	7.00	(5)	11.50	80.50	45.50	Fire
12/30/2021	8.00	18.00	144.00	7.50		11.50	86.25	57.75	Fire
Total 2021	931.50		15,226.50	926.00			11,217.00	4,009.50	
01/13/2022	5.00	18.00	90.00	5.00	(5)	11.50	57.50	32.50	Fire
02/10/2022	3.00	12.00	36.00	3.00		11.50	34.50	1.50	Fire
02/23/2022	1.00	12.00	12.00	1.00		11.50	11.50	0.50	Fire
03/09/2022	1.00	12.00	12.00	1.00		11.50	11.50	0.50	Fire
03/23/2022	1.00	12.00	12.00	1.00		11.50	11.50	0.50	Fire
Total 2022	11.00		162.00	11.00			126.50	35.50	
Total	1,455.50		\$ 21,690.00	1,444.00			17,576.00	4,114.00	

- (1) The Deputy Clerk's husband's starting pay rate was \$11 per hour for his part-time Firefighter position. He received a pay rate increase to \$11.50 per hour as of July 1, 2020. His starting pay rate for the Street Department was \$12 per hour. His overtime rate was \$18 per hour for both the Firefighter and Street positions, while he was employed with the Street Department.
- (2) The Deputy Clerk's husband was a part-time Firefighter throughout our audit period, and worked full time for the Street Department from January 20 through March 15, 2021.
- (3) The city could not provide a timesheet for this pay period. To be conservative, we considered the number of hours shown on the pay stub to be an accurate reflection of hours worked.
- (4) According to the city, this is a Hazard Pay Stipend that was approved by City Council and is consistent with what other employees received.
- (5) Hours were handwritten on the timesheet. We were unable to determine whether these hours were approved by a supervisor. To be conservative, we considered the handwritten hours to be an accurate reflection of hours worked.
- (6) The Deputy Clerk's husband was paid for 55 hours at the overtime rate; however, he worked a total of 95 hours during the 2-week period. As a result, 80 hours should have been paid at straight time, and 15 hours should have been paid at overtime rates.
- (7) These two paychecks, dated March 11, 2021, and February 24, 2021, were for the same pay period. The Deputy Clerk's husband worked a total of 94.5 hours during the 2-week period. As a result, 80 hours should have been paid at straight time, and 14.5 hours should have been paid at overtime rates; however, he was paid for 22 hours at the overtime rate.
- (8) These hours were listed on the pay stub as Police Department hours, but there was no documentation to support authorization of these hours; therefore, we considered them unauthorized.

Appendix D
City of Kennett
Unsupported and Unallowed Expense Payments to Deputy Clerk
January 1, 2020, through March 8, 2022

Date	Description	Category According to Banking Records (1)	Amount Paid	Amount Recorded in Accounting System	Unsupported Amount
10/30/2020	Not recorded in city accounting system	(2) Travel	\$ 200.00	0.00	200.00
Total 2020			200.00	0.00	200.00
03/05/2021	March 2021 phone allowance	(3) Allowance	800.00	50.00	750.00
04/01/2021	April 2021 phone allowance	(3) Allowance	800.00	50.00	750.00
05/04/2021	May 2021 phone allowance and \$750 for deductible met	(3) (4) Allowance	1,000.00	800.00	950.00
07/20/2021	Mileage reimbursement for Mirma conference	(5) Travel	799.56	369.19	430.37
08/04/2021	August 2021 phone allowance	(3) Allowance	100.00	50.00	50.00
09/01/2021	September 2021 phone allowance	(3) Allowance	850.00	50.00	800.00
10/06/2021	October 2021 phone allowance	(3) Allowance	100.00	100.00	50.00
10/14/2021	Reimbursement for training materials, uniform, case for city iPad	(6) Travel	329.09	329.09	329.09
10/19/2021	Not recorded in city accounting system	(2) Travel	50.00	50.00	50.00
12/02/2021	Not recorded in city accounting system	(2) Travel	50.00	50.00	50.00
Total 2021			4,878.65	1,898.28	4,209.46
01/11/2022	Not recorded in city accounting system	(2) Reimbursement	588.90	0.00	588.90
02/01/2022	Reimbursed for COVID tests ordered online	(7) Reimbursement	588.90	618.90	-30.00
Total 2022			1,177.80	618.90	558.90
Total			\$ 6,256.45	2,517.18	4,968.36

- (1) Personal banking records for the Deputy Clerk and her husband list the transaction description as "City of Kennett Travel," "City of Kennett Reimburse," and "City of Kennett Allowance." Payments are categorized according to these descriptions.
- (2) City officials indicated there is no supporting documentation for this payment and it is considered to be unsupported.
- (3) The Deputy Clerk was allowed a \$50 monthly phone allowance; amounts over this without documentation were considered to be unsupported.
- (4) The city refunds employees \$750 when they meet their medical insurance deductible; however, the Deputy Clerk's payroll deductions did not show her paying her part of the premium in fiscal year 2021 until September 2021, and the amounts of deductions were incorrect; therefore, we considered this refund amount to be unsupported.
- (5) City banking records show this \$799.56 transaction was made out to the Deputy Clerk's husband. The transaction was partially supported as mileage for a conference attended by the Deputy Clerk. The remaining \$430.37 was unsupported, which we attributed to the Deputy Clerk because the supported amount was a reimbursement for her expenses.
- (6) The City Clerk stated this cost was paid with a city credit card and should not have been reimbursed to the Deputy Clerk.
- (7) The Deputy Clerk paid \$618.90 using her personal funds but was only reimbursed \$588.90. We are offsetting the overpayments with this \$30.00 underpayment.

Appendix D is continued on the next page with Unsupported and Unallowed Expense Payments to Deputy Clerk's husband

Appendix D
City of Kennett
Unsupported and Unallowed Expense Payments to Deputy Clerk's Husband
January 1, 2020, through March 8, 2022

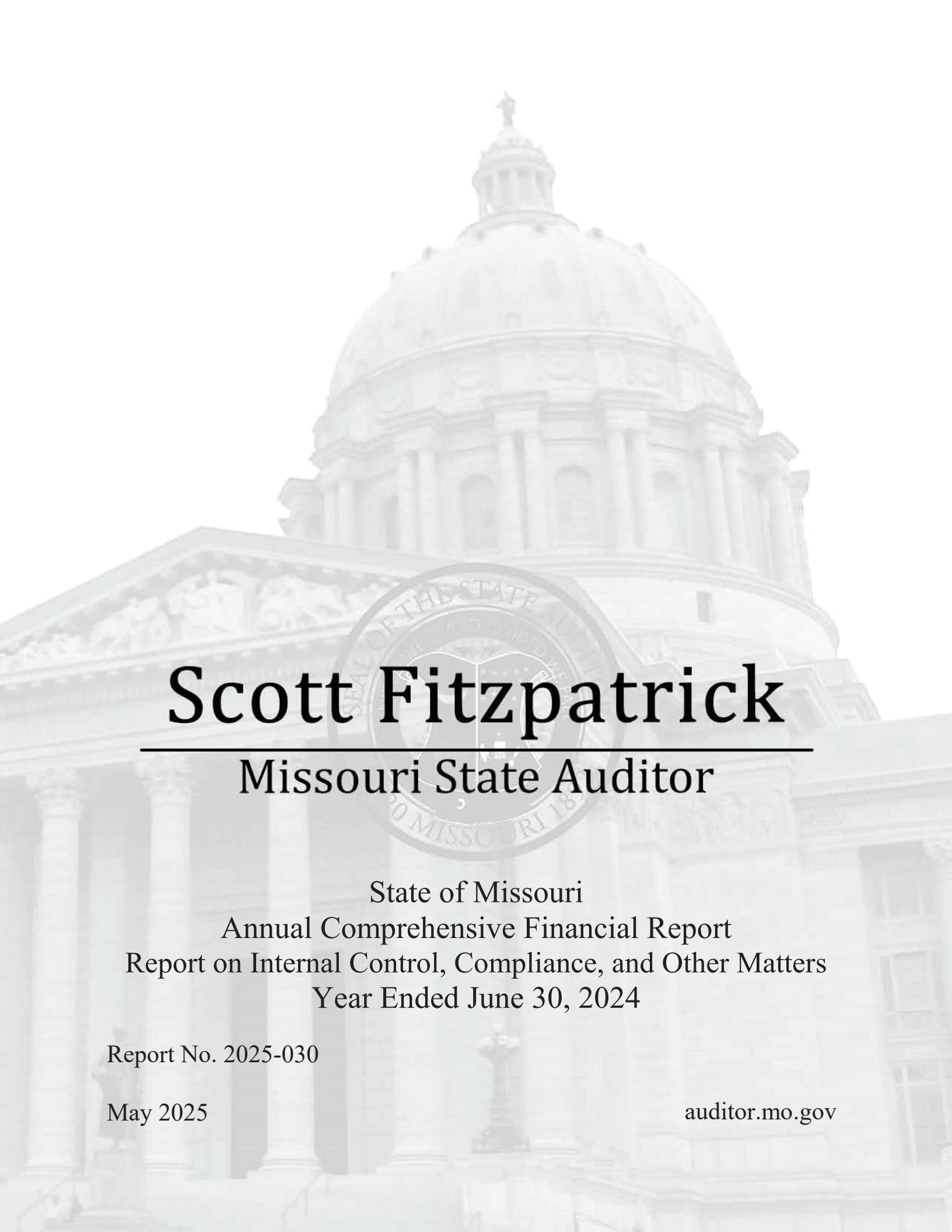
Date	Description	Category According to Banking Records	Amount Paid	Amount Recorded in Accounting System	Unsupported Amount
07/30/2020	Travel reimbursement (1)	Travel	\$ 313.78	313.78	313.78
10/02/2020	Travel reimbursement (2)	Travel	150.00	150.00	150.00
11/02/2020	Travel reimbursement (2)	Travel	49.98	49.98	49.98
Total 2020			513.76	513.76	513.76
01/05/2021	Allowance (3)	Allowance	175.00	175.00	175.00
02/02/2021	Allowance (3)	Allowance	363.22	363.22	363.22
03/05/2021	Allowance (3)	Allowance	200.00	0.00	200.00
04/01/2021	Allowance (3)	Allowance	200.00	0.00	200.00
07/13/2021	Travel reimbursement (1)	Travel	200.00	0.00	200.00
12/02/2021	Travel reimbursement (2)	Travel	50.00	50.00	50.00
Total 2021			1,188.22	588.22	1,188.22
Total			\$ 1,701.98	1,101.98	1,701.98

- (1) According to the Fire Chief, this is an unsupported payment. No supporting documentation was available and timesheets do not indicate travel.
- (2) No supporting documentation was available and timesheets do not indicate travel.
- (3) There is no indication of the type of allowance, there is no supporting documentation for this payment, and an allowance was not authorized, according to the City Clerk.

Appendix E
City of Kennett
Benefit Amounts Not Deducted from Deputy Clerk's Paycheck
January 1, 2020, through March 8, 2022

Month	Amount Owed (1)	Amount Deducted	Difference
01/2020	\$ 0.00	0.00	0.00
02/2020	0.00	0.00	0.00
03/2020	0.00	0.00	0.00
04/2020	0.00	0.00	0.00
05/2020	0.00	0.00	0.00
06/2020	0.00	0.00	0.00
07/2020	0.00	0.00	0.00
08/2020	0.00	0.00	0.00
09/2020	0.00	0.00	0.00
10/2020	0.00	0.00	0.00
11/2020	0.00	0.00	0.00
12/2020	0.00	38.61 (2)	(38.61)
Total 2020	0.00	38.61	(38.61)
01/2021	77.22	0.00	77.22
02/2021	77.22	0.00	77.22
03/2021	168.90	0.00	168.90
04/2021	246.12	0.00	246.12
05/2021	246.12	0.00	246.12
06/2021	246.12	0.00	246.12
07/2021	161.08	0.00	161.08
08/2021	161.08	0.00	161.08
09/2021	251.80	125.91	125.89
10/2021	251.80	0.00	251.80
11/2021	174.58	0.00	174.58
12/2021	174.58	0.00	174.58
Total 2021	2,236.62	125.91	2,110.71
01/2022	174.58	0.00	174.58
02/2022	251.80	51.40	200.40
03/2022	238.30	0.00	238.30
Total 2022	664.68	51.40	613.28
Total	\$ 2,901.30	215.92	2,685.38

- (1) The city pays \$600 on behalf of the employee towards medical insurance and the employee pays the remainder. The city pays 25 percent of dental insurance, and the employee pays the other 75 percent of the premium. The city pays 100 percent of all other insurance that is not supplemental (life, accidental death and dismemberment, and long-term disability insurance). The employee pays 100 percent of all other premiums, including additional life insurance.
- (2) The city was unable to provide enrollment documentation for 2020. However, \$39 was deducted from the Deputy Clerk's paycheck in December 2020. We considered this a credit and deducted the amount from the unpaid balance.



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

State of Missouri
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Report on Internal Control, Compliance, and Other Matters
Year Ended June 30, 2024

Report No. 2025-030

May 2025

auditor.mo.gov



Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

CITIZENS SUMMARY

Findings in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) Report on Internal Control, Compliance, and Other Matters

Department of Revenue Financial Reporting Controls

As has been similarly noted in three previous audits, the Department of Revenue (DOR) does not have adequate controls and procedures over financial reporting of certain governmental and custodial fund activities. As a result, numerous balances submitted to the Office of Administration - Division of Accounting (DOA) for inclusion in the ACFR for the year ended June 30, 2024, were materially misstated.

The DOR did not follow current methodology to determine net sales and use tax accounts receivable balances. Certain lapsed period collections were excluded when calculating accounts receivable balances. If this error had not been identified during the audit, Sales and Use Tax Non-State Fund (a custodial fund) net accounts receivable balances would have been understated by approximately \$60.9 million in the ACFR.

The DOR did not include pass-through entity taxes when determining income tax accounts receivable balances. If this error had not been identified during the audit, Government Wide - Governmental Activities and General Fund net accounts receivable balances would have been understated by approximately \$36.2 million in the ACFR. A revised report submitted to the DOA to address this error contained calculation errors, and resulted in net accounts receivable and related liability balances being understated by approximately \$26.7 million.

The DOR made several data entry and calculation errors in the custodial fund balances and financial activities for the Motor Fuel Tax and Bonds Non-State Fund, the Sales and Use Tax Non-State Fund, and the Family Support Trust Non-State Fund. Some amounts did not match supporting documentation and some balances were not properly updated following revisions to source documentation. If these errors had not been identified during the audit, certain Custodial Funds - Program assets and activity would have been understated in the ACFR by approximately \$166 million and \$1.2 billion, respectively.

The DOR submitted revised reports to the DOA to correct these misstatements prior to completing the ACFR.

Medicaid and CHIP Receipt Controls

As previously noted in the State of Missouri Single Audit report for the year ended June 30, 2023, the Department of Social Services (DSS) - MO HealthNet Division (MHD) does not have adequate controls to ensure proper management of receipts. The MHD does not adequately restrict user access within the Medicaid Management Information System and does not account for all cash control numbers to ensure all checks and money orders are properly deposited or returned to senders if the payment cannot be accepted. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the MHD processed receipts totaling approximately \$1.5 billion.

Because of the nature of this audit, no rating is provided.

State of Missouri - Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Report on Internal Control, Compliance, and Other Matters

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FS2024-002. Medicaid and CHIP Receipt Controls	8

State of Missouri - Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Report on Internal Control, Compliance, and Other Matters

Introduction

Summary of Financial Statement Audit Results

In fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.200.10, RSMo, we issued our audit report (Report No. 2025-016¹) of the State of Missouri's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, on April 2, 2025.

The State of Missouri's fiscal year 2024 financial statements covered approximately \$66 billion in total assets and approximately \$40 billion in total expenses for the primary government. Our report expressed qualified opinions on the governmental activities and the General Fund because we were not allowed access to tax returns and related source documents for income taxes. Our report expressed unmodified opinions on all remaining opinion units.

In connection with the audit, we tested internal controls and compliance with laws and regulations. The results of our tests are contained herein in our Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. We reported 2 findings related to internal control deficiencies at 2 state agencies. We consider both findings to be material weaknesses. Both findings were repeated from prior audits with 1 of the findings reported in the 3 prior years.

The state agencies' responses to the findings are included in this report. The agencies prepared a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) for each finding. The CAPs were submitted to the Office of Administration (OA) and will be included in the Corrective Action Plans section of the State of Missouri - Single Audit report, to be issued later.

State agencies and an office prepared and submitted to the OA the status of the prior audit findings. They will be presented in the Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings section of the State of Missouri - Single Audit report.

¹ The State of Missouri's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) is available online at: <<https://oa.mo.gov/accounting/reports/annual-reports/annual-comprehensive-financial-reports>>.



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Missouri, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the State of Missouri's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 2, 2025. Our report expressed qualified opinions on the governmental activities and the General Fund, a major fund, because we were not allowed access to tax returns and related source documents for income taxes. Approximately 24 percent of governmental activities revenues and 27 percent of General Fund revenues are from this source. We were unable to satisfy ourselves by appropriate audit procedures as to the income tax revenue beyond the amounts recorded. Our report expressed unmodified opinions on all remaining opinion units.

Our report on the State of Missouri's financial statements includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of:

1. The Missouri Road Fund, a major fund; the Missouri Road Bond Fund; the Conservation Employees' Insurance Plan; the Transportation Self-Insurance Plan; the Missouri State Employees' Insurance Plan; the Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan; and the Missouri Department of Transportation and Missouri State Highway Patrol Medical and Life Insurance Plan, which represent 58 percent of the assets and 10 percent of the revenues of the governmental activities.
2. The State Lottery Fund, a major fund, and the Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund which represent 11 percent of the assets and 81 percent of the revenues of the business-type activities.
3. The aggregate discretely presented component units.

4. The pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds and the Missouri Department of Transportation custodial funds which represent 92 percent of the assets and 26 percent of the additions of the fiduciary funds.

This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

The financial statements of the Conservation Employees' Insurance Plan and the Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan (MCHCP), internal service funds; the Missouri Development Finance Board, the Missouri Agricultural and Small Business Development Authority, and the State Environmental Improvement Energy Resources Authority, discretely presented component units; and the Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System and the MCHCP State Retiree Welfare Benefit Trust, pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters associated with these entities and funds.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the State of Missouri's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of Missouri's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the State of Missouri's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as finding numbers FS2024-001 and FS2024-002, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the State of Missouri's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests

disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

State of Missouri's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the State of Missouri's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The State of Missouri's responses were not subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, pursuant to Section 29.200, RSMo, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large, looped "S" and a cursive "Fitzpatrick".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

April 2, 2025

State of Missouri - Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Report on Internal Control, Compliance, and Other Matters

Schedule of Findings and Responses

FS2024-001.

Department of Revenue

Financial Reporting

Controls

As similarly noted in our 3 previous audits,² the Department of Revenue (DOR) does not have adequate controls and procedures over financial reporting of certain governmental and custodial fund financial activities. As a result, several balances submitted to the Office of Administration - Division of Accounting (DOA) for inclusion in the State of Missouri Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the year ended June 30, 2024, were materially misstated.

To determine and submit financial activities of governmental and custodial funds to the DOA, the DOR - Administration Division first obtains reports generated from the DOR's various computerized systems. Information from these reports is then extracted into schedules, and various calculations are performed to determine the balances to be reported to the DOA. Our review of the governmental and custodial fund balances submitted to the DOA for inclusion in the ACFR identified several misstatements that were not identified by the DOR internal control system, including the following.

- The DOR did not follow current methodology to determine net sales and use tax accounts receivable balances. Certain lapsed period collections were excluded when calculating accounts receivable balances. If this error had not been identified during the audit, Sales and Use Tax Non-State Fund (a custodial fund³) net accounts receivable balances would have been understated by approximately \$60.9 million in the ACFR.
- The DOR did not include pass-through entity taxes when determining income tax accounts receivable balances. If this error had not been identified during the audit, Government Wide - Governmental Activities and General Fund net accounts receivable balances would have been understated by approximately \$36.2 million in the ACFR. Additionally, a revised report submitted to the DOA to address this error contained calculation errors, and resulted in net accounts receivable and related liability balances being understated by approximately \$26.7 million.
- The DOR made several data entry and calculation errors in the custodial fund balances and financial activities for the Motor Fuel Tax and Bonds Non-State Fund, the Sales and Use Tax Non-State Fund, and the Family Support Trust Non-State Fund. Some amounts did not match supporting documentation and some balances were not properly updated following revisions to source documentation. If these errors had not been identified

² See State of Missouri Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - Report on Internal Control, Compliance, and Other Matters at <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/Reports?SearchLocalState=3>>, finding numbers FS2023-002, FS2022-001, and FS2021-001.

³ Custodial funds are included in the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information opinion unit.



State of Missouri - Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Report on Internal Control, Compliance, and Other Matters
Schedule of Findings and Responses

during the audit, certain Custodial Funds - Program balances would have been misstated in the ACFR as noted in the following table.

Account Type	Custodial Funds - Program		
	Overstatement	(Understatement)	Net
Assets	\$ 0	(166,436,000)	(166,436,000)
Additions	12,106,000	(690,596,000)	(678,490,000)
Deductions	0	(536,267,000)	(536,267,000)

After we identified these errors and discussed them with DOR personnel, the Administration Division submitted revised reports to the DOA. Except for the \$26.7 million error noted in the second bullet point, the DOA made the corrections prior to completing the ACFR. Since the \$26.7 million error did not result in a material misstatement to the affected opinion units, no revisions were made by the DOA.

In response to our previous findings, the DOR established a two-step review process for all financial reports submitted to the DOA and the SAO. However, DOR officials indicated the newly implemented review process did not detect the errors noted above due to continued significant turnover in Administration Division personnel.

It is essential the DOR strengthen controls and procedures to prepare and submit accurate and timely financial reports to the DOA. The *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, states management is responsible for the design, implementation, and operating effectiveness of the internal control system and the control activities should be designed to achieve objectives and respond to risks. Such controls would allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements.

Recommendation

The DOR strengthen controls and procedures to prepare and submit accurate and timely financial reports to the DOA.

Auditee's Response

The Department of Revenue understands the auditor's finding and is strengthening our two-step review process of financial reporting. Our Corrective Action Plan includes our planned actions to address the finding.



State of Missouri - Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Report on Internal Control, Compliance, and Other Matters
Schedule of Findings and Responses

FS2024-002.
Medicaid and CHIP
Receipt Controls

As previously noted in our State of Missouri Single Audit report for the year ended June 30, 2023,⁴ the Department of Social Services (DSS) - MO HealthNet Division (MHD) does not have adequate controls to ensure proper management of receipts. The MHD does not adequately restrict user access within the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS)⁵ and does not account for all cash control numbers to ensure all checks and money orders are properly deposited or returned to senders if the payment cannot be accepted.

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the MHD Financial Operations and Reporting Unit (FORU) processed Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) receipts totaling approximately \$1.5 billion. These receipts included checks and money orders received from participants, providers, and insurance companies for items such as premiums, reimbursements, and taxes.

FORU staff receive checks and money orders, post the receipts to the receipt module of the MMIS, and prepare deposit transmittals. MHD program staff apply the receipts to the applicable accounts in the accounts receivable module in the MMIS. Of the approximately \$1.5 billion received, about \$300,000 (.02 percent) was received through a contracted bank lockbox, and then posted to the Automated Health System (AHS)⁶ by contractor employees.

MMIS user access

The MHD does not adequately restrict user access within the receipts and accounts receivable modules in the MMIS. The FORU Senior Accountant and Accountant can access checks and money orders, record receipts and change receipt records in the MMIS, update or close the related accounts receivable in the MMIS, apply the restrictive endorsement to checks, and prepare deposit transmittals. MHD officials indicated these two employees need full access to the MMIS in case of employee absences or turnover. In response to our single audit finding, in August 2024, the MHD implemented some documented supervisory reviews of entries and changes made in the MMIS by employees whose duties are not segregated. However, not adequately reviewing all activities of these employees increases the risks of misappropriation and undetected errors.

Segregating the duties of handling and recording receipts from the duties of modifying accounts receivable records is necessary to ensure transactions are handled properly. If proper segregation of duties cannot be achieved, it is

⁴ See single audit report at <<https://auditor.mo.gov/AuditReport/ViewReport?report=2024063>>, finding number 2023-004.

⁵ The MMIS is accessed through a web portal called eMMIS.

⁶ The system is also called HealthTrack.



State of Missouri - Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Report on Internal Control, Compliance, and Other Matters
Schedule of Findings and Responses

essential to document thorough independent or supervisory reviews of MMIS entries and changes made by employees whose duties are not segregated.

Cash control numbers

The MHD's reconciliations of receipts, deposits, and checks and money orders on hand are not sufficient to account for all cash control numbers to ensure all checks and money orders received are properly deposited or returned to senders.

The MMIS and the AHS assign receipt numbers, also called cash control numbers, when receipts are scanned and posted in the systems. MHD staff reconcile receipts listed on deposit transmittals to system-generated deposit reports daily, and reconcile open transaction reports to checks and money orders in the MHD's safes weekly. However, neither of these reconciliations account for the sequence of all cash control numbers. MHD officials indicated there are instances in which the systems skip a cash control number due to a system error when a receipt is being recorded. In response to our single audit finding, in August 2024, the MHD implemented procedures to account for the sequence of cash control numbers. However, these procedures cover some, but not all, types of receipts.

During a count of undeposited items and a review of related receipt records on November 5, 2024, auditors noted numerous omitted cash control numbers. Failure to properly account for cash control numbers increases the risk of misappropriation.

Conclusions

Strong internal controls are necessary to ensure Medicaid and CHIP receipts are accounted for properly. Regulation 45 CFR Section 75.303(a) requires the non-federal entity to "[e]stablish and maintain effective internal controls over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the *Internal Control Integrated Framework*, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission." Paragraphs 10.03 and 10.12 of the *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government*, also known as the Green Book, provide that management should establish physical controls to periodically compare vulnerable assets to control records; secure and safeguard vulnerable assets; and consider segregation of duties in designing control activity responsibilities so that incompatible duties are segregated and, where such segregation is not practical, design alternative control activities to address the risk.



State of Missouri - Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
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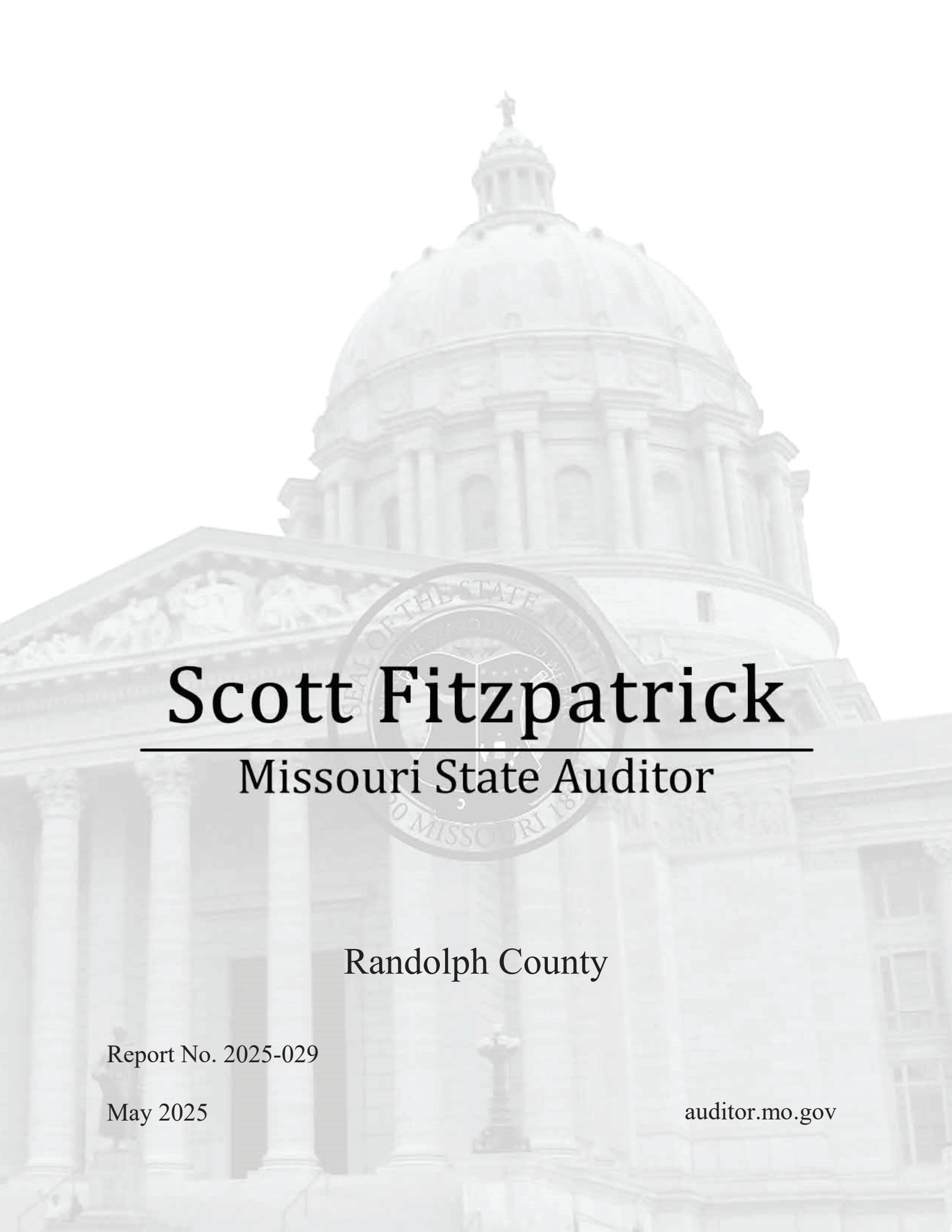
Recommendation

The DSS through the MHD continue to review, strengthen, and enforce internal controls over Medicaid and CHIP receipts. The MHD should restrict user access within the MMIS for FORU accounting personnel and adequately segregate asset custody and receipt recording duties from accounts receivable duties, or perform documented supervisory reviews of MMIS entries and changes made by employees whose duties are not segregated. In addition, the MHD should establish procedures to account for all cash control numbers to ensure all receipts are deposited or returned to senders.

Auditee's Response

MHD has implemented a process to document supervisory reviews of the Finance Manual Checks Quarterly report to ensure segregation of duties in HealthTrack/AHS. This process began in August 2024. As a result of clarification on the finding during the FY24 audit, additional information has been added to the Finance Manual Check Quarterly report to include transactions the FORU Manager performed in the AHS system. This change was requested beginning in March 2025 and will be in use as soon as the report is available for review. MHD will continue to perform the audit of clerk ID ad hoc reports to review any segregation of duties within the MMIS.

MHD implemented a process to ensure all cash control numbers in HealthTrack/AHS are accounted for by establishing a new cash control number (CCN) sequence, exclusive to manual checks logged within the FORU. This resolved the issue of cash control numbers for participant checks occurring out of sequence due to AHS running files in the background at the same time checks are being logged. This portion of the implementation occurred in August 2024. During the FY24 audit, MHD received further clarification and is implementing a review of a monthly report containing missing and unused cash control numbers for provider checks in eMMIS. This will be compared to a file updated by the Accounts Assistant with the daily cash control numbers used. FORU will use the monthly report to document reasons for any unused or skipped CCNs. This process is being completed monthly beginning March 2025.



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Randolph County

Report No. 2025-029

May 2025

auditor.mo.gov



Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

CITIZENS SUMMARY

Findings in the audit of Randolph County

Election Administration

The County Clerk failed to publish sample ballots for elections held in the county in accordance with state law. As a result, one political subdivision could not issue bonds approved by voters. In August and November, 2024, voters approved two bonds for the Higbee Fire Protection District. However, when the district attempted to register the bonds with the State Auditor's Office (SAO), the SAO determined neither the August nor the November 2024 elections complied with state law, which requires publication of the sample ballot in a newspaper of general circulation prior to the election. Due to the County Clerk's errors, the fire protection district is forced to place the bond issue on the ballot for a third time.

County Clerk's Controls and Procedures

The County Clerk failed to accurately calculate estimated election costs and did not reconcile the estimated costs to actual costs and prepare revised bills or issue refunds as appropriate. After multiple elections, the County Clerk did not reconcile the amount billed to the actual costs of the elections and bill (or refund) the taxing entity for the difference. As a result, the County Clerk did not bill taxing entities \$53,046 for the April 2023, August 2024, and November 2024 elections. The County Clerk overbilled taxing entities \$1,656 for the April 2024 election. The County Clerk reported incorrect assessed valuation totals for the 2024 tax year to the SAO and the taxing entities for all 39 property tax levies assessed by 24 taxing entities in the county. As a result, the entities' calculations of the allowable tax rate ceilings may not be accurate. For 1 jurisdiction, the County Clerk entered the assessed valuation of personal property in the jurisdiction as \$15.1 million instead of \$151.1 million. For 2 entities, the County Clerk failed to include the value of state-assessed Railroad and Utility assets when entering the assessed valuations. As a result, the total assessed valuations were understated by \$9.9 million for one entity and \$353,000 for the other. The County Clerk provided revised assessed valuations to some districts on August 26, 2024, after the July 20 deadline established by state law; however, she did not update the certified amount with the SAO. As a result of these errors, 3 districts levying 4 tax rates had assessed valuations overstated between \$953,000 and \$13.9 million, and 21 districts levying 35 tax rates had assessed valuations understated between \$2,500 and \$220 million. The County Clerk did not properly calculate property tax reductions; as a result the county may have collected excessive property taxes. The County Clerk has not established proper receipt controls.

Public Administrator's Annual Settlements

During a review of 12 haphazardly selected active cases with annual settlements due in 2023, the audit found the Public Administrator did not timely file 10 settlements. Settlements for these cases were filed between 21 and 455 days after the due date.

Sunshine Law

The County Commission did not always comply with the Sunshine Law for closed meetings. Closed meeting minutes were not adequate to document compliance with the Sunshine Law, included discussions of topics not allowed in closed meetings, and cited improper statutes for closing the meeting.

Sheriff's Compensation	The County Commission authorized mid-term salary increases to the Sheriff totaling \$42,804 as of December 2024, in violation of constitutional provisions and state law.
Electronic Communication Policy	The county has not developed a records management and retention policy that includes electronic communication in compliance with the Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division guidance, as approved by the Missouri Local Records Commission.
Additional Comments	Because counties are managed by several separately elected individuals, an audit finding made with respect to one office does not necessarily apply to the operations in another office. The overall rating assigned to the county is intended to reflect the performance of the county as a whole. It does not indicate the performance of any one elected official or county office.

In the areas audited, the overall performance of this entity was **Poor**.*

*The rating(s) cover only audited areas and do not reflect an opinion on the overall operation of the entity. Within that context, the rating scale indicates the following:

- Excellent:** The audit results indicate this entity is very well managed. The report contains no findings. In addition, if applicable, prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Good:** The audit results indicate this entity is well managed. The report contains few findings, and the entity has indicated most or all recommendations have already been, or will be, implemented. In addition, if applicable, many of the prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Fair:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to improve operations in several areas. The report contains several findings, or one or more findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated several recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, several prior recommendations have not been implemented.
- Poor:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to significantly improve operations. The report contains numerous findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated most recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, most prior recommendations have not been implemented.

Randolph County

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

County Commission
and
Officeholders of Randolph County

We have audited certain operations of Randolph County in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230, RSMo. The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the year ended December 31, 2023. The objectives of our audit were to:

1. Evaluate the county's internal controls over significant management and financial functions.
2. Evaluate the county's compliance with certain legal provisions.
3. Evaluate the economy and efficiency of certain management practices and procedures, including certain financial transactions.

Our methodology included reviewing minutes of meetings, written policies and procedures, financial records, and other pertinent documents; interviewing various personnel of the county; and performing sample testing using haphazard and judgmental selection, as appropriate. The results of our sample testing cannot be projected to the entire populations from which the test items were selected. We obtained an understanding of internal control that is significant to the audit objectives and planned and performed procedures to assess internal control to the extent necessary to address our audit objectives. We also obtained an understanding of legal provisions that are significant within the context of the audit objectives, and we assessed the risk that illegal acts, including fraud, and violations of applicable contract, grant agreement, or other legal provisions could occur. Based on that risk assessment, we designed and performed procedures to provide reasonable assurance of detecting instances of noncompliance significant to those provisions.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

The accompanying Organization and Statistical Information is presented for informational purposes. This information was obtained from the county's management and was not subjected to the procedures applied in our audit of the county.

For the areas audited, we identified (1) deficiencies in internal controls, (2) noncompliance with legal provisions, and (3) the need for improvement in management practices and procedures. The accompanying Management Advisory Report presents our findings arising from our audit of Randolph County.

An additional audit of the Randolph County Sheriff, fulfilling our obligations under Section 29.230, RSMo, is in process, and any additional findings and recommendations will be included in the subsequent report.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large, looped "S" and a cursive "Fitzpatrick".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Randolph County

Management Advisory Report

State Auditor's Findings

1. Election Administration

The County Clerk failed to publish sample ballots for elections held in the county in accordance with state law. As a result, one political subdivision could not issue bonds approved by voters.

The Higbee Fire Protection District requested the county place a question for voters to approve the district issuing \$1 million in bonds for fire stations and emergency rescue equipment on the August 2024 ballot. The district later requested an additional \$620,000 in bonds on the November 2024 ballot. Both ballot measures were approved by voters.

In February 2025, the district attempted to register the bonds with the State Auditor's Office (SAO), as required by law, before issuing the bonds. During registration, the SAO determined neither the August nor the November 2024 elections complied with Section 115.127.2, RSMo, which requires publication of the sample ballot in a newspaper of general circulation prior to the election. For both elections, the County Clerk published a list of polling places, but did not publish sample ballots. Accordingly, the SAO denied registration of the bonds.

The County Clerk indicated she was unaware an elections clerk had not published sample ballots as required. The County Clerk also noted Section 115.391, RSMo, only requires sample ballots to be posted in the clerk's office and does not mention publishing the ballot in a newspaper. However, both statutes apply and the County Clerk is required to follow all election laws.

Due to the County Clerk's errors, the fire protection district is forced to place the bond issue on the ballot for a third time. As taxing entities are required to pay for the costs of elections, this represents an additional cost to the district. Compliance with all statutory election requirements is necessary to ensure voters are properly informed and elections are fair and equitable.

Recommendation

The County Clerk publish sample ballots in accordance with state law.

Auditee's Response

The County Clerk will follow up with the election clerk to ensure all sample ballots are published in the local paper two (2) times as per Section 115.127, RSMo.

2. County Clerk's Controls and Procedures

Controls and procedures in the County Clerk's office need improvement. The County Clerk did not appropriately bill entities for the costs of elections, failed to accurately report assessed valuations to the SAO and taxing entities, failed to accurately calculate reductions in the property tax levy for sales taxes collected, and did not have adequate receipting controls.

2.1 Election Billing

The County Clerk failed to accurately calculate estimated election costs and did not reconcile the estimated costs to actual costs and prepare revised bills or issue refunds as appropriate.



Randolph County Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Section 115.077.3, RSMo, requires the county clerk estimate the costs of the election and bill each entity with items on the ballot for its share of the estimated costs at least 5 weeks prior to an election. Section 115.077.4, RSMo, further provides that within 10 weeks after the election, the county clerk must calculate the actual costs of the election and bill (or refund) each entity the difference between the estimated and actual costs. Section 115.065, RSMo, indicates the share of costs billed to each entity is to be calculated as the share of registered voters of that entity to the total number of registered voters for all entities with items on the ballot.

When preparing the election bills prior to the election, the County Clerk does not calculate the estimated total costs and apply a percentage of registered voters to determine each taxing entity's bill. Instead, she multiplies the number of registered voters in each entity on the ballot by a fixed amount of 92.18435 cents. The County Clerk indicated she uses the same calculation used by the prior county clerk and does not know how the fixed amount was determined.

After the election, the County Clerk does not reconcile the amount billed to the actual costs of the election and bill (or refund) the taxing entity for the difference. The following table shows the estimated billings prepared by the County Clerk compared to actual costs for the 4 elections held in 2023 and 2024.

Election	Amount Billed	Actual Costs	Difference
April 2023	\$ 26,753	34,088	(7,335)
April 2024	39,827	38,171	1,656
August 2024	31,972	48,101	(16,129)
November 2024	16,871	46,453	(29,582)
Total			\$ (51,390)

The only jurisdiction the County Clerk billed actual costs to after the election was the State of Missouri for the November 2024 election. The County Clerk did not bill the state for the August 2024 election.¹ However, the actual costs billed to the state for the November 2024 election were not accurate. When preparing the state bill, the County Clerk reported the total costs of the election were \$37,974. The state was correctly charged a percentage of this based on the percentage of registered voters (approximately 47 percent). However, data maintained by the County Clerk indicates the actual final costs of the election were \$46,453. Had the County Clerk correctly reported the

¹ The April 2023 and April 2024 elections were municipal elections with no statewide issues on the ballot. Accordingly, no costs were due from the state, and no bills were sent.



Randolph County Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

total costs to the state, the county could have obtained an additional \$4,017 of state reimbursements.

The County Clerk indicated that, except for the state, the county has never billed taxing entities for the balance of the actual cost of elections. The County Clerk did not know why this decision was originally made. She indicated the failure to bill the state for the August 2024 actual costs was an oversight. As a result of these issues, the county may have lost the opportunity to recoup election costs from taxing entities.

2.2 Assessed Valuation

The County Clerk reported incorrect assessed valuation totals for the 2024 tax year to the SAO and the taxing entities for all 39 property tax levies assessed by 24 taxing entities in the county.² As a result, the entities' calculations of the allowable tax rate ceilings may not be accurate.

The County Clerk made numerous errors when reporting the assessed valuations of each taxing jurisdiction. For example:

- For 1 jurisdiction, the County Clerk entered the assessed valuation of personal property in the jurisdiction as \$15.1 million instead of \$151.1 million. As a result, the jurisdiction's total assessed valuation was understated by \$136 million.
- For 2 entities, the County Clerk failed to include the value of state-assessed Railroad and Utility assets when entering the assessed valuations. As a result, the total assessed valuations were understated by \$9.9 million for one entity and \$353,000 for the other.
- The County Clerk reported preliminary assessed valuations for taxing entities as of June 26, 2024, and did not update these values for additional addition and abatement activity that occurred before the values were finalized in July 2024.

The County Clerk provided revised assessed valuations to some districts on August 26, 2024, after the July 20 deadline established by Section 137.245.3, RSMo; however, she did not update the certified amount with the SAO. The submission of multiple assessed valuations to the taxing districts may have caused further confusion as to which was accurate.

As a result of these errors, 3 districts levying 4 tax rates had assessed valuations overstated between \$953,000 and \$13.9 million, and 21 districts

² Individual taxing jurisdictions can issue multiple tax levies; for example the county may issue a levy for General Revenue and a separate levy for debt service.



Randolph County Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

levying 35 tax rates had assessed valuations understated between \$2,500 and \$220 million.

Tax rate ceilings are determined based on the requirements of the Missouri Constitution, Article X, Section 22 (commonly referred to as the Hancock Amendment), and Section 137.073, RSMo. Using incorrect assessed valuations when calculating property tax rates may result in the county calculating a tax rate ceiling higher than allowed by state law. The County Clerk indicated she was unaware of the proper procedures required to report assessed valuations correctly.

2.3 Sales Tax Rollback

The County Clerk did not properly calculate property tax reductions; as a result the county may have collected excessive property taxes.

Section 67.505, RSMo, requires the county to reduce property taxes for a percentage of sales taxes collected. Randolph County voters enacted a one-half cent sales tax with a provision to reduce property taxes by 50 percent of sales taxes collected. The county is required to estimate the annual property tax levy to meet the 50 percent reduction requirement and to provide for an adjustment for actual sales tax collections of the preceding year that are more or less than the estimate for the preceding year.

The property tax reductions were incorrect because the County Clerk did not accurately account for any difference between estimated and actual sales taxes collected for the preceding year and did not use correct current year-to-date collections to estimate current year collections. The County Clerk indicated she did not understand the proper procedures required to calculate the sales tax rollback. The failure to properly account for this difference can either further increase or decrease the property tax reduction required depending on whether more or less sales tax was actually received than what was estimated.

To ensure property tax levies are properly set and property tax rate ceilings are maintained, the County Commission and County Clerk should ensure property tax levy reductions are accurately calculated, reported, and certified.

2.4 Receipting Controls

The County Clerk has not established proper receipt controls. The County Clerk receives payments for the purchase of plat books and maps, as well as for providing notary and copy services. The County Clerk's office collected approximately \$3,100 in these fees during the year ended December 31, 2023.

Our review of receipt slips during our March 27, 2024 cash count found that for 6 of the 8 receipts on hand, the receipt slip did not indicate the individual from whom the funds had been received. In addition, the method of payment was not indicated on 2 of the 8 receipt slips. As a result, the composition of receipts cannot be reconciled to the composition of deposits.



Randolph County Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Checks are not restrictively endorsed when received. Neither of the 2 checks on hand during the cash count were restrictively endorsed. The County Treasurer applies the restrictive endorsement following transmittal.

According to the County Clerk, staff were supposed to complete the receipt slips completely and a lack of supervisory review allowed the receipting issues to go undetected. Failure to implement adequate receipting and recording procedures increases the risk of loss, theft, or misuse of money received going undetected.

Recommendations

The County Clerk:

- 2.1 Begin performing reconciliations of estimated to actual election costs and billing entities (or issuing refunds) as appropriate. Additionally, the county should make efforts to resolve any errors from previous inaccurate billings.
- 2.2 Work with the County Commission, taxing entities, and the SAO to determine how to correct the assessed valuations. In addition, establish procedures to ensure assessed valuations are properly reported to the SAO and taxing entities in the future.
- 2.3 Work with the County Commission to properly calculate property tax rate reductions and determine if over collection of property taxes has occurred.
- 2.4 Ensure receipt slips are filled out completely, including payor and method of payment, and checks are restrictively endorsed upon receipt.

Auditee's Response

- 2.1 *The County Clerk put into place, beginning with the April 2025 municipal election, the correctly formatted spreadsheet for the estimated cost of elections. The estimates are then reconciled with the actual cost of elections, and the difference billed (or refunded) to the taxing entities. The County Clerk has decided it would not be fair to jurisdictions to request repayment for the county's errors that occurred in the past and has decided not to pursue collection of past under billings. The County Clerk will review any amounts that need refunded.*
- 2.2 *The spreadsheet for which the valuations had been calculated had incorrect formulas in it. When the errors were found, the valuations were corrected and sent out to the taxing entities.*



Randolph County
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

- 2.3 *After learning about the rules surrounding the rollback, the County Clerk revised the spreadsheet and will use the corrected spreadsheet going forward.*
- 2.4 *The County Clerk has changed the policy on the petty cash receipts to include the name of the person paying instead of "plat book" or "notary." All checks are endorsed after receiving, and the correct box is checked for the payment type.*

3. Public Administrator's Annual Settlements

The Public Administrator does not always file annual settlements timely. The Public Administrator is the court-appointed personal representative for wards or decedent estates of the Circuit Court, Probate Division. The Public Administrator's office was responsible for the financial activity of 132 wards and estates as of December 31, 2023.

During our review of 12 haphazardly selected active cases with annual settlements due in 2023, we noted the Public Administrator did not timely file 10 settlements. Settlements for these cases were filed between 21 and 455 days after the due date. The Public Administrator indicated the office's high workload and low staffing caused the delayed settlements.

Sections 473.540 and 475.270, RSMo, require the Public Administrator to file an annual settlement with the court for each ward or estate. Timely filing of annual settlements is necessary for the court to properly oversee the administration of cases and reduce the possibility that errors, loss, theft, or misuse of funds will go undetected.

A similar condition was noted in our prior 2 audit reports.

Recommendation

The Public Administrator file annual settlements timely.

Auditee's Response

I understand that settlements are to be filed annually for every client/estate served by me in my capacity as Randolph County Public Administrator and the office I am elected to hold. In regard to the late and untimely filing of those settlements reflected in the audit, my response is that we will continue to strive to do what we can to keep the paperwork to the court caught up. The caseload in this office is overwhelming. The Office of Public Administrator is a county office, appointed to State of Missouri wards by State Courts. Unfortunately, until the State or the County is able to fund and staff my office appropriately, the paperwork will always come second to the people I serve, who are living and struggling with navigating the mental health system. The ever growing amount of paperwork is compounded by the ever growing number of cases appointed to our office for individuals with extreme mental and behavioral health issues. The National Guardianship Association recommends a ratio of 1 person for every 20 wards served. My office, even at old recommendations of 1 to 40 is still grossly understaffed. My office will



Randolph County Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

continue to work to file the overdue settlements, as well as current and hope to have more staff to keep the caseload filings current with the results of this audit.

4. Sunshine Law

The County Commission did not always comply with the Sunshine Law for closed meetings. Closed meeting minutes were not adequate to document compliance with the Sunshine Law, included discussions of topics not allowed in closed meetings, and cited improper statutes for closing the meeting. Section 610.021, RSMo, authorizes public entities to conduct closed meetings when discussing certain specific topics. The County Commission entered into closed meetings 53 times from January 1, 2023, through September 25, 2024.

County officials could not provide minutes for two closed meetings of the County Commission, both held on June 7, 2024. The County Clerk could not identify why the minutes were not prepared. Minutes for 44 of the 53 closed sessions did not include sufficient detail to describe what was discussed in the closed session, therefore, the County Commission cannot demonstrate it only discussed allowable topics. Generally, the open meeting minutes indicated only a general reason for the closed meeting such as "legal" or "personnel" without citing a specific statutory provision allowing for the closure, and the closed meeting minutes only identified the individuals present and the votes to close and re-open the meetings. The closed meeting minutes generally did not identify any specific legal matter or personnel issue discussed.

In 2 instances, where the closed minutes did describe the specific topic of the discussion, the topic was not allowable under Section 610.021, RSMo. The Presiding Commissioner indicated he believed the Sunshine Law's exemption for discussions of personnel matters allowed these discussions to be closed.

- During the January 10, 2023, closed meeting, closed under what the meeting minutes refer to as "Statute #3," the commission voted to authorize a Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) for county employees. Section 610.021(3), RSMo, allows for meetings to be closed to discuss, "Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of particular employees by a public governmental body when personal information about the employee is discussed or recorded." Discussion of a COLA for all county employees is not an allowable reason to close the meeting.
- During the June 26, 2024, closed meeting, closed under what the meeting minutes refer to as "#1 Legal," the Commission approved an agreement with a county municipality to authorize a position for a joint employee. Section 610.021(1), RSMo, authorizes discussions regarding "Legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body." No section of the law allows for discussions with other



Randolph County Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

governmental bodies about the creation of an employment position to be closed.

Additionally, minutes did not always include the correct citation of the statute allowing for a closed meeting. The meetings of March 26, 2024, and May 14, 2024, both of which the open minutes document as being closed for "#1 Legal," were meetings between the county commission and auditors, which should have cited Section 610.021(17), RSMo.³ Neither meeting's minutes document the individuals present other than the commission and staff, nor do the minutes document that the conversations were related to an audit, only that the County Commission entered and exited a closed session.

Section 610.020.7, RSMo, requires minutes of open and closed meetings be taken and retained by the public governmental body. Section 610.022, RSMo, requires public bodies to announce the specific reasons allowed by law for going into a closed session and to enter the reason into the minutes. This section also limits discussion topics and actions in closed meetings to only those specifically announced prior to closure. Additionally, without sufficiently detailed meeting minutes it is unclear if all of the discussions were appropriate for closed meetings.

The County Clerk indicated the Commission believes minutes need to include only enough information to identify the purpose of the closed meeting, and do not need to be overly detailed. However, without detailed minutes, the county cannot effectively demonstrate compliance with the Sunshine Law and are not operating in a transparent manner as intended by the Sunshine Law.

Failure to adequately document and retain the proceedings of meetings, or discussing impermissible topics in closed meetings, limits the usefulness of minutes and limits the public's ability to know and understand decisions.

Recommendation

The County Commission ensure meeting minutes are prepared and retained for all closed meetings; closed meeting minutes are sufficiently detailed and cite the appropriate provision for closing meetings; and discussions in closed meetings are limited to only those specific reasons cited for closing the meeting.

Auditee's Response

The County Commission agrees to follow Chapter 610, RSMo, and the provisions thereof for closed meetings to ensure proper transparency.

³ In August 2024, this subsection changed to Section 610.021(18), RSMo, with the enactment of House Bill 2111.



Randolph County
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

5. Sheriff's Compensation

Constitution violation

The County Commission authorized mid-term salary increases to the Sheriff totaling \$42,804 as of December 2024, in violation of constitutional provisions and state law. The Sheriff took office in 2021 at the salary level approved by the Randolph County Salary Commission. The Sheriff's monthly gross pay, the amount approved by the County Commission, and the amount allowed by statute are detailed in Appendix A.

Section 57.317.1(2), RSMo, enacted in 2021, states the sheriff shall receive an annual salary computed based on a percentage of the compensation of an associate circuit judge of the county, with the percentage determined by a statutory schedule using the county's current assessed valuation level. The law indicates if the increase to the Sheriff's salary is less than \$10,000, the increase shall take effect January 1, 2022, but if the salary increase is more than \$10,000, the increase shall be paid in 20 percent increments annually over a 5-year period. However, the Missouri Constitution, Article VII, Section 13, prohibits an increase in compensation for state, county, and municipal officers during the term of office. Court cases have concluded that to receive additional compensation during a term of office there must be: (1) no existing compensation for the office; (2) new or additional duties extrinsic or not germane to the office; or (3) the mid-term increase must result from the application of a statutory formula for calculating compensation that was in place prior to the individual being elected or taking office. None of those circumstances exist; therefore, the increase to the Sheriff's salary should be effective only for any Sheriff elected and sworn into office after the new salary schedule was authorized.

According to the County Clerk, the County Commission believed it was required to increase the Sheriff's salary due to the change in state law. The County Commission did not seek a written legal opinion on this matter; however, the County Clerk did discuss the issue with an attorney and the issue of a mid-term salary increase was mentioned.

Improper calculation

In addition to being unconstitutional, the salary increases given to the Sheriff were not calculated in accordance with state law. As a result, the Sheriff received \$22,343 in excess compensation.⁴

Because the salary increase was greater than \$10,000, the amount should have been paid in 5 annual installments. However, the County Commission increased the rate of pay for the sheriff 6 times between March 2022 and July 2024 as detailed in Appendix A.

The county did not use a consistent method to determine the amount of the raises. For the March 2022 increase, the county provided two sets of

⁴ This amount is included in the \$42,804 of total unconstitutional salary payments.



Randolph County Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

calculations, both of which contained errors, as well as a page of County Commission meeting minutes (without calculations) setting a third salary less than half of the Sheriff's then-current salary. The raise actually provided was the highest of the three. The county cannot provide documentation to support the August 2022 and January 2023 raise calculations. The July 2023 increase is 20 percent of the difference between the Sheriff's then salary and the statutory wage base (60 percent of an associate circuit judge's salary). The January 2024 and July 2024 increases are each 20 percent of the total statutory wage base instead of 20 percent of the difference between the Sheriff's salary and the wage base. As a cumulative result of these actions, as of December 2024, the Sheriff was paid an annual salary of \$117,031, which exceeds the statutory salary of \$87,257, by almost \$30,000.

A new Sheriff took office in January 2025, following the November 2024 election. According to county payroll staff, the new Sheriff continues to be paid a salary of \$117,031 per year. While the new Sheriff is allowed to be paid at a higher rate than the former sheriff due to the start of the new term of office, this salary exceeds the \$98,040 (60 percent of an associate circuit judge's salary) maximum allowed by statute by \$18,991.

Recommendation

The County Commission ensure the Sheriff's salary complies with statutory and constitutional provisions including reducing the current Sheriff's salary as needed and consider various methods for possible recoupment of any mid-term or erroneous salary increases already paid.

Auditee's Response

The County Commission will ensure it follows state statute and constitutional provisions for the salary of the Sheriff. The County Commission will research possible recoupment needed with the advice of the county's legal counsel.

6. Electronic Communication Policy

The county has not developed a records management and retention policy that includes electronic communication in compliance with the Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division guidance, as approved by the Missouri Local Records Commission. This guidance recommends government entities have a policy on electronic messaging, including text messages, email, and other third party platforms.

Section 109.270, RSMo, provides that all records made or received by an official in the course of his/her public duties are public property and are not to be disposed of except as provided by law. Section 109.255, RSMo, provides that the Local Records Board issue directives for the destruction of records. The guidelines for managing electronic communications records can be found on the Secretary of State's website.⁵

⁵ Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division, *Electronic Communications Records Guidelines for Missouri Government*, May 14, 2019, is available at



Randolph County
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Development of a written policy to address the use of electronic communications is necessary to ensure all documentation of official business of the county is retained as required by state law. The County Clerk and the Presiding Commissioner stated they were unaware of the record retention guidelines related to electronic communications.

Recommendation

The County Commission work with the other county officials to develop a written records management and retention policy to address electronic communications management and retention to comply with Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division electronic communications guidelines.

Auditee's Response

The County Commission agrees with the recommendation of this finding. The County Commission will research and adopt an electronic communication policy to ensure the recommendation is met.

Randolph County

Organization and Statistical Information

Randolph County is a county-organized, third-class county. The county seat is Huntsville. The county's population was 24,716 in 2020, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Randolph County's government is composed of a three-member county commission and separate elected officials performing various tasks. All elected officials serve 4-year terms. The county commission has mainly administrative duties in setting tax levies, appropriating county funds, appointing board members and trustees of special services, accounting for county property, maintaining county roads and bridges, and performing miscellaneous duties not handled by other county officials. Principal functions of these other officials relate to law enforcement, property assessment, property tax collections, conduct of elections, and maintenance of financial and other records important to the county's citizens. In addition to elected officials, the county employed 78 full-time employees and 11 part-time employees on December 31, 2023.

County operations also include the Senate Bill 40 Board.

Elected Officials

The elected officials and their compensation paid for the year ended December 31 (except as noted) are indicated below:

Officeholder	2024	2023
Sid Conklin, Presiding Commissioner	\$	43,676
John Hobbs, Associate Commissioner		38,864
John Tracy, Associate Commissioner		38,864
Mark Price, Recorder of Deeds		63,304
Terri Maddox, County Clerk		63,304
Stephanie Luntsford, Prosecuting Attorney		153,125
Aaron K. Wilson, Sheriff		76,796
Kyle Mayo, County Treasurer		63,304
Charlie Peel, County Coroner		22,079
Mary Jo Colley, Public Administrator		61,204
Michelle Lee, County Collector, year ended February 29,	63,831	
J. Kevin Stone, County Assessor, year ended August 31,		60,232

Financing Arrangements

The county entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Commerce Bank, N.A. (the trustee) on April 9, 2015 (Series 2015). The terms of the agreement called for the trustee to sell lease certificates of participation totaling \$6,910,000 to provide funding for the construction of a new administrative building to be connected to the justice center. In May 2020, the county issued \$4,280,000 of certificates of participation (Series 2020) for the purpose of refunding Series 2015. The certificates are to be paid off in full with interest



Randolph County Organization and Statistical Information

in 2027. The payments are made with the revenue generated from the county's capital improvement sales tax, approved by voters on April 8, 2014, and in effect until 2027. The remaining principal and interest due on the certificates at December 31, 2023, was \$2,480,000 and \$97,000, respectively.

Appendix

Randolph County
 Sheriff's Salary Overpayments
 January 2022 through December 2024

Month	Actual Pay	County Approved Pay (A)	Statutory Pay (B)	Calculation Error (C)	Constitutional Error (D)
January 2022	\$ 5,377.00	5,645.85	5,769.72	(392.72)	(268.85)
February 2022	5,377.00	5,645.85	5,769.72	(392.72)	(268.85)
March 2022	(E) 6,817.51	5,645.85	5,769.72	1,047.79	1,171.66
April 2022	5,857.17	5,645.85	5,769.72	87.45	211.32
May 2022	5,857.17	5,645.85	5,769.72	87.45	211.32
June 2022	5,857.17	5,645.85	5,769.72	87.45	211.32
July 2022	5,857.17	5,645.85	5,769.72	87.45	211.32
August 2022	(F) 6,114.89	5,645.85	5,769.72	345.17	469.04
September 2022	5,986.03	5,645.85	5,769.72	216.31	340.18
October 2022	5,986.03	5,645.85	5,769.72	216.31	340.18
November 2022	5,986.03	5,645.85	5,769.72	216.31	340.18
December 2022	5,986.03	5,645.85	5,769.72	216.31	340.18
Total 2022	71,059.20	67,750.20	69,236.64	1,822.56	3,309.00
January 2023	6,242.86	5,928.14	6,462.53	(219.67)	314.72
February 2023	6,242.86	5,928.14	6,462.53	(219.67)	314.72
March 2023	6,242.86	5,928.14	6,462.53	(219.67)	314.72
April 2023	6,242.86	5,928.14	6,462.53	(219.67)	314.72
May 2023	6,242.86	5,928.14	6,462.53	(219.67)	314.72
June 2023	6,242.86	5,928.14	6,462.53	(219.67)	314.72
July 2023	6,556.43	5,928.14	6,462.53	93.90	628.29
August 2023	6,556.43	5,928.14	6,462.53	93.90	628.29
September 2023	6,556.43	5,928.14	6,462.53	93.90	628.29
October 2023	6,556.43	5,928.14	6,462.53	93.90	628.29
November 2023	6,556.43	5,928.14	6,462.53	93.90	628.29
December 2023	6,556.43	5,928.14	6,462.53	93.90	628.29
Total 2023	76,795.74	71,137.68	77,550.36	(754.62)	5,658.06

Appendix

Randolph County Sheriff's Salary Overpayments January 2022 through December 2024

Month		Actual Pay	County Approved Pay (A)	Statutory Pay (B)	Calculation Error (C)	Constitutional Error (D)
January 2024	(G)	9,423.73	6,224.55	7,271.44	2,152.29	3,199.18
February 2024		8,118.57	6,224.55	7,271.44	847.13	1,894.02
March 2024		8,118.57	6,224.55	7,271.44	847.13	1,894.02
April 2024		8,118.57	6,224.55	7,271.44	847.13	1,894.02
May 2024		8,118.57	6,224.55	7,271.44	847.13	1,894.02
June 2024		8,118.57	6,224.55	7,271.44	847.13	1,894.02
July 2024		9,752.57	6,224.55	7,271.44	2,481.13	3,528.02
August 2024		9,752.57	6,224.55	7,271.44	2,481.13	3,528.02
September 2024		9,752.57	6,224.55	7,271.44	2,481.13	3,528.02
October 2024		9,752.57	6,224.55	7,271.44	2,481.13	3,528.02
November 2024		9,752.57	6,224.55	7,271.44	2,481.13	3,528.02
December 2024		9,752.57	6,224.55	7,271.44	2,481.13	3,528.02
Total 2024		108,532.00	74,694.60	87,257.28	21,274.72	33,837.40
Total	\$	256,386.94	213,582.48	234,044.28	22,342.66	42,804.46

(A) County Approved Pay includes a 5 percent COLA increase per year as approved by the County Commission.

(B) Statutory Pay is the amount to be paid based on statutory language and includes increases each year by 20 percent of the difference between the Sheriff's salary and 60 percent of the salary of an Associate Circuit Judge.

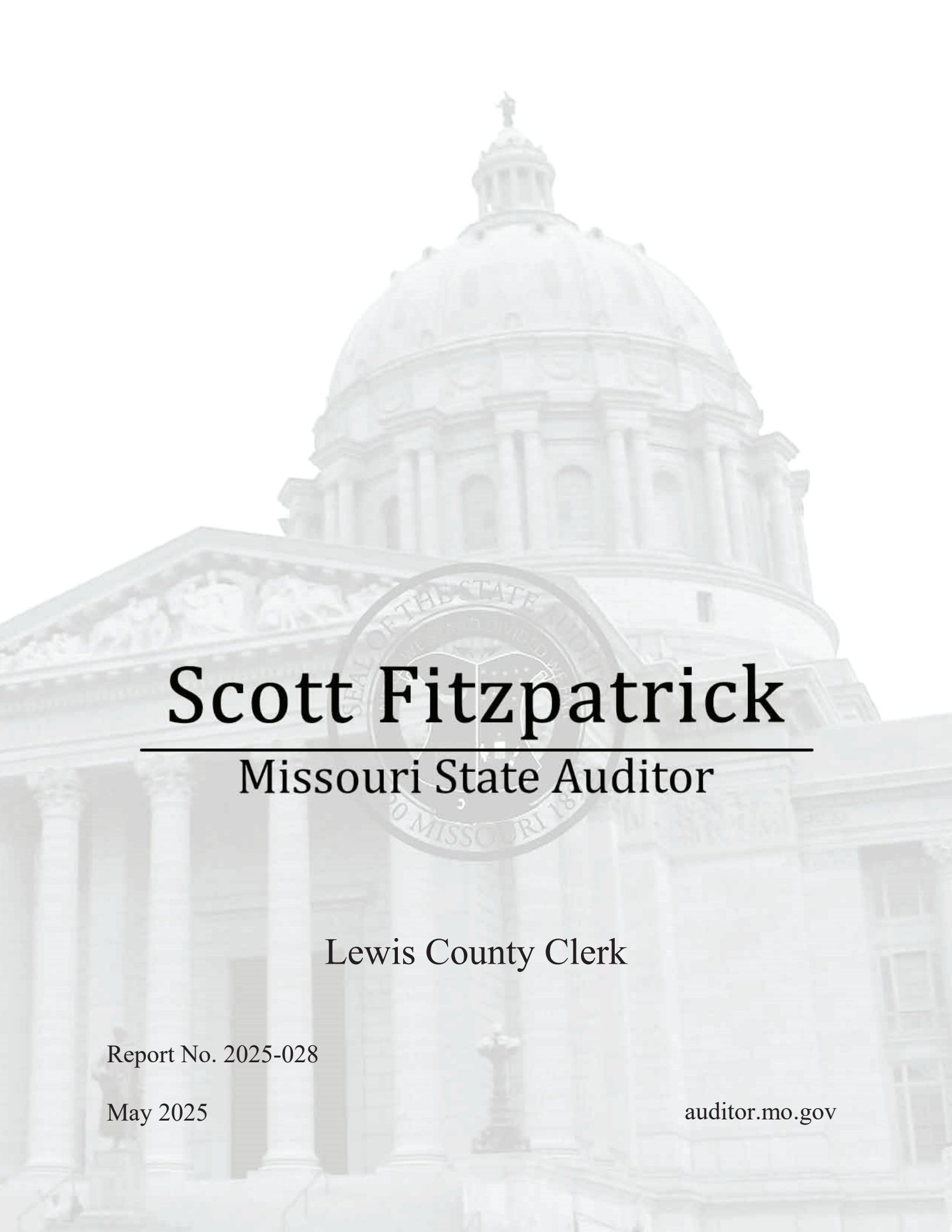
(C) Calculation Error is the difference between the Sheriff's Actual Pay and the Statutory Pay and represents overpayments caused by inaccurate calculations of pay rates by the county. This amount is included in the Constitutional Error.

(D) Constitutional Error is the difference between the Actual Pay and the County Approved Pay and represents the total unconstitutional mid-term salary increase.

(E) This actual payment includes a pay raise backdated to January 2022.

(F) This actual payment includes a pay raise backdated to July 2022.

(G) This actual payment includes a second check for \$1,305.16 listed as a "Correction payment." The County Clerk cannot identify what was corrected.



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Lewis County Clerk

Report No. 2025-028

May 2025

auditor.mo.gov



Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

CITIZENS SUMMARY

Findings in the audit of the Lewis County Clerk

Improper Payroll

The Lewis County Clerk improperly paid herself and her staff for election services work using her Election Authority Account (EAA). The County Clerk improperly paid additional compensation, totaling \$5,874, to herself and other county employees. The payments were all from election services money deposited into the EAA and most of the payments did not go through the normal county payroll process. The County Clerk paid herself \$950 to provide absentee voting service even though she is not entitled to receive additional compensation for any election related work performed. The County Clerk improperly paid the Deputy Election Authority Clerk an additional \$4,842 during the audit period. The County Clerk overpaid the Voter Registration Clerk by \$82 due to a calculation error of her pay for additional election work. The County Clerk did not process most of the compensation paid with election services money during the audit period through the normal county payroll system. The amount not properly processed totaled \$6,269. Because the County Clerk did not process the additional compensation through the normal county payroll system, the payments were not reported on the employee's W-2 forms, appropriate payroll taxes were not withheld, and the employer's share of payroll taxes was not paid.

Election Services Money Controls and Procedures

The County Clerk maintained election services money in the EAA outside of the county treasury and did not effectively budget these funds. State law requires election services money to be deposited into a special account but this did not preclude the County Clerk from maintaining this account with the County Treasurer or budgeting the funds. The County Commission created the Election Authority Fund in 2021 in an attempt to track and budget the funds in the EAA, but the County Clerk did not provide details to the County Commission to allow it to effectively estimate revenues and disbursements or monitor the budget. The County Clerk approved expense reimbursements without sufficient documentation. The County Clerk did not segregate accounting duties and did not perform an adequate documented supervisory review of election services accounting and bank records.

In the areas audited, the overall performance of this entity was **Fair**.*

*The rating(s) cover only audited areas and do not reflect an opinion on the overall operation of the entity. Within that context, the rating scale indicates the following:

- Excellent:** The audit results indicate this entity is very well managed. The report contains no findings. In addition, if applicable, prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Good:** The audit results indicate this entity is well managed. The report contains few findings, and the entity has indicated most or all recommendations have already been, or will be, implemented. In addition, if applicable, many of the prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Fair:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to improve operations in several areas. The report contains several findings, or one or more findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated several recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, several prior recommendations have not been implemented.
- Poor:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to significantly improve operations. The report contains numerous findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated most recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, most prior recommendations have not been implemented.

Lewis County Clerk
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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

To the County Commission
and
County Clerk of Lewis County, Missouri

We have audited certain operations of the Lewis County Clerk in fulfillment of our duties under Chapter 29.230, RSMo. The State Auditor initiated the audit at the request of the Lewis County Commission. The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the period of January 1, 2022, through April 15, 2024. The objectives of our audit were to:

1. Evaluate the County Clerk's internal controls over election funds management and financial functions as they relate to any concerns of misappropriated money and/or waste of public resources.
2. Evaluate the County Clerk's compliance with certain legal provisions over election funds as they relate to concerns of any misappropriated money and/or waste of public resources.
3. Evaluate the economy and efficiency of election fund management practices and procedures, including certain financial transactions, as they relate to any concerns of misappropriated money and/or waste of public resources.
4. Determine the extent of any misappropriated money and/or if improper use of public resources occurred and, if so, quantify the amount to the extent possible.

Our methodology included reviewing relevant minutes of meetings, written policies and procedures, financial records, and other pertinent documents; interviewing various personnel of the county; and performing sample testing using haphazard and judgmental selection, as appropriate. The results of our sample testing cannot be projected to the entire populations from which the test items were selected. We obtained an understanding of internal control that is significant to the audit objectives and planned and performed procedures to assess internal control to the extent necessary to address our audit objectives. We also obtained an understanding of legal provisions that are significant within the context of the audit objectives, and we assessed the risk that illegal acts, including fraud, and violations of applicable contract, grant agreement, or other legal provisions could occur. Based on that risk assessment, we designed and performed procedures to provide reasonable assurance of detecting instances of noncompliance significant to those provisions.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

For the areas audited, we identified (1) deficiencies in internal controls, (2) noncompliance issues with legal provisions, (3) the need for improvement in management practices and procedures, and (4) misappropriated money totaling at least \$950, in addition to improper use of public resources totaling at least \$4,924. The accompanying Management Advisory Report presents our findings arising from our audit of the Lewis County Clerk election services money.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large initial "S" and a long horizontal stroke.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Lewis County Clerk

Introduction

Background

The County Clerk is the chief fiscal and administrative officer of the county, whose duties include maintaining records of disbursements approved for payment by the County Commission, overseeing payroll processing for county employees, the issuance of county licenses, and the collection of various fees for remittance to the county treasury. The County Clerk is also the custodian of records for the county and is responsible for maintaining County Commission meeting minutes. In addition, the County Clerk is the Election Authority for the county.

Shannon Sapp was elected as the County Clerk in November 2018 and took office in January 2019, was re-elected in November 2022 and is currently serving her term which expires in December 2026. During the year ended December 31, 2024, she received compensation of \$52,311. The County Clerk's office had one Voter Registration Clerk and one Deputy Elections Authority/Deputy County Clerk as of December 31, 2024.

The Lewis County Election Authority Account

The county billed and received payment from local political subdivisions for election services provided and received other election funding including grants and other fees. The County Clerk deposited all money received from the political subdivisions in an account titled the Election Authority Account (EAA) or Election Services Fee Account¹ that she controlled. Any election money received or disbursed directly through the county treasury was processed through the Election Services Fund. The County Clerk's office held the EAA outside of the county treasury from May 2007 until the account was closed in March 2024. The County Clerk's office used the account for election costs, to pay the salaries of employees helping with elections, and for election related expense reimbursements.

Investigation and audit

In April 2023, the State Auditor's office (SAO) Whistleblower Hotline received complaints about the County Clerk holding the EAA outside of the county treasury. The complaints alleged the County Clerk was using this account to disburse payments for inflated mileage, extra pay to her deputy, food, and other items.

On October 23, 2023, the County Commissioners sent a letter to the Missouri Attorney General regarding the same concerns expressed to the SAO. Under Section 29.221, RSMo, the SAO informed the County that our office was conducting an initial review of the allegations to determine if the complaints were credible and requested records be provided to our office.

The SAO determined, after completion of a review of documentation and communications provided, further investigation was warranted and decided

¹ This account was titled the Lewis County Election Authority Account until August 2023, when the County Commission voted to change the name to the Election Services Fee Account.



Lewis County Clerk Introduction

to conduct an audit under the authority granted in Section 29.230, RSMo. On April 18, 2024, the SAO requested records directly from the bank for the EAA.

Representatives of the SAO took sworn testimony during a recorded interview of the County Clerk on August 29, 2024. In addition, on December 19, 2024, SAO representatives conducted a follow-up recorded interview with the County Clerk. After both interviews we requested any records and documents related to her testimony.

Lewis County Clerk Management Advisory Report State Auditor's Findings

1. Improper Payroll

The Lewis County Clerk improperly paid herself and her staff for election services work using her Election Authority Account (EAA). In addition, she miscalculated the payments to some staff and did not process some additional compensation through county payroll. During the period January 1, 2022, to April 15, 2024, the County Clerk and personnel deposited approximately \$99,700 into the EAA and disbursed over \$120,800 from the account.

1.1 Additional compensation

The County Clerk improperly paid additional compensation, totaling \$5,874, to herself and other county employees. The payments were all from election services money deposited into the EAA and most of the payments did not go through the normal county payroll process. Election services money is restricted to certain purposes. Payroll is an allowable expenditure if the amount paid is included on an approved pay schedule.

County Clerk

The County Clerk paid herself \$950 to provide absentee voting services.² All election related services are part of the County Clerk's responsibilities as the Election Authority of the county, therefore, she is not entitled to receive additional compensation for any election related work performed.

The County Clerk authorized the following 5 payments to herself from the EAA:

Check Date	Check Number	Amount
August 1, 2022	3254	\$ 50
August 4, 2022	3257	100
August 5, 2022	3291	250
November 10, 2022	3350	350
April 7, 2023	3367	200
Total		\$ 950

Section 115.015, RSMo, states the county clerk shall be the election authority, except in a city or county having a board of election commissioners. Section 51.281, RSMo, states the county clerk shall receive an annual salary computed using a set schedule based on the county's current assessed valuation level. In addition, the Missouri Constitution, Article VII, Section 13, prohibits an increase in compensation for state, county, and municipal officers during their term of office. Court cases have concluded that to receive additional compensation during a term of office there must be: (1) no existing compensation for the office; (2) new or additional duties extrinsic or not germane to the office; or (3) the compensation increase must result from the application of a statutory formula for calculating compensation that was in

² Absentee voting services for this office refers to office staff going to a nursing home to aid residents in completing and submitting absentee ballots at the facility.



Lewis County Clerk
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Finding

place prior to the individual being elected or taking office. None of these circumstances exist.

Deputy Election Authority
Clerk

The County Clerk improperly paid the Deputy Election Authority Clerk (Election Clerk) an additional \$4,842 during the audit period.

The County Clerk paid the Election Clerk a higher hourly rate for work performed outside of her normal schedule than was listed on the pay schedule, resulting in \$861 in overpayments during the audit period. We compared weekly timesheets and reimbursement documentation and determined the following differences:

Date	Hourly Rate Paid	Number of Hours	Amount Paid	Correct Hourly Rate	Regular Hours	Overtime Hours	Correct Amount	Overpayment
April 2022	\$ 19.68	26	\$ 512	\$ 13.12	17	9	\$ 400	\$ 112
August 2022	19.68	19	374	13.12	16	3	269	105
November 2022	19.68	26	512	13.12	15	11	413	99
April 2023	34.75	30	1,042	14.40	21	9	497	545
Total		101	\$ 2,440		69	32	\$ 1,579	\$ 861

In addition, during this time period, the County Clerk also made 3 payments, totaling \$400, to the Election Clerk for conducting absentee voting. The Election Clerk received an hourly wage for this same time spent on absentee voting. The payments are detailed in the following table:

Date Issued	Check Number	Amount
August 5, 2022	3293	\$ 50
November 8, 2022	3349	250
April 7, 2023	3369	100
		\$ 400

Finally, during the period March 31, 2023, through August 28, 2023, the County Clerk paid the Election Clerk additional pay titled "supplemental pay" totaling \$3,581 that was not included on an approved pay schedule or approved by the County Commission. These payments were in addition to her county salary. The County Clerk stated she was trying to increase the Election Clerk's salary and thought she could.



Lewis County Clerk
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Finding

Voter Registration Clerk

The County Clerk overpaid the Voter Registration Clerk by \$82³ due to a calculation error of her pay for additional election work. On April 7, 2023, the Voter Registration Clerk worked 12 hours receiving an hourly rate of \$20.43, instead of receiving an hourly rate of \$13.62.

Conclusion

The County Clerk indicated she believed authorizing the additional pay was allowed and within her duties as the County Clerk and election authority. However, this misunderstanding and reliance on how the funding was handled in the past resulted in her improperly paying herself and staff amounts that were not on approved pay schedules or were incorrect. Section 115.051, RSMo, only allows the county clerk to employ election staff and fix compensation recorded on the election pay rates schedule. A proper understanding of the allowable uses of restricted funds is necessary to ensure the funds are used appropriately and funding is available for allowable purposes.

1.2 Payroll taxes

The County Clerk did not process most of the compensation paid with election services money during the audit period through the normal county payroll system. The amount not properly processed totaled \$6,269.⁴ Because the County Clerk did not process the additional compensation through the normal county payroll system, the payments were not reported on the employee's W-2 forms, appropriate payroll taxes were not withheld, and the employer's share of payroll taxes was not paid. As a result, the county may be subject to interest and penalties. The County Clerk also did not report the compensation on 1099 forms, therefore no record of the pay was submitted for tax purposes.

IRS regulations require individuals treated as employees to have all compensation reported on W-2 forms. To ensure all compensation is properly reported and taxed, all compensation should be paid through the normal county payroll system. The failure to properly report and tax all wages could result in penalty and interest charges assessed against the county. The County Clerk indicated she did not realize the importance of having the additional compensation processed through the county payroll system, since the previous county clerks had also handled it this way and she was following that guidance.

³ Amount calculated as the difference, \$6.81, between hourly rate paid, \$20.43, and correct rate, \$13.62, multiplied by the 12 hours worked.

⁴ This amount includes the \$950 misappropriated by the County Clerk, \$2,804 paid to the Election Clerk, \$1,815 paid to the Voter Registration Clerk during the period April 6, 2022, through April 7, 2023, and \$700 paid to other employees during the period April 7, 2022, through April 7, 2023. Other amounts were paid through the payroll process.



Lewis County Clerk
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Finding

Recommendations

The County Clerk:

- 1.1 Establish adequate procedures to ensure all payments for election work are accurate, paid in accordance with statute, and approved by the County Commission. In addition, the County Clerk should work with the County Commission to repay the additional compensation she received.
- 1.2 Establish procedures to ensure all compensation is processed through the county payroll system, properly reported, and payroll taxes are withheld and remitted to the appropriate taxing entity. In addition, the County Clerk should amend the W-2 forms for all employees whose income was not properly reported.

Auditee's Response

- 1.1 *We have changed the procedure in 2024 to ensure all payments for election work are accurate by having the hours processed through the county payroll system and all salaries are within the office budget which is approved by the County Commission. In addition, the additional compensation has already been repaid in full and deposited into the General Revenue Fund.*
- 1.2 *The procedure that was put in place by previous clerks is what I followed when I took over until I was notified differently. We have, since 2024, established adequate procedures to ensure all compensation is processed through the county payroll system and properly reported, and payroll taxes are withheld and remitted to the appropriate taxing entity. In addition, the W-2 forms will be amended for all employees whose income was not properly reported.*

2. Election Services Money Controls and Procedures

The County Clerk's controls and procedures over election services money need significant improvement.

2.1 Election Authority Account

The County Clerk maintained election services money in the EAA outside of the county treasury and did not effectively budget these funds. State law requires election services money to be deposited into a special account but this did not preclude the County Clerk from maintaining this account with the County Treasurer or budgeting the funds. The County Commission created the Election Authority Fund in 2021 in an attempt to track and budget the funds in the EAA, but the County Clerk did not provide details to the County Commission to allow it to effectively estimate revenues and disbursements or monitor the budget. She only provided overall totals. The County did maintain an Election Services Fund that was budgeted in accordance with statute, but this did not include money received from political subdivisions for election services or numerous disbursements.



Lewis County Clerk Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Finding

Section 115.077(4), RSMo, allows for a special account for election services money. Section 50.370, RSMo, requires every county official who receives any fees or other remuneration for official services to pay such money to the County Treasurer. Section 50.550, RSMo, requires the county budget to present a complete financial plan including proposed expenditures for the administration, operation, and maintenance of all offices. A sufficiently detailed budget is not only necessary for compliance with applicable statutes but can serve as a useful management tool for the county. The County Clerk indicated the EAA was opened many years ago and used by previous county clerks so she was following that guidance.

2.2 Expense reimbursements

The County Clerk approved expense reimbursements without sufficient documentation. Approved reimbursements include payments for mileage where the employee did not provide an exact address or starting/ending odometer readings, meal reimbursements without a receipt slip or with a receipt slip that is not itemized, and election services time payments without any support for the time worked. In one instance, office personnel reimbursed an employee for the full amount shown on a meal receipt slip when it included \$20 cash back.

Approval of expense reimbursements only after adequate review of supporting documentation is necessary to ensure election authority disbursements are appropriate and allowable. Failure to obtain adequate supporting documentation increases the risk that inappropriate disbursements will occur and go undetected. The County Clerk indicated she did not realize the importance of requiring adequate documentation.

2.3 Supervisory review

The County Clerk did not segregate accounting duties and did not perform an adequate documented supervisory review of election services accounting and bank records. The Voter Registration Clerk is responsible for receipting, depositing, and reconciling the bank statements. The County Clerk only reviews the bank statements when the Voter Registration Clerk indicates there are concerns that require her attention.

Proper segregation of duties is necessary to ensure transactions are accounted for properly and assets are adequately safeguarded. If proper segregation of duties cannot be achieved, documented independent or supervisory reviews of detailed accounting and bank records are essential. The County Clerk indicated she was aware of how important overseeing the account was, but since there were little to no issues, this was not a high priority.

Recommendations

The County Clerk:

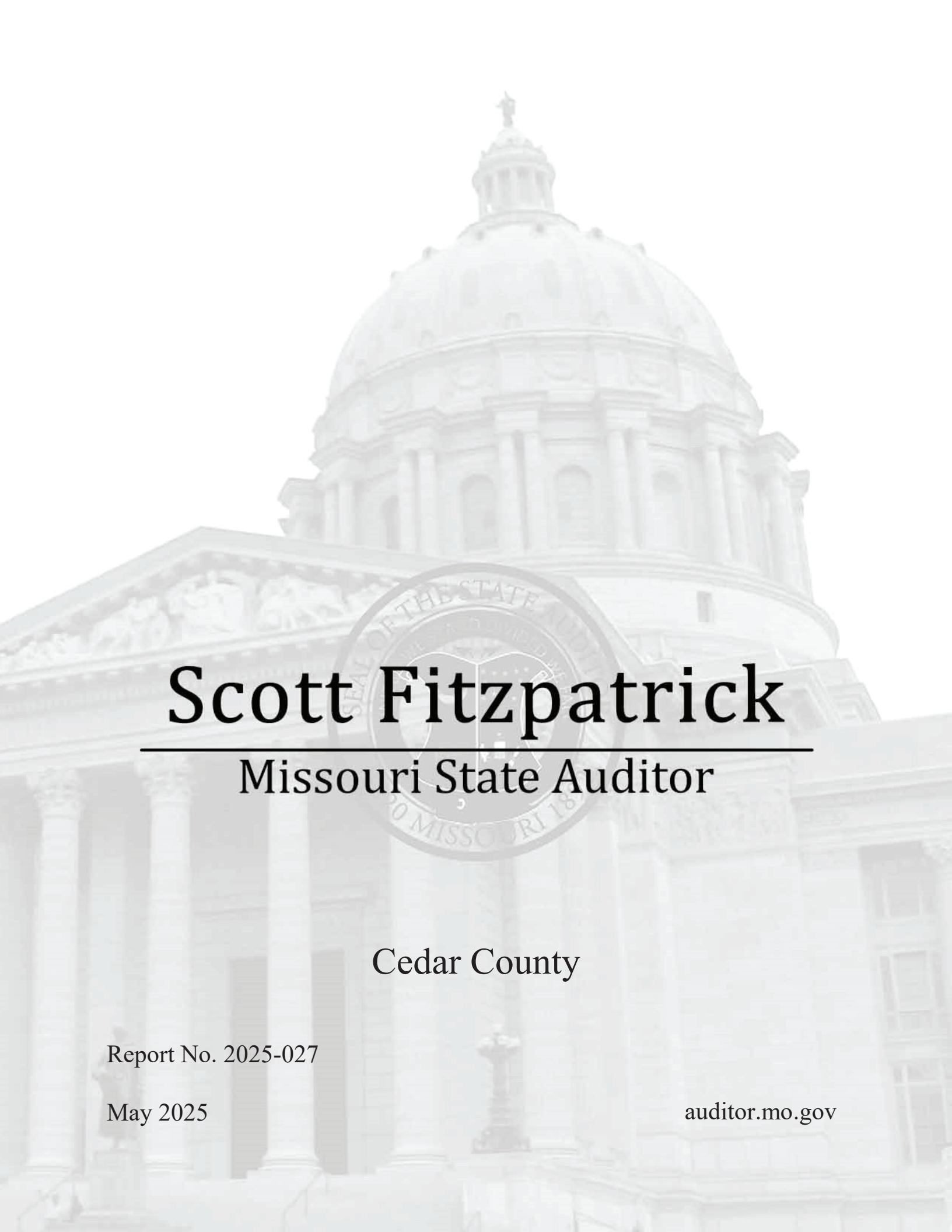
- 2.1 Ensure any bank accounts held outside the county treasury are closed and ensure all money is disbursed to the County Treasurer timely.



Lewis County Clerk
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Finding

Auditee's Response

- 2.2 Ensure adequate documentation is submitted and reviewed prior to expense reimbursement approval and such documentation is retained.
- 2.3 Segregate duties to the extent possible and perform a supervisory review over the receipting, depositing, and reconciling of election services money when segregation of duties is not possible.
- 2.1 *No accounts from this office are held outside the county treasury, the account in question was closed, and all money is being disbursed to the County Treasurer.*
- 2.2 *Starting in 2024, adequate expense documentation is submitted and reviewed by multiple employees and the County Commission prior to approval and is retained with the expenses files.*
- 2.3 *Since this account has been closed, the duties for receipting, depositing, and reconciling of the election services money are now completed by the Treasurer's office. This has eliminated the need to segregate duties. We still perform a supervisory review over the funds.*



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Cedar County

Report No. 2025-027

May 2025

auditor.mo.gov



Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

CITIZENS SUMMARY

Findings in the audit of Cedar County

Sales Tax Rollback	The County Clerk did not accurately calculate property tax levy reduction amounts to offset 50 percent of sales tax money received, and levied approximately \$1.2 million in excess property taxes for 2020 through 2023.
County Collector and Property Tax System	Neither the County Clerk nor the County Commission adequately review the financial activities of the County Collector. The account book maintained by the County Clerk was not complete, did not track all taxes charged to the County Collector, and did not agree to the annual settlement submitted by the County Collector. The County Collector's annual settlement for the year ended February 29, 2024, was not accurate. The County Collector reported total distributions that exceeded total collections by about \$400,000. After this was brought to the County Collector's attention, she determined she had misreported approximately \$357,000 in utility collections as delinquent taxes, resulting in an overstatement of total delinquent taxes, understatement of collections, and a discrepancy between total collections and total distributions. The County Clerk did not prepare the back tax, land and personal tax, or railroad and utility tax aggregate abstracts for 2020 through 2023, as required. County Collector's office personnel do not prepare monthly lists of liabilities for the General and Partial Payment bank accounts, and consequently, they do not agree liabilities to the reconciled bank balances. The County Collector incorrectly withheld 2 percent on railroad and utility property taxes collected rather than the allowed 1 percent. As a result, the various political subdivisions did not receive the full amount owed to them and the county deposited the excess commissions into the General Revenue Fund. In total, the County Collector incorrectly withheld approximately \$2,900 from railroad and utility property taxes that she should have disbursed to the political subdivisions.
Public Administrator's Annual Settlements	The Public Administrator did not always file annual settlements timely. The audit work noted for the 3 wards selected that required an annual settlement in 2023, the Public Administrator filed each untimely.
Sheriff's Outstanding Checks	The Sheriff's office has not established procedures to follow up on outstanding checks in the Inmate Trust bank account. As of December 31, 2023, 56 checks, totaling \$1,288, were outstanding for more than 3 years with issue dates ranging from 2014 to 2021.
Sheriff's Compensation	The County Commission authorized mid-term salary increases totaling \$11,719 to the Sheriff in violation of constitutional provisions.
Electronic Communication Policy	The county has not developed a records management and retention policy that includes electronic communication in compliance with the Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division guidance, as approved by the Missouri Local Records Commission.

Additional Comments

Because counties are managed by several separately elected individuals, an audit finding made with respect to one office does not necessarily apply to the operations in another office. The overall rating assigned to the county is intended to reflect the performance of the county as a whole. It does not indicate the performance of any one elected official or county office.

In the areas audited, the overall performance of this entity was Fair .*

*The rating(s) cover only audited areas and do not reflect an opinion on the overall operation of the entity. Within that context, the rating scale indicates the following:

- Excellent:** The audit results indicate this entity is very well managed. The report contains no findings. In addition, if applicable, prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Good:** The audit results indicate this entity is well managed. The report contains few findings, and the entity has indicated most or all recommendations have already been, or will be, implemented. In addition, if applicable, many of the prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Fair:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to improve operations in several areas. The report contains several findings, or one or more findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated several recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, several prior recommendations have not been implemented.
- Poor:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to significantly improve operations. The report contains numerous findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated most recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, most prior recommendations have not been implemented.

Cedar County

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

County Commission
and
Officeholders of Cedar County

We have audited certain operations of Cedar County in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230, RSMo. The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the year ended December 31, 2023. The objectives of our audit were to:

1. Evaluate the county's internal controls over significant management and financial functions.
2. Evaluate the county's compliance with certain legal provisions.
3. Evaluate the economy and efficiency of certain management practices and procedures, including certain financial transactions.

Our methodology included reviewing minutes of meetings, written policies and procedures, financial records, and other pertinent documents; interviewing various personnel of the county, as well as certain external parties; and performing sample testing using haphazard and judgmental selection, as appropriate. The results of our sample testing cannot be projected to the entire populations from which the test items were selected. We obtained an understanding of internal control that is significant to the audit objectives and planned and performed procedures to assess internal control to the extent necessary to address our audit objectives. We also obtained an understanding of legal provisions that are significant within the context of the audit objectives, and we assessed the risk that illegal acts, including fraud, and violations of applicable contract, grant agreement, or other legal provisions could occur. Based on that risk assessment, we designed and performed procedures to provide reasonable assurance of detecting instances of noncompliance significant to those provisions.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

The accompanying Organization and Statistical Information is presented for informational purposes. This information was obtained from the county's management and was not subjected to the procedures applied in our audit of the county.

For the areas audited, we identified (1) deficiencies in internal controls, (2) noncompliance with legal provisions, and (3) the need for improvement in management practices and procedures. The accompanying Management Advisory Report presents our findings arising from our audit of Cedar County.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized, with a large "S" and a cursive "Fitzpatrick".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Cedar County Management Advisory Report State Auditor's Findings

1. Sales Tax Rollback

The County Clerk did not accurately calculate property tax levy reduction amounts to offset 50 percent of sales tax money received, and levied approximately \$1.2 million in excess property taxes for 2020 through 2023.

Section 67.505, RSMo, requires the county to reduce property taxes for a percentage of sales taxes collected. Cedar County voters enacted a one-half cent sales tax with a provision to reduce property taxes by 50 percent of sales taxes collected. The county is required to estimate the annual property tax levy to meet the reduction requirement, including an adjustment for the difference between actual and estimated sales tax collections for the preceding year.

In 2020, the county did not reduce the property tax rate for sales taxes collected, although a sales tax reduction was required. In each of the years 2021 through 2023, the county's reductions to the property tax rates were significantly less than required. For those years, the County Clerk's worksheets used to calculate the sales tax reduction contained various errors that caused the incorrect rate calculations. After we brought this to the County Clerk's attention, she acknowledged she made errors when calculating the sales tax reduction rates, and she did not detect the errors.

Accurate property tax rate levy reductions that are reviewed are necessary to ensure property tax levies are properly set.

Recommendation

The County Commission and the County Clerk properly calculate and review property tax rate reductions based on sales tax collections and develop a plan to correct the accumulation of prior over collections of property taxes.

Auditee's Response

The County Clerk acknowledges that the calculations for 2020 through 2023 were incorrect and was not aware of the errors until the State Auditor's Office identified the errors. Cedar County plans to implement a rollback beginning in tax year 2025 to correct the accumulation of prior over collections of property taxes. The County anticipates rollbacks for 5 years or less. The County has sought legal advice to ensure the process is correct.

2. County Collector and Property Tax System

Controls and procedures over the county's property tax system and in the County Collector's office need improvement. The County Collector's office collected approximately \$11.5 million in property taxes and other receipts during the year ended February 29, 2024.

2.1 Review of activity

Neither the County Clerk nor the County Commission adequately review the financial activities of the County Collector. The account book maintained by the County Clerk was not complete, did not track all taxes charged to the County Collector, and did not agree to the annual settlement submitted by the County Collector. In addition, the County Clerk and the County Commission



Cedar County Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

did not adequately review and approve the County Collector's annual settlement for the year ended February 29, 2024, and the County Clerk did not file the settlement with the state until after we brought this to her attention. As noted in section 2.2, the Collector's annual settlement for the year ended February 29, 2024, contained various errors.

Section 51.150.1(2), RSMo, requires the County Clerk to maintain accounts with all persons chargeable with money payable into the county treasury. In addition, Section 139.190, RSMo, requires the County Commission to carefully and fully examine the annual settlement of the County Collector, and the County Clerk to certify the amounts to the state. Maintaining an account book or other records that summarize all taxes charged to the County Collector, monthly collections, delinquent credits, additions and abatements, and protested amounts would help the County Clerk ensure taxes charged and credited to the County Collector are complete and accurate, and the County Clerk and the County Commission could use the account book to verify the County Collector's annual settlements. Such procedures are intended to establish checks and balances related to the collection of property taxes.

The County Clerk indicated she tracks monthly collections reported by the County Collector and ensures the amounts are received and distributed by the County Treasurer, but does not use the amounts to verify collections reported on the annual settlement or verify the charge and delinquent amounts on the annual settlement. The County Clerk indicated she did not understand the importance of maintaining an account book to verify the annual settlement and did not realize the annual settlements were required to be filed with the state.

A similar condition was noted in our prior report.

2.2 Accuracy of annual settlements

The County Collector's annual settlement for the year ended February 29, 2024, was not accurate. The County Collector reported total distributions that exceeded total collections by about \$400,000. After we brought this to the County Collector's attention, she determined she had misreported approximately \$357,000 in utility collections as delinquent taxes, resulting in an overstatement of total delinquent taxes, understatement of collections, and a discrepancy between total collections and total distributions. She also made various other small misstatements in the annual settlement. She subsequently prepared an amended settlement with corrections for the errors. The County Collector indicated she made errors in preparing the initial settlement that she did not detect before finalizing the settlement.

Incomplete and/or inaccurate annual settlement information reduces the effectiveness of the settlement as a mechanism for accounting for all money the County Collector is charged with collecting.



Cedar County Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

2.3 Aggregate abstracts

The County Clerk did not prepare the back tax, land and personal tax, or railroad and utility tax aggregate abstracts for 2020 through 2023, as required. She indicated she was not aware she was responsible for completing the aggregate abstracts.

Section 137.295, RSMo, requires the County Clerk to prepare these reports and forward them to the Department of Revenue and State Tax Commission upon completion of the current and delinquent tax books.

2.4 Liabilities

County Collector's office personnel do not prepare monthly lists of liabilities for the General and Partial Payment bank accounts, and consequently, they do not agree liabilities to the reconciled bank balances. After we brought this to her attention, the County Collector prepared a list of liabilities as of January 31, 2024, for the accounts. The list of liabilities for the General account totaled \$1,416,266, which consisted of January collections of taxes and fees and undistributed interest, while the reconciled bank balance totaled \$1,418,333, resulting in an unidentified balance of \$2,067. The County Collector indicated she was unaware of the need to prepare monthly lists of liabilities on all accounts.

Monthly lists of liabilities that are agreed to the reconciled bank balances are necessary to ensure records are in balance, errors are detected and corrected timely, and sufficient cash is available for the payment of all liabilities. Prompt follow up on discrepancies is necessary to resolve errors and ensure money is properly disbursed. Various statutory provisions provide for the disposition of unidentified money.

2.5 Commissions

The County Collector incorrectly withheld 2 percent on railroad and utility property taxes collected rather than the allowed 1 percent. As a result, the various political subdivisions did not receive the full amount owed to them and the county deposited the excess commissions into the General Revenue Fund. We reviewed the County Collector's worksheets for December 2023 and January 2024 and noted the County Collector incorrectly withheld approximately \$2,900 from railroad and utility property taxes that she should have disbursed to the political subdivisions. The County Collector indicated she has used the same withholding percentage since she took office in 2019, which she believed was the same rate used by the former County Collector, and did not realize the rate was incorrect.

Section 151.180, RSMo, requires the County Collector to collect all railroad taxes and Section 151.280, RSMo, requires the County Collector to withhold and pay a 1 percent commission on these taxes to the county's General Revenue Fund. Section 153.030, RSMo, requires utility taxes to be levied and collected in the same manner as railroad taxes.

Recommendations

- 2.1 The County Clerk maintain a complete account book with the County Collector. In addition, the County Clerk and the County Commission



Cedar County Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

should use the account book to review the accuracy and completeness of the County Collector's annual settlements, and the County Clerk should timely file the settlements with the state.

- 2.2 The County Collector prepare accurate annual settlements.
- 2.3 The County Clerk prepare the back tax, land and personal tax, and railroad and utility tax aggregate abstracts and timely file them with the Department of Revenue and State Tax Commission.
- 2.4 The County Collector prepare monthly lists of liabilities and reconcile the lists to the available cash balances. Any differences should be promptly investigated and resolved, and any unidentified money should be disposed of in accordance with state law.
- 2.5 The County Collector recalculate tax commissions withheld from railroad and utility property taxes and correct distributions to the various political subdivisions and the General Revenue Fund. The County Collector should also ensure future commission calculations are accurate.

Auditee's Response

The County Clerk and County Commission provided the following response:

- 2.1 *The County Clerk will maintain a complete account book with the County Collector. In addition, the County Clerk and County Commission will use the account book to review the accuracy and completeness of the County Collector's annual settlements. The County Clerk will timely file the settlements with the state.*

The County Clerk provided the following response:

- 2.3 *The County Clerk will prepare the back tax, land and personal tax, and railroad and utility tax aggregate abstracts and timely file them with the Department of Revenue and State Tax Commission.*

The County Collector provided the following responses:

- 2.2 *I have amended the annual settlement for the year ended February 29, 2024. For future settlements I will review the settlement more closely for errors before finalizing the settlements.*
- 2.4 *After the auditors pointed out the importance of the open items listings, I adopted a new procedure to identify liabilities every month. I have recently consulted with the County Treasurer about the proper disposition of the unidentified balance in the General Account.*



Cedar County
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

2.5 *I have recalculated the collector commissions overwithheld from the railroad and utilities taxes from 2019 through 2023 and have consulted with the County Treasurer about the best method for correcting for the past errors. I will ensure future commissions are calculated properly.*

3. Public Administrator's Annual Settlements

The Public Administrator did not always file annual settlements timely. The Public Administrator is the court-appointed personal representative for wards or decedent estates of the Circuit Court, Probate Division. The Public Administrator's office was responsible for the financial activity of 80 wards and estates as of December 31, 2023.

From a listing of the wards assigned to the Public Administrator as of December 31, 2023, we judgmentally selected 8 of the wards for review and noted for the 3 wards that required an annual settlement in 2023, the Public Administrator filed each untimely. Settlements for these 3 cases were filed 43 to 55 days after the due date. The Public Administrator indicated the completion of various legal matters and documentation on the cases slowed the completion of the settlements.

Sections 473.540 and 475.270, RSMo, require the Public Administrator to file an annual settlement with the court for each ward or estate. Timely filing of annual settlements is necessary for the court to properly oversee the administration of cases and reduce the possibility that errors, loss, theft, or misuse of funds will go undetected.

Recommendation

The Public Administrator file annual settlements timely.

Auditee's Response

I have instituted a system to provide reminders to me of the settlement due dates, and I will ensure future settlements are filed timely.

4. Sheriff's Outstanding Checks

The Sheriff's office has not established procedures to follow up on outstanding checks in the Inmate Trust bank account. As of December 31, 2023, 56 checks, totaling \$1,288, were outstanding for more than 3 years with issue dates ranging from 2014 to 2021. The Office Manager indicated that the office was not sure how to properly handle old outstanding checks.

Procedures to routinely follow up on and reissue outstanding checks, as appropriate, are necessary to prevent the accumulation of money in the account and to ensure funds are disbursed to the appropriate payees or as otherwise provided by state law. Section 447.532, RSMo, provides that any funds held by a political subdivision that remain unclaimed for more than 3 years should be turned over to the Missouri State Treasurer's Unclaimed Property Division.



Cedar County Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

After we brought this to their attention, personnel in the Sheriff's office reviewed the matter and remitted the funds for the old outstanding checks to the State Treasurer's Unclaimed Property Division in June 2024 and November 2024.

Recommendation

The Sheriff establish procedures to routinely investigate outstanding checks. Old outstanding checks should be voided and reissued to payees that can be readily located. If payees cannot be located, the funds should be disposed of in accordance with state law.

Auditee's Response

We have remitted the funds for the old outstanding checks to the State Treasurer's office, and we will establish procedures to routinely investigate outstanding checks.

5. Sheriff's Compensation

The County Commission authorized mid-term salary increases totaling \$11,719 to the Sheriff in violation of constitutional provisions. The Sheriff took office in 2021 at the salary level approved by the Cedar County Salary Commission.

Section 57.317.1(2), RSMo, enacted in 2021, states the sheriff shall receive an annual salary computed based on a percentage of the compensation of an associate circuit judge of the county, with the percentage determined by a statutory schedule using the county's current assessed valuation level. The law indicates if the increase to the Sheriff's salary is less than \$10,000, the increase shall take effect January 1, 2022, but if the salary increase is more than \$10,000, the increase shall be paid equally over a 5-year period. However, Article VII, Section 13 of the Missouri Constitution prohibits an increase in compensation for state, county, and municipal officers during the term of office. Court cases have concluded that to receive additional compensation during a term of office there must be: (1) no existing compensation for the office; (2) new or additional duties extrinsic or not germane for the office; or (3) the mid-term increase must result from the application of a statutory formula for calculating compensation that was in place prior to the individual being elected or taking office. None of those circumstances exist; therefore, the increase to the Sheriff's salary should be effective only for any Sheriff elected and sworn into office after the new salary schedule was authorized.

The County Commission did not seek a written legal opinion on these matters and authorized an increase to the Sheriff's salary in mid-2022, retroactive to January 1, 2022, after litigation over the new law was settled. The total increase was calculated at \$21,406, to be paid over a 5-year period with an annual increase of \$4,281. The Commission authorized additional salary increases for the Sheriff based on salary increases given to associate circuit judges during 2022 and 2023. As of December 2023, the Sheriff received salary increases totaling \$11,719 during his term.



Cedar County
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

The County Commission indicated it was aware of constitutional provisions preventing mid-term salary increases, but thought the county was required to increase the Sheriff's salary due to the change in state law.

Recommendation

The County Commission ensure salary increases comply with constitutional provisions and consider various methods for possible recoupment of any midterm salary increases already paid.

Auditee's Response

The County Commission will take these recommendations under advisement, discuss these recommendations with the Sheriff and the County attorney, and determine the best course of action.

6. Electronic Communication Policy

The county has not developed a records management and retention policy that includes electronic communication in compliance with the Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division guidance, as approved by the Missouri Local Records Commission. This guidance recommends government entities have a policy on electronic messaging, including text messages, email, and other third party platforms.

Section 109.270, RSMo, provides that all records made or received by an official in the course of his/her public duties are public property and are not to be disposed of except as provided by law. Section 109.255, RSMo, provides that the Local Records Board issue directives for the destruction of records. The guidelines for managing electronic communications records can be found on the Secretary of State's website.¹

Development of a written policy to address the use of electronic communications is necessary to ensure all documentation of official business of the county is retained as required by state law. The Commission indicated it was working to develop a policy in compliance with the electronic communications guidelines. The Commission was not previously aware a policy was needed.

Recommendation

The County Commission work with other county officials to develop a written records management and retention policy to address electronic communications management and retention to comply with Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division electronic communications guidelines.

¹ Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division, *Electronic Communications Records Guidelines for Missouri Government*, May 14, 2019, is available at <<https://www.sos.mo.gov/CMSImages/LocalRecords/CommunicationsGuidelines.pdf>>, accessed February 21, 2025.



Cedar County
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Auditee's Response

The Cedar County Commission approved a new county policy in December 2024 that includes an Electronic Communication Policy. This new policy took effect January 1, 2025.

Cedar County

Organization and Statistical Information

Cedar County is a county-organized, third-class county. The county seat is Stockton. The county's population was 14,188 in 2020, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Cedar County's government is composed of a three-member county commission and separate elected officials performing various tasks. All elected officials serve 4-year terms. The county commission has mainly administrative duties in setting tax levies, appropriating county funds, appointing board members and trustees of special services, accounting for county property, maintaining county roads and bridges, and performing miscellaneous duties not handled by other county officials. Principal functions of these other officials relate to law enforcement, property assessment, property tax collections, conduct of elections, and maintenance of financial and other records important to the county's citizens. In addition to elected officials, the county employed 53 full-time employees and 25 part-time employees on December 31, 2023.

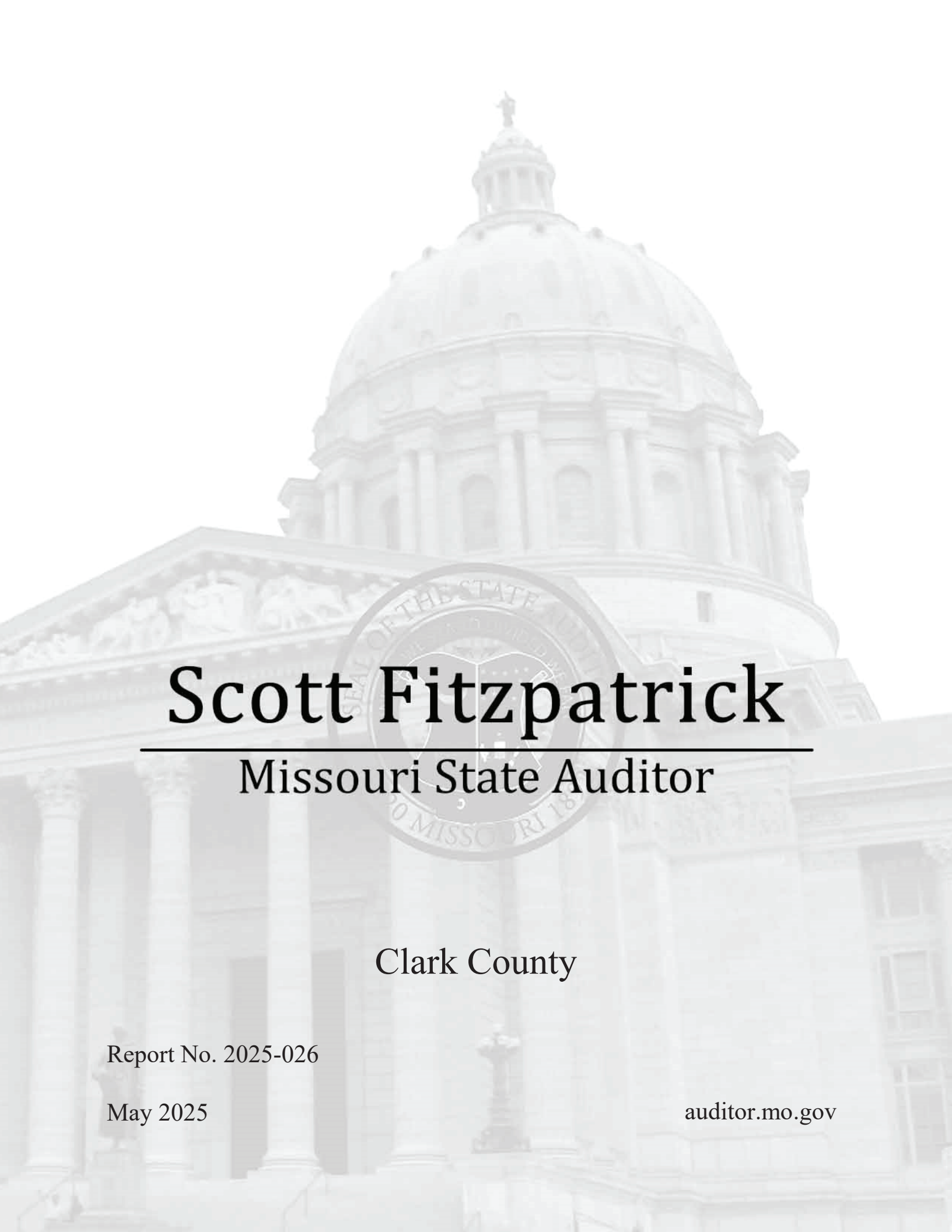
County operations also include a Senior Citizens' Services Board.

Elected Officials

The elected officials and their compensation paid for the year ended December 31 (except as noted) are indicated below:

Officeholder	2024	2023
Kenneth Thornton, Presiding Commissioner	\$	31,711
Donald Boultinghouse, Associate Commissioner		28,759
Ted Anderson, Associate Commissioner		28,759
Melissa Heskett, Recorder of Deeds		44,820
Heather York, County Clerk		44,820
Ty Gaither, Prosecuting Attorney		153,125
James McCray, Sheriff		63,719
Peggy Kenney, County Treasurer		44,820
Andrew Wyant, County Coroner		14,677
Charlotte Haden, Public Administrator		43,544
Lisa Nelson, County Collector (1), year ended February 29,	49,240	
Leah Morton, County Assessor (2), year ended August 31,		3,350
Tammie Papenfuhs, County Assessor (2), year ended August 31,		8,040
Chad Pyle, County Assessor (2), year ended August 31,		33,500
Charles (Mark) Francis, County Surveyor (3)		

- (1) Includes \$4,420 of commissions earned for collecting city property taxes.
- (2) Chad Pyle passed away on May 31, 2023. Tammie Papenfuhs served as interim County Assessor until August 1, 2023, when Leah Morton, was appointed as County Assessor to complete the term.
- (3) Compensation on a fee basis.



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Clark County

Report No. 2025-026

May 2025

auditor.mo.gov



Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

CITIZENS SUMMARY

Findings in the audit of Clark County

Sheriff's Control and Procedures	The controls and procedures in the Sheriff's office need improvement. The Dispatch Administrator does not maintain a cumulative book balance in the accounting records and does not prepare bank reconciliations or monthly lists of liabilities for the general account. The Sheriff did not have written agreements with the other counties for the boarding of prisoners detailing the housing rate to be paid, the services to be provided, and any required notification for emergency or non-routine situations. The Sheriff's office collected approximately \$83,000 for the boarding of prisoners during the year ended December 31, 2023, without written agreements between Clark County and other counties. The Sheriff's office did not charge sales taxes on commissary sales and remit them to the Department of Revenue. During the year ended December 31, 2023, commissary sales totaled about \$56,380.
Elected Officials' Compensation	The County Commission authorized mid-term salary increases to the County Coroner and Public Administrator in violation of constitutional provisions, and to the Sheriff in violation of constitutional provisions and state law. As of December 2023, the County Coroner received salary increases totaling \$12,000 and the Public Administrator received salary increases totaling \$11,500 during their terms in violation of constitutional provisions, and the County Commission did not rescind these increases after the state law authorizing them was found to be invalid by the Missouri Supreme Court. The County Commission authorized mid-term salary increases to the Sheriff totaling \$22,483 in violation of constitutional provisions and state law.
County Assessor's Controls and Procedures	The County Assessor's procedures for receipting and recording payments received need improvement. Office personnel do not always issue receipt slips for payments received immediately upon receipt, nor do they always record the method of payment on receipt slips issued, or maintain the integrity of receipts slips. Office personnel had not transmitted cash receipts to the County Treasurer since the County Assessor took office in September 2021. During a review of receipt slips written between September 2021 and May 2024, the County Assessor did not transmit cash receipts totaling \$223.
Prosecuting Attorney's Controls and Procedures	The Prosecuting Attorney has not established proper procedures for receipting and transmitting payments received. Office personnel do not always issue receipt slips for payments received immediately upon receipt. Office personnel do not transmit administrative fees timely to the County Treasurer. During a review of 11 receipt and transmittal records from the year ended December 31, 2023, we noted administrative fees for 3 receipts totaling \$215 were transmitted to the County Treasurer 58 days after receipt.
County Clerk's Controls and Procedures	The County Clerk does not always issue receipt slips. County Clerk personnel did not issue a receipt slip for 8 of 28 receipts collected during the year ended December 31, 2023.

County Procedures	The county does not have procedures in place to track capital asset purchases and dispositions throughout the year. In addition, county officials have not conducted annual physical inventories or provided inventory lists to the County Clerk as required. The county does not maintain a central list of fuel cards assigned to various departments and employees. Upon request, a list of fuel cards assigned to various departments and county employees was compiled. This list indicated 26 cards were active, but only 24 cards were assigned and accounted for.
Sheriff's Data Backup	The Sheriff does not store backup data at an off-site location. Failure to store computer backup data at a secure off-site location results in the backup data being susceptible to the same damage as the data on the computer.
Electronic Communication Policy	The county has not developed a records management and retention policy that includes electronic communication in compliance with the Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division guidance, as approved by the Missouri Local Records Commission.
Additional Comments	Because counties are managed by several separately elected individuals, an audit finding made with respect to one office does not necessarily apply to the operations in another office. The overall rating assigned to the county is intended to reflect the performance of the county as a whole. It does not indicate the performance of any one elected official or county office.

In the areas audited, the overall performance of this entity was **Fair**.*

*The rating(s) cover only audited areas and do not reflect an opinion on the overall operation of the entity. Within that context, the rating scale indicates the following:

- Excellent:** The audit results indicate this entity is very well managed. The report contains no findings. In addition, if applicable, prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Good:** The audit results indicate this entity is well managed. The report contains few findings, and the entity has indicated most or all recommendations have already been, or will be, implemented. In addition, if applicable, many of the prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Fair:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to improve operations in several areas. The report contains several findings, or one or more findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated several recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, several prior recommendations have not been implemented.
- Poor:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to significantly improve operations. The report contains numerous findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated most recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, most prior recommendations have not been implemented.

Clark County

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

County Commission
and
Officeholders of Clark County

We have audited certain operations of Clark County in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230, RSMo. The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the year ended December 31, 2023. The objectives of our audit were to:

1. Evaluate the county's internal controls over significant management and financial functions.
2. Evaluate the county's compliance with certain legal provisions.
3. Evaluate the economy and efficiency of certain management practices and procedures, including certain financial transactions.

Our methodology included reviewing minutes of meetings, written policies and procedures, financial records, and other pertinent documents; interviewing various personnel of the county, as well as certain external parties; and performing sample testing using haphazard and judgmental selection, as appropriate. The results of our sample testing cannot be projected to the entire populations from which the test items were selected. We obtained an understanding of internal control that is significant to the audit objectives and planned and performed procedures to assess internal control to the extent necessary to address our audit objectives. We also obtained an understanding of legal provisions that are significant within the context of the audit objectives, and we assessed the risk that illegal acts, including fraud, and violations of applicable contract, grant agreement, or other legal provisions could occur. Based on that risk assessment, we designed and performed procedures to provide reasonable assurance of detecting instances of noncompliance significant to those provisions.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

The accompanying Organization and Statistical Information is presented for informational purposes. This information was obtained from the county's management and was not subjected to the procedures applied in our audit of the county.

For the areas audited, we identified (1) deficiencies in internal controls, (2) noncompliance with legal provisions, and (3) the need for improvement in management practices and procedures. The accompanying Management Advisory Report presents our findings arising from our audit of Clark County.



Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Clark County

Management Advisory Report

State Auditor's Findings

1. Sheriff's Controls and Procedures

Controls and procedures in the Sheriff's office need improvement. The office collected money for civil paper service, concealed carry weapon permits, bonds, and other miscellaneous receipts totaling approximately \$112,000 during the year ended December 31, 2023.

1.1 Bank reconciliations and liabilities

The Dispatch Administrator does not maintain a cumulative book balance in the accounting records and does not prepare bank reconciliations or monthly lists of liabilities for the general account. According to the Dispatch Administrator, the last bank reconciliation was performed sometime in 2021 when the previous personnel in charge of bank reconciliations for the general account left the office. The December 31, 2023, bank balance was \$10,721. Of this, we identified deposits in transit of \$14,487 and liabilities consisting of undisbursed fees totaling \$24,541, resulting in \$667 in unidentified money in the account.

Because there is no cumulative book balance in the accounting records or a list of liabilities, the Dispatch Administrator cannot ensure money is available to satisfy all liabilities. The Dispatch Administrator indicated she has not performed bank reconciliations or identified liabilities because it would take a long time and she does not know where to start.

Preparing a cumulative book balance, adequate monthly bank reconciliations, and monthly lists of liabilities helps ensure receipts and disbursements are properly handled and recorded, and increases the likelihood errors will be identified and corrected timely. Regular identification of liabilities and a comparison of liabilities to the reconciled bank balance is necessary to ensure accounting records are in balance, all amounts received are disbursed, and money is available to satisfy all liabilities. Prompt follow up on discrepancies is necessary to resolve errors.

A similar condition was noted in our prior audit report.

1.2 Prisoner boarding

The Sheriff did not have written agreements with the other counties for the boarding of prisoners detailing the housing rate to be paid, the services to be provided, and any required notification for emergency or non-routine situations. The Sheriff's office collected approximately \$83,000 for the boarding of prisoners during the year ended December 31, 2023, without written agreements between Clark County and other counties. The Sheriff indicated he had not had time to obtain written contracts for prisoner boarding.

Section 432.070, RSMo, requires contracts for political subdivisions be in writing. Written agreements, signed by the parties involved, typically specify the services to be rendered and the manner and amount of compensation to be paid, and are necessary to ensure all parties are aware of their duties and responsibilities and to prevent misunderstandings.



Clark County Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

1.3 Sales tax

The Sheriff's office did not charge sales taxes on commissary sales and remit them to the Department of Revenue (DOR). During the year ended December 31, 2023, commissary sales totaled about \$56,380. The Sheriff could not explain why he or his staff were not charging or collecting sales taxes on commissary sales.

Pursuant to 12 CSR 10-110.955(3)(B), sales by the state of Missouri and its political subdivisions are subject to tax. Section 144.080, RSMo, requires sales tax collections be remitted to the DOR on a monthly, quarterly, or annual basis, depending on the amounts collected. Obtaining DOR guidance to establish procedures for charging and collecting sales tax on commissary sales would help ensure sales taxes are properly handled and all future sales tax collections are remitted to the DOR.

Recommendations

The Sheriff:

- 1.1 Ensure a cumulative book balance, adequate monthly bank reconciliations, and lists of liabilities are prepared and reconciled timely. Any differences between accounting records and reconciliations should be promptly investigated and resolved.
- 1.2 Work with the County Commission to obtain written agreements with other counties for the boarding of prisoners.
- 1.3 Contact the DOR for guidance on establishing procedures for charging and collecting sales taxes on commissary sales, identify prior taxes owed, and ensure future sales tax collections are remitted to the DOR.

Auditee's Response

- 1.1 *We have begun reconciling our bank records going back to January 1, 2025, and will continue moving forward. We are also working backwards to reconcile past years. If any differences are identified, we will investigate and resolve promptly.*
- 1.2 *We have signed agreements now with other counties for boarding prisoners.*
- 1.3 *We have been charging sales tax for commissary items since early 2024 after it was brought to our attention during the audit. We will look into identifying past sales taxes owed.*

2. Elected Officials' Compensation

The County Commission authorized mid-term salary increases to the County Coroner and Public Administrator in violation of constitutional provisions, and to the Sheriff in violation of constitutional provisions and state law.



Clark County
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

2.1 County Coroner and Public Administrator compensation

The County Commission authorized mid-term salary increases totaling \$12,000 to the County Coroner and \$11,500 to the Public Administrator.

County Coroner

Section 58.095.1, RSMo, enacted in 2022 and found invalid by the Missouri Supreme Court in December 2023, stated the county coroner shall receive an annual salary computed based on a statutory schedule using the county's assessed valuation level.

The County Commission stated it believed it was allowed to increase the County Coroner's salary based on the enacted legislation. The Coroner was re-elected to office starting January 2021 at the salary level approved by the Clark County Salary Commission. The County Commission authorized a salary increase for the County Coroner in April 2023. The County Commission indicated the county's attorney advised the raise was allowable, but did not provide a written legal opinion to support this decision. As of December 2023, the County Coroner received salary increases totaling \$12,000 during his term in violation of constitutional provisions.

Public Administrator

Section 473.742.4, RSMo, enacted in 2022 and found invalid by the Missouri Supreme Court in December 2023, stated upon majority approval by the salary commission, a public administrator may be paid according to the assessed valuation schedule set forth in Section 473.742.2, RSMo.

The County Commission stated it believed it was allowed to increase the Public Administrator's salary based on the enacted legislation. The Public Administrator was re-elected to office starting January 2021 at the salary level approved by the Clark County Salary Commission. The County Commission authorized a salary increase based on the Salary Commission's recommendation for the Public Administrator in May 2023 and retroactively applied the increase to be effective January 2023. The County Commission indicated the county's attorney advised the raise was allowable, but did not provide a written legal opinion to support this decision. As of December 2023, the Public Administrator received salary increases totaling \$11,500 during her term in violation of constitutional provisions.

Conclusion

Article VII, Section 13, of the Missouri Constitution, prohibits an increase in compensation for state, county, and municipal officers during the term of office. Therefore, the increases to the County Coroner's and Public Administrator's salaries were not allowed at time of authorization. In addition, with the statutes found invalid in 2023, these salaries should no longer be in effect.

2.2 Sheriff compensation

The County Commission authorized mid-term salary increases to the Sheriff totaling \$22,483 in violation of constitutional provisions and state law. The



Clark County Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Sheriff was re-elected to office starting January 2021 at the salary level approved by the Clark County Salary Commission. The County Commission authorized a salary increase for the Sheriff starting in September 2022, spreading the increase unequally over 5 years. The County Commission indicated the county's attorney advised the county that the raise was allowable, but did not provide a written legal opinion to the county. As of June 2024, the Sheriff received salary increases in September and October 2022 and in January 2023 totaling \$22,483 during his term. The County Commission stated it believed it was allowed to increase the Sheriff's salary based on the enacted legislation.

Section 57.317.1(2), RSMo, enacted in 2021, states the Sheriff shall receive an annual salary computed based on a percentage of the compensation of an associate circuit judge of the county, with the percentage determined by a statutory schedule using the county's current assessed valuation level. The law indicates if the increase to the Sheriff's salary is less than \$10,000, the increase shall take effect January 1, 2022, but if the salary increase is more than \$10,000, the increase shall be paid equally over a 5-year period. However, Article VII, Section 13, of the Missouri Constitution, prohibits an increase in compensation for state, county, and municipal officers during the term of office. Court cases have concluded that to receive additional compensation during a term of office there must be: 1) no existing compensation for the office; 2) new or additional duties extrinsic or not germane to the office; or 3) the mid-term increase must result from the application of a statutory formula for calculating compensation that was in place prior to the individual being elected or taking office. None of those circumstances exist; therefore, the increases to the Sheriff's salary should be effective only for any official elected and sworn into office after the new salary schedule was authorized.

Recommendations

The County Commission:

- 2.1 Reinstatement of the salary schedules and compensation for the County Coroner and Public Administrator as they existed prior to the 2022 changes in each statute, and consider various methods for possible recoupment of salary increases already paid.
- 2.2 Ensure salary increases comply with constitutional provisions and state law and consider various methods for possible recoupment of any mid-term salary increases already paid to the Sheriff.

Auditee's Response

2.1-2.2 In reference to the question of compensation of the Coroner, Public Administrator, and the Sheriff, the Commissioners implemented the raises in accordance with the law at that time. A later lawsuit was filed after the fact that was to deny the implementation of the raises until the start of those listed above serving in their next term in office.



Clark County Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

The Commissioners in office at that time followed the law correctly as written when it was first adopted as law, and then due to a lawsuit being filed, the law was changed many months after the initial law was put in place. Due to good faith effort to follow the law as initially written, the current Commissioners will not be seeking back pay from the above listed elected officials.

In the future, we will continue to abide by whatever the current law is in place at the time and will have the county attorney review our recommendations prior to implementing salary increases that are put in place due to state-mandated increases based on newly adopted legislation.

Auditor's Comment

The County Commission responded that it followed the law correctly as written. However, the State Constitution holds greater authority than the state statutes. Therefore, mid-term salary increases are not lawful. Any revisions to state statutes regarding salary adjustments should be effective only for an official elected and sworn into office after the new salary schedule is authorized. In addition, because Sections 58.095.1, and 473.742.4, RSMo, as enacted in 2022, are no longer valid, the salary adjustments made pursuant to that statute should be rescinded and not included in the respective salary schedules.

3. County Assessor's Controls and Procedures

Controls and procedures in the County Assessor's office need improvement. The office collected approximately \$4,900 for maps, plat books, online geographic information system data access, and other miscellaneous receipts during the year ended December 31, 2023.

3.1 Receipting and recording

Procedures for receipting and recording payments received need improvement. Our review of receipts for the year ended December 31, 2023, identified the following concerns:

- Office personnel do not always issue receipt slips for payments received immediately upon receipt. The office's procedures are to issue a receipt slip for cash payments, while checks received are transmitted immediately to the County Treasurer without issuing a receipt slip.
- Office personnel do not always record the method of payment on receipt slips issued. We reviewed 18 receipt slips totaling \$140 issued during the year ended December 31, 2023, and noted the method of payment was not recorded on 13 receipt slips totaling \$102.
- Office personnel do not maintain the integrity of receipts slips. During our review of receipt slips issued during the year ended December 31, 2023, we noted several instances of skipped, missing, or illegible receipt



Clark County Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

slips. Office personnel indicated several receipts slips were skipped due to ink imprinting through to multiple carbon copies because they failed to place cardboard between pages of receipts. Personnel were not able to explain what happened to the missing receipt slips.

The County Assessor indicated he did not change office receipt procedures upon taking office, and he does not monitor the receipting process to identify these issues.

Failure to implement adequate receipting and recording procedures increases the risk that loss, theft, or misuse of money received will occur and go undetected.

3.2 Transmitting

Office personnel had not transmitted cash receipts to the County Treasurer since the County Assessor took office in September 2021. During our review of receipt slips written between September 2021 and May 2024, the County Assessor did not transmit cash receipts totaling \$223. The County Assessor indicated he was not aware cash receipts needed to be transmitted to the County Treasurer and thought receipts could be used for office expenses.

Failure to timely transmit receipts to the County Treasurer increases the risk that loss, theft, or misuse of money received will occur and go undetected. Section 50.370, RSMo, requires all county officials who receive fees or any other remuneration for official services to pay such money monthly to the County Treasurer.

Recommendations

The County Assessor:

3.1 Establish controls for receipting and recording money received, including immediately issuing prenumbered receipt slips for all money received; indicate the method of payment on all receipt slips; and ensure the integrity of the copies of receipt slips is maintained.

3.2 Transmit all receipts to the County Treasurer promptly.

Auditee's Response

3.1 *We plan to implement controls for receipts and receipt handling.*

3.2 *We will start turning over any cash once a month to the County Treasurer.*

4. Prosecuting Attorney's Controls and Procedures

Controls and procedures in the Prosecuting Attorney's office need improvement. The office collected approximately \$13,600 in court-ordered restitution, bad checks, and fees during the year ended December 31, 2023. The Prosecuting Attorney has not established proper procedures for receipting and transmitting payments received.



Clark County Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

- Office personnel do not always issue receipt slips for payments received immediately upon receipt. The office's procedure is to issue a receipt slip for all in-person payments, while payments received by mail are transmitted directly to the County Treasurer or victims without issuing a receipt slip. The office clerk indicated she was unaware of the importance of issuing receipt slips for payments received in the mail because receipt slips would not be given to these payees.
- Office personnel do not transmit administrative fees timely to the County Treasurer. The office's procedure is to transmit receipts to the County Treasurer and restitution to the victims at the end of the week they were collected. During our review of 11 receipt and transmittal records from the year ended December 31, 2023, we noted administrative fees for 3 receipts totaling \$215 were transmitted to the County Treasurer 58 days after receipt. The Prosecuting Attorney indicated she believed office personnel were transmitting receipts within a week of receiving the money.

Failure to implement adequate receipting and transmitting procedures increases the risk that loss, theft, or misuse of money received will occur and go undetected. Section 50.370, RSMo, requires all county officials who receive fees or any other remuneration for official services to pay such money monthly to the County Treasurer.

Recommendation

The Prosecuting Attorney issue receipt slips for all money received immediately upon receipt and transmit all receipts promptly.

Auditee's Response

The Prosecuting Attorney has implemented controls to address the issues with the receipt slips and transmitting receipts.

5. County Clerk's Controls and Procedures

Controls and procedures in the County Clerk's office need improvement. The office collected approximately \$3,400 for liquor license fees, notary fees, and other miscellaneous receipts during the year ended December 31, 2023.

The County Clerk does not always issue receipt slips. County Clerk personnel did not issue a receipt slip for 8 of 28 receipts collected during the year ended December 31, 2023. The County Clerk indicated she was not sure why receipt slips were not issued for these payments before they were transmitted to the County Treasurer's office.

Failure to implement adequate receipting procedures increases the risk that loss, theft, or misuse of money could occur and go undetected.

Recommendation

The County Clerk issue receipt slips for all money received immediately upon receipt.



Clark County
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Auditee's Response

The County Clerk will ensure receipt slips are given to everyone that pays for anything in the County Clerk's office. All receipts and money were given to the Treasurer and all transactions were accounted for. The County Clerk's office will be more aware of the copies in the future and by doing this we will be able to have a copy of the transaction in the receipt book.

6. County Procedures

The County Commission's procedures over capital assets and fuel cards need improvement.

6.1 Capital assets

The county does not have procedures in place to track capital asset purchases and dispositions throughout the year. In addition, county officials have not conducted annual physical inventories or provided inventory lists to the County Clerk as required. As a result, the county's capital asset records are not complete and up to date. After we inquired about the county's capital asset records in May 2024, only the offices of the County Clerk, County Collector, Recorder of Deeds, and County Assessor provided a capital asset listing. The Road and Bridge department and the offices of the Sheriff, County Treasurer, Prosecuting Attorney, and Public Administrator did not provide or prepare a capital asset listing. The County Clerk indicated she was not aware the county should maintain capital asset records for all offices.

Adequate capital asset records and procedures are necessary to ensure effective internal controls, meet statutory requirements, and provide a basis for determining proper insurance coverage. Procedures to track capital asset purchases and dispositions throughout the year and compare to physical inventory results would enhance the county's ability to account for capital assets and potentially identify unrecorded additions and dispositions, identify obsolete assets, and deter and detect theft of assets. Section 49.093, RSMo, provides that the officer or his/her designee of each county department is responsible for performing annual inspections and inventories of county property used by his/her department and for submitting an inventory report to the County Clerk.

6.2 Fuel cards

The county does not maintain a central list of fuel cards assigned to various departments and employees. Upon request, a list of fuel cards assigned to various departments and county employees was compiled. This list indicated 26 cards were active, but only 24 cards were assigned and accounted for. When this situation was brought to their attention, county officials indicated they were unsure to whom the remaining 2 cards were assigned. Subsequently, the County Clerk was able to identify the assignments for those 2 fuel cards, which were reasonable. The County Clerk indicated it is up to the individual departments and offices to maintain listings of their fuel cards.

Failure to adequately account for fuel cards increases the possibility of loss, theft, or misuse occurring and going undetected.



Clark County
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Recommendations

The County Commission and the County Clerk:

- 6.1 Work with other county officials to establish procedures for tracking capital asset purchases and dispositions. In addition, the County Commission and the County Clerk should work with the county officials to ensure complete and accurate inventory records are maintained and annual physical inventories are conducted.
- 6.2 Work with other county officials to maintain an accurate listing of active fuel cards.

Auditee's Response

- 6.1 *The county will ensure inventory lists are maintained in every office, and we will compile a master list in one location. We will also ensure annual physical inventories are performed and inventory lists are updated.*
- 6.2 *The County Clerk has a list of the fuel cards in her office now and will continue to have a master list of all fuel cards.*

7. Sheriff's Data Backup

The Sheriff does not store backup data at an off-site location. The Dispatch Administrator indicated she backs up data to an external hard drive daily, but she often forgets to take the external hard drive offsite with her.

Failure to store computer backup data at a secure off-site location results in the backup data being susceptible to the same damage as the data on the computer. Storing backup data off site will help ensure it is available for recovery if necessary.

Recommendation

The County Commission work with the Sheriff to ensure backup computer data is stored at a secure off-site location.

Auditee's Response

We are researching options with storing data using a secured cloud server.

8. Electronic Communication Policy

The county has not developed a records management and retention policy that includes electronic communication in compliance with the Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division guidance, as approved by the Missouri Local Records Commission. This guidance recommends government entities have a policy on electronic messaging, including text messages, email, and other third party platforms.

Section 109.270, RSMo, provides that all records made or received by an official in the course of his/her public duties are public property and are not to be disposed of except as provided by law. Section 109.255, RSMo, provides that the Local Records Board issue directives for the destruction of



Clark County
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

records. The guidelines for managing electronic communications records can be found on the Secretary of State's website.¹

Development of a written policy to address the use of electronic communications is necessary to ensure all documentation of official business of the county is retained as required by state law. The County Commission indicated it was unaware of the record retention requirements and the electronic communications guidelines.

Recommendation

The County Commission work with other county officials to develop a written records management and retention policy to address electronic communications management and retention to comply with Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division electronic communications guidelines.

Auditee's Response

The county will work on putting a policy in place regarding electronic communication of employees.

¹ Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division, *Electronic Communications Records Guidelines for Missouri Government*, May 14, 2019, is available at <<https://www.sos.mo.gov/CMSImages/LocalRecords/CommunicationsGuidelines.pdf>>, accessed February 27, 2025.

Clark County

Organization and Statistical Information

Clark County is a county-organized, third-class county. The county seat is Kahoka. The county's population was 6,634 in 2020, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Clark County's government is composed of a three-member county commission and separate elected officials performing various tasks. All elected officials serve 4-year terms. The county commission has mainly administrative duties in setting tax levies, appropriating county funds, appointing board members and trustees of special services, accounting for county property, maintaining county roads and bridges, and performing miscellaneous duties not handled by other county officials. Principal functions of these other officials relate to law enforcement, property assessment, property tax collections, conduct of elections, and maintenance of financial and other records important to the county's citizens. In addition to elected officials, the county employed 32 full-time employees and 25 part-time employees on December 31, 2023.

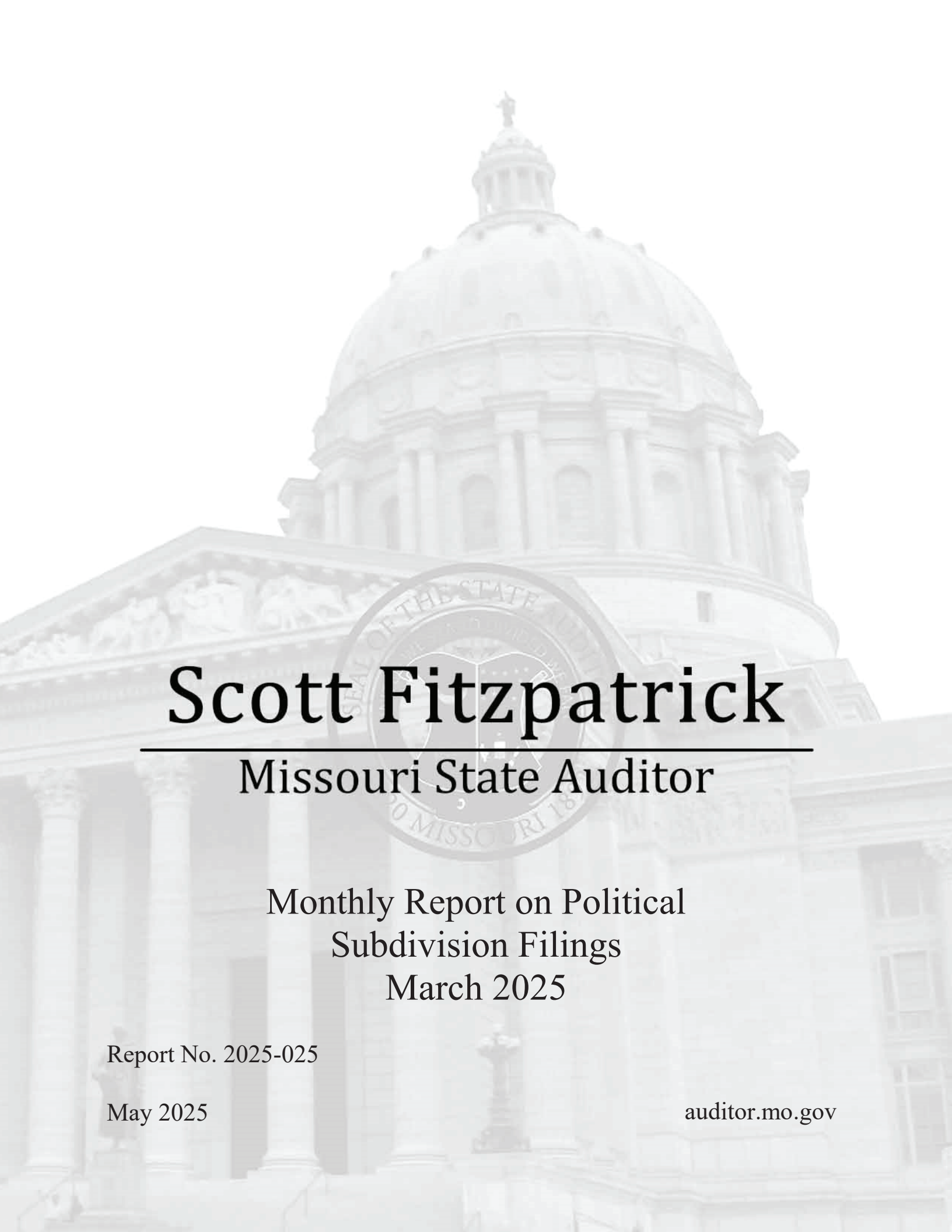
County operations also include a Senior Services Board.

Elected Officials

The elected officials and their compensation paid for the year ended December 31 (except as noted) are indicated below:

Officeholder	2024	2023
Steven H. Krueger, Presiding Commissioner	\$	29,812
Henry W. Dienst, Associate Commissioner		27,772
Joseph B. Humes, Associate Commissioner		27,772
Melissa Bevans, Recorder of Deeds		41,229
Kelly Waples, County Clerk		41,229
Lindsay Gravett, Prosecuting Attorney		48,547
Shawn Webster, Sheriff		63,810
Roberta McAfee, County Treasurer		41,229
Edwin Wilson, County Coroner		25,000
Melissa Vigen, Public Administrator		38,000
Michelle Allen, County Collector (1), year ended February 29,	61,385	
John Campbell, County Assessor, year ended August 31,		41,229

- (1) Includes \$19,743 of commissions earned for collecting city property and drainage district taxes.



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Monthly Report on Political
Subdivision Filings
March 2025

Report No. 2025-025

May 2025

auditor.mo.gov

Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings

March 2025

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
Jefferson City, Missouri

The primary objective of this compilation is to report the filing status for political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, required to file a financial report under Section 105.145, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.030. Section 105.145, RSMo, provides that the State Auditor's Office shall notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Due to different filing requirements, a separate report is issued for cities, towns, and villages.

The filing status for the 97 political subdivisions required to file a financial report by March 31, 2025, is presented in summary on page 3 and by individual entity in Appendix A. We have not audited the information submitted and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on it.

This report also includes the updated filing status for political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, that filed a financial report in March 2025, after their filing deadline. The filing status for these 12 entities is presented in summary on page 3 and by individual entity in Appendixes B to F.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings

March 2025

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the governing body of each political subdivision in the state, except counties and school districts, to prepare and remit to the state auditor an annual report of financial transactions. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.030 requires the financial report to be remitted to the state auditor within 6 months of the end of the political subdivision's fiscal year. The State Auditor's Office posts individual annual financial reports to its website. A searchable link is available at <http://auditor.mo.gov>.

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the state auditor to notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit the annual financial report shall be subject to a fine of \$500 per day upon notice by the Department of Revenue.

This report includes the filing status for the 97 political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, with a fiscal year end of September 30, 2024. Cities, towns, and villages have additional filing requirements and their reporting status is included in a separate report. Of the 97 political subdivisions, 84 filed an annual financial report timely.

This report also includes the filing status for 12 political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, that filed their financial report in March 2025, after their filing deadline.

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due March 31, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Adair	Adair County Ambulance District	Yes	March 26, 2025
Andrew	PWSD 4 Andrew County	Yes	March 26, 2025
Boone	Business Loop CID	Yes	October 18, 2024
	Downtown CID	Yes	December 23, 2024
	North 763 CID	Yes	January 16, 2025
	Drainage District 7 Butler County	Yes	December 13, 2024
Butler	Millersburg FPD	No	
Callaway	Camdenton SRD Camden County	Yes	October 7, 2024
Camden	211th Street CID	Yes	March 4, 2025
Cass	Peculiar Main Street CID	Yes	March 25, 2025
	PWSD 2 Cass County	Yes	January 16, 2025
	West Peculiar FPD	No	
	PWSD 3 Chariton-Linn County	Yes	March 13, 2025
Clay	1645 Kearney Road CID	Yes	March 19, 2025
	Downtown Excelsior Springs CID	No	
	Elms Hotel CID	Yes	March 25, 2025
	North K.C. Missouri Light Rail TDD	No	
	North K.C. Destination Developers CID	Yes	March 25, 2025
	PWSD 3 Clay County	No	
	PWSD 9 Clay County	Yes	February 28, 2025
	Vintage Plaza CID	Yes	March 20, 2025
	Westside CID	No	
	PWSD 3 Clinton County	Yes	March 31, 2025
Cole	Cole Junction Levee District	Yes	January 9, 2025
Daviess	PWSD 2 Daviess County	Yes	March 24, 2025
Franklin	Pacific FPD	Yes	November 6, 2024
	Phoenix Center II CID	Yes	March 28, 2025
	Sullivan FPD	Yes	November 12, 2024
	Sullivan Marketplace CID	Yes	March 26, 2025
	Washington Community FPD	Yes	March 12, 2025
	PWSD 2 Howell-Oregon County	Yes	December 12, 2024
	Adams Dairy Landing CID	Yes	March 28, 2025
Howell Jackson	Adams Farm TDD	Yes	March 26, 2025
	Central Jackson County FPD	Yes	December 31, 2024
	Colonial Gardens CID	Yes	December 5, 2024
	Downtown Blue Springs CID	Yes	March 27, 2025
	Fall Creek CID	Yes	March 26, 2025
	Fort Osage FPD	Yes	January 22, 2025
	Grandview Village CID	Yes	January 14, 2025
	Little Blue Valley Sewer District	Yes	February 10, 2025
	North Blue Springs CID	Yes	March 26, 2025
	Oaks at Woods Chapel CID	Yes	March 27, 2025
	Raytown FPD	Yes	March 12, 2025
	Sunrise Farms CID	Yes	November 7, 2024
	Sunset Plaza CID	Yes	March 26, 2025
	Truman's Marketplace CID	Yes	March 28, 2025
	Truman's Marketplace TDD	Yes	March 28, 2025

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due March 31, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Jackson	White Oak CID	Yes	March 26, 2025
Jasper	Levee District 1 Jasper County	Yes	October 1, 2024
Jefferson	Antonia FPD	Yes	November 16, 2024
	Glaize Creek Sewer District	Yes	February 27, 2025
	High Ridge FPD	Yes	November 4, 2024
	Rock Community FPD	Yes	November 8, 2024
Lafayette	Sni Valley FPD	Yes	February 24, 2025
Madison	Madison Memorial Hospital District	Yes	January 17, 2025
	PWSD 1 Madison County	Yes	February 13, 2025
Miller	Miller County NHD	Yes	January 28, 2025
Moniteau	Mid Mo Ambulance District	Yes	January 16, 2025
Monroe	Clarence Cannon Water Commission	Yes	January 30, 2025
	Monroe City Ambulance District	Yes	February 13, 2025
	Monroe City Area FPD	No	
	PWSD 2 Monroe County	Yes	January 3, 2025
Newton	Big Spring Plaza CID	Yes	December 5, 2024
Nodaway	Mary Mart CID	Yes	March 25, 2025
	Maryville Public Library District	Yes	March 24, 2025
	Nodaway County EMS Board	Yes	March 24, 2025
Pemiscot	Consolidated PWSD 1 Pemiscot County	Yes	February 12, 2025
Phelps	Forum Plaza CID	Yes	January 28, 2025
	Move Rolla TDD	Yes	March 28, 2025
Pike	PWSD 1 Pike County	Yes	February 7, 2025
Platte	Consolidated PWSD 1 Platte County	Yes	March 24, 2025
	Farley Beverly Drainage District	Yes	February 7, 2025
Ralls	Cannon PWSD 1 Ralls County	No	
Ray	PWSD 3 Ray County	Yes	February 5, 2025
Ripley	Doniphan-Ripley County PLD	Yes	January 30, 2025
	Ripley County Ambulance District	Yes	February 1, 2025
Schuyler	Schuyler County NHD	No	
Scott	PWSD 4 Scott County	No	
Shelby	PWSD 1 Shelby County	Yes	January 27, 2025
St. Charles	HIE Richmond Center CID	Yes	March 12, 2025
	Shoppes of Mid Rivers CID	Yes	December 2, 2024
	St. Peters Hotel CID	Yes	December 27, 2024
	Suemandy Drive One CID	Yes	January 3, 2025
	Suemandy Drive Two CID	Yes	December 30, 2024
	Suemandy/Mid-Rivers CID	Yes	February 14, 2025
St. Francois	Bismarck FPD	No	
	Farmington Land ABG CID	Yes	December 18, 2024
	GPMVLC CID	Yes	March 31, 2025
	Maple Valley Plaza CID	Yes	February 18, 2025
	Mineral Area CID	No	
St. Louis	25 North Central CID	Yes	March 12, 2025
	7730 Bonhomme CID	Yes	January 8, 2025
	Daniele CID	Yes	February 18, 2025
	St. Louis County PID 1	Yes	March 25, 2025

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due March 31, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
St. Louis City	St. Louis Public Library Districts	Yes	March 27, 2025
Washington	PWSD 2 Washington County	Yes	October 23, 2024
Wayne	Clearwater Ambulance District	No	
Total Filed		84	
Total Not Filed		13	

Acronyms:

CID	Community Improvement District
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
FPD	Fire Protection District
HIE	Holiday Inn Express
K.C.	Kansas City
NHD	Nursing Home District
PID	Port Improvement District
PLD	Public Library District
PWSD	Public Water Supply District
SRD	Special Road District
TDD	Transportation Development District

Appendix B
 Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
 Reports Due June 30, 2024
 Filed in March 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Chariton	PWSD 2 Chariton County	Yes	March 10, 2025
Total Filed		1	

Acronyms:

PWSD Public Water Supply District

Appendix C
 Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
 Reports Due September 30, 2024
 Filed in March 2025

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
St. Louis	Kirkwood Square CID	Yes	March 24, 2025
Total Filed		1	

Acronyms:

CID Community Improvement District

Appendix D

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports

Reports Due December 31, 2024

Filed in March 2025

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Buchanan	2317 Belt CID	Yes	March 23, 2025
Clay	Meadowbrook Village CID	Yes	March 30, 2025
Dent	Salem Memorial Hospital District	Yes	March 27, 2025
	Salem Public Library District	Yes	March 11, 2025
Holt	Mound City CID	Yes	March 27, 2025
Jackson	Noland Fashion Square CID	Yes	March 12, 2025
Miller	Osage National TDD	Yes	March 18, 2025
Pettis	1705 Broadway CID	Yes	March 23, 2025
Total Filed		8	

Acronyms:

CID Community Improvement District
TDD Transportation Development District

Appendix E
 Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
 Reports Due January 31, 2025
 Filed in March 2025

Fiscal Year Ended July 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Osage	Linn City SRD Osage County	Yes	March 11, 2025
Total Filed		1	

Acronyms:

SRD Special Road District

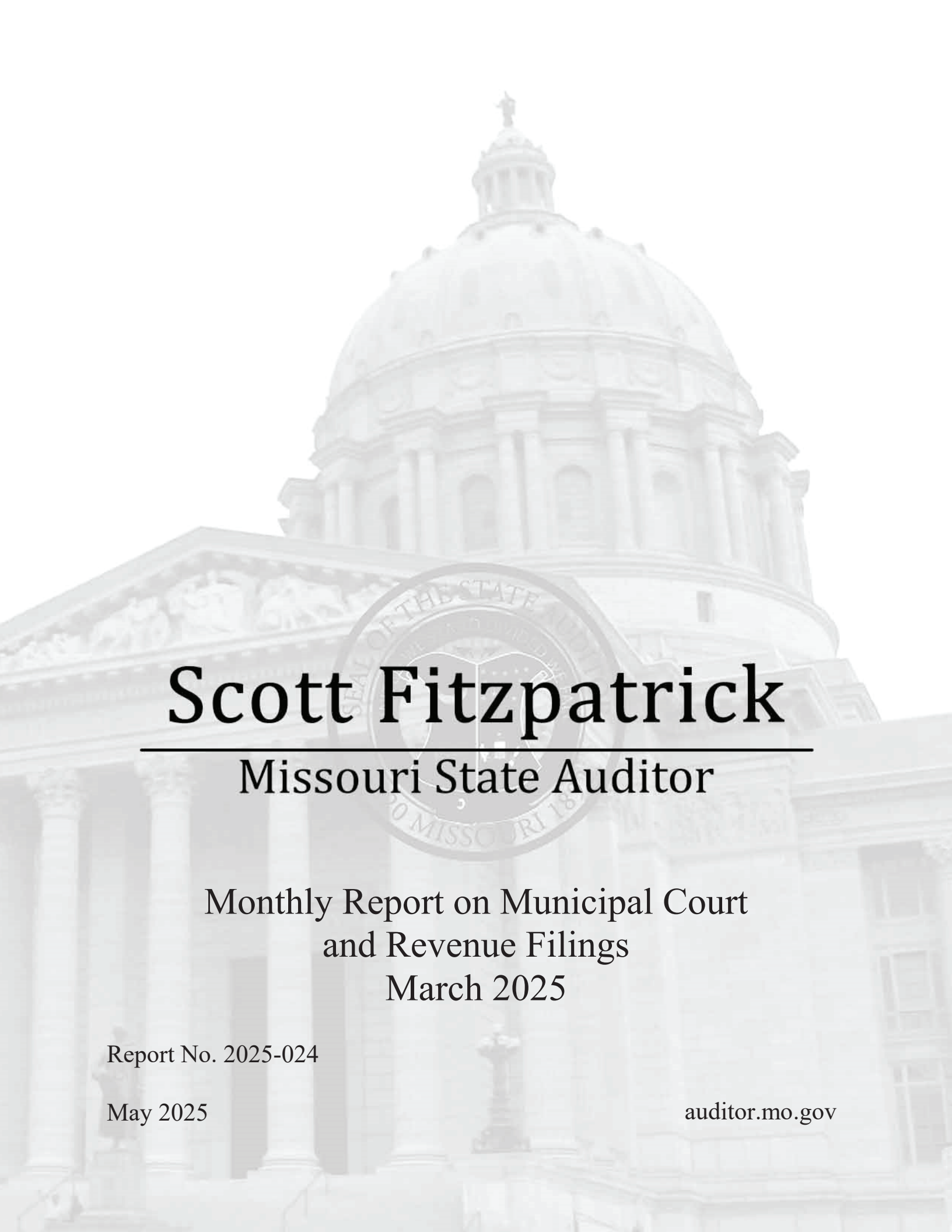
Appendix F
 Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
 Reports Due February 28, 2025
 Filed in March 2025

Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Adair	Adair County NHD	Yes	March 24, 2025
Total Filed		1	

Acronyms:

NHD Nursing Home District



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Monthly Report on Municipal Court
and Revenue Filings
March 2025

Report No. 2025-024

May 2025

auditor.mo.gov

State Auditor's Report
2

Executive Summary
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Appendix

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
Jefferson City, Missouri

The primary objective of this compilation is to report the filing status for the municipalities required to file a financial report by March 31, 2025, under Section 105.145, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.030 and, when applicable, an addendum under Section 479.359, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.170 and a municipal court certification under Section 479.360, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.180.

Section 105.145, RSMo, provides that the State Auditor's Office (SAO) shall notify the Department of Revenue if any city, town, or village fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Additionally, Section 479.362, RSMo, provides that the SAO shall notify the Department of Revenue whether counties, cities, towns, and villages have timely filed under Sections 479.359 and 479.360, RSMo. Due to different filing requirements, a separate report is issued for all other political subdivisions required to file a financial report.

The filing status for the 64 cities and 2 villages is presented in summary on page 3 and by individual entity in Appendix A. This compilation is limited to presenting information submitted to our office. We have not audited the information submitted and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on it.

This report includes the updated filing status for municipalities that filed at least one of the items (financial report, addendum, or certification) in March 2025, after their filing deadline. The filing status for these 20 cities, 1 town, and 6 villages is presented in summary on page 4 and by individual entity in Appendixes B to E.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized, with the first name "Scott" written in a cursive script and the last name "Fitzpatrick" in a more formal, slightly cursive script.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings

March 2025

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the governing body of each political subdivision in the state, except counties and school districts, to prepare and remit to the state auditor an annual report of financial transactions. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.030 requires the financial report to be remitted to the state auditor within 6 months of the end of the political subdivision's fiscal year. The State Auditor's Office (SAO) posts individual annual financial reports to its website. A searchable link is available at <http://auditor.mo.gov>.

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the state auditor to notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit the annual financial report shall be subject to a fine of \$500 per day upon notice by the Department of Revenue.

Section 479.359.1, RSMo, requires every county, city, town, and village to annually calculate the percentage of its annual general operating revenue received from fines, bond forfeitures, and court costs for minor traffic violations.

Section 479.359.3, RSMo, provides that all entities having a municipal court file an addendum to the annual financial report containing items listed in 15 CSR 40-3.170, which also provides the procedure to file an addendum.

Section 479.360, RSMo, requires every county, city, town, and village that has a municipal court to file, with its annual financial report, a certification of substantial compliance with 10 municipal court procedures. This certification must be signed by the municipal court judge. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.180 provides the procedure to file the municipal court certification. Any county, city, town, or village that does not have a municipal court judge is not required to file a certification.

Section 479.362, RSMo, requires the SAO to notify the Department of Revenue whether counties, cities, towns, or villages have timely filed their addendums under Section 479.359, RSMo, and certificates of substantial compliance under Section 479.360, RSMo. Section 479.368, RSMo, provides penalties for counties, cities, towns, and villages that fail to file, including loss of revenue and a mandatory ballot measure to dissolve the political subdivision.

This report includes the filing status for the 64 cities and 2 villages with a fiscal year end of September 30, 2024, whose financial report was due by March 31, 2025. Of the 66 municipalities, 51 filed the financial report timely. Of the 63 municipalities required to file an addendum, 35 filed timely. Of the 35 municipalities required to file a certification, 18 filed timely.



Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings
March 2025
Executive Summary

This report includes the filing status for 20 cities, 1 town, and 6 villages that filed at least one of the items (financial report, addendum, or certification) in March 2025, after their filing deadline. Of these municipalities, 19 filed an annual financial report, 9 filed an addendum, and 5 filed a certification.

Appendix A
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due March 31, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Andrew	City of Savannah	Yes	November 14, 2024	Yes	N/A
Audrain	City of Farber	No		No	N/A
	City of Mexico	Yes	February 12, 2025	Yes	Yes
Barry	City of Exeter	Yes	March 31, 2025	No	N/A
Boone	City of Columbia	Yes	March 18, 2025	Yes	Yes
Camden	City of Camdenton	Yes	October 7, 2024	No	N/A
Cass	City of Peculiar	No		No	Yes
Cedar	City of El Dorado Springs	Yes	March 28, 2025	Yes	No
	City of Stockton	Yes	March 24, 2025	Yes	N/A
Clay	City of Excelsior Springs	Yes	March 26, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of North Kansas City	Yes	March 28, 2025	Yes	Yes
	Village of Oakwood	Yes	November 22, 2024	N/A	N/A
Clinton	City of Cameron	Yes	March 28, 2025	Yes	N/A
Dallas	City of Buffalo	Yes	March 11, 2025	Yes	N/A
Franklin	City of Sullivan	No		No	No
	City of Washington	Yes	March 28, 2025	Yes	N/A
Greene	City of Strafford	Yes	March 24, 2025	No	No
Henry	City of Clinton	Yes	March 30, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Montrose	Yes	January 21, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Urich	Yes	March 24, 2025	Yes	N/A
	City of Windsor	Yes	January 17, 2025	Yes	N/A
Jackson	City of Blue Springs	No		Yes	Yes
	City of Buckner	Yes	March 13, 2025	Yes	No
	City of Grandview	Yes	March 19, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Sugar Creek	Yes	March 31, 2025	Yes	Yes
Jasper	City of Duquesne	Yes	March 26, 2025	No	No
Jefferson	City of Festus	Yes	March 28, 2025	Yes	N/A
Johnson	City of Warrensburg	Yes	March 26, 2025	Yes	Yes
Lafayette	City of Concordia	No		No	Yes
	City of Higginsville	Yes	January 3, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Lake Lafayette	No		No	N/A
Linn	City of Brookfield	No		No	N/A
	City of Purdin	Yes	November 2, 2024	N/A	N/A
Macon	City of Atlanta	Yes	March 31, 2025	No	N/A
Madison	City of Fredericktown	Yes	November 12, 2024	No	N/A
McDonald	City of Anderson	Yes	March 28, 2025	No	No
Moniteau	City of Tipton	Yes	January 2, 2025	No	N/A
Monroe	City of Monroe City	Yes	March 21, 2025	Yes	N/A
Newton	City of Neosho	Yes	March 24, 2025	Yes	Yes
Nodaway	City of Maryville	Yes	March 26, 2025	Yes	N/A
Ozark	City of Gainesville	No		No	N/A
	Village of Theodosia	Yes	October 24, 2024	Yes	N/A
Phelps	City of Rolla	Yes	December 27, 2024	Yes	Yes
	City of St. James	Yes	February 13, 2025	No	N/A
Pike	City of Bowling Green	No		Yes	N/A
Platte	City of Platte Woods	No		No	No
Pulaski	City of Dixon	Yes	March 10, 2025	Yes	N/A

Appendix A
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due March 31, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual		Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
		Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed		
Ray	City of Richmond	Yes	March 27, 2025	No	No
Saline	City of Marshall	Yes	March 10, 2025	Yes	No
Shelby	City of Hunnewell	Yes	March 20, 2025	N/A	N/A
St. Charles	City of St. Peters	No		Yes	Yes
	City of Weldon Spring	Yes	March 28, 2025	Yes	No
St. Clair	City of Appleton City	Yes	November 4, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Osceola	Yes	February 25, 2025	No	N/A
St. Francois	City of Bonne Terre	Yes	November 12, 2024	No	No
	City of Farmington	No		No	No
	City of Park Hills	No		No	No
St. Louis	City of Clayton	Yes	March 28, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Cool Valley	Yes	March 27, 2025	Yes	No
	City of Greendale	No		No	No
	City of Normandy	Yes	March 31, 2025	Yes	Yes
	City of Pagedale	No		No	No
Ste. Genevieve	City of St. Mary	Yes	November 6, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Ste. Genevieve	Yes	February 17, 2025	Yes	N/A
Stoddard	City of Advance	Yes	March 26, 2025	No	No
Stone	City of Branson West	Yes	March 26, 2025	Yes	Yes
Total Filed		51		35	18
Total Not Filed		15		28	17
Total N/A		0		3	31

N/A Entities that do not have a municipal division are not required to file an addendum and entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix B
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2024
Filed in March 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
McDonald	City of Lanagan	**	January 25, 2024	Yes	**
Platte	Village of Iatan	Yes	March 17, 2025	N/A	N/A
Total Filed		1		1	0

** Filed by June 30, 2024.

N/A Entities that do not have a municipal division are not required to file an addendum and entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix C
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due September 30, 2024
Filed in March 2025

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Montgomery	City of McKittrick	Yes	March 14, 2025	N/A	N/A
Shelby	Village of Bethel	Yes	March 12, 2025	N/A	N/A
Total Filed		2		0	0

N/A Entities that do not have a municipal division are not required to file an addendum and entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix D
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024
Filed in March 2025

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual		Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
		Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed		
Barry	City of Washburn	No		Yes	N/A
Butler	City of Fisk	Yes	March 18, 2025	No	N/A
Cedar	Village of Jerico Springs	Yes	March 18, 2025	No	N/A
Cole	City of Taos	***	January 2, 2025	Yes	N/A
Crawford	City of Bourbon	Yes	March 20, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Steelville	Yes	March 14, 2025	***	N/A
Dade	City of Greenfield	**	October 2, 2024	Yes	Yes
Dunklin	City of Clarkton	Yes	March 20, 2025	No	No
Holt	City of Craig	Yes	March 17, 2025	Yes	N/A
Jasper	City of Carthage	**	December 30, 2024	Yes	Yes
Phelps	City of Doolittle	Yes	March 4, 2025	No	N/A
Ralls	Village of Rensselaer	Yes	March 11, 2025	N/A	N/A
Randolph	Village of Jacksonville	Yes	March 13, 2025	N/A	N/A
Ray	City of Lawson	**	December 26, 2024	Yes	No
Ripley	City of Doniphan	Yes	March 19, 2025	No	N/A
Scott	City of Scott City	Yes	March 31, 2025	**	**
St. Louis	City of Valley Park	Yes	March 11, 2025	**	**
	Town of Grantwood Village	Yes	March 19, 2025	Yes	Yes
Stone	City of Crane	**	December 20, 2024	Yes	Yes
Webster	City of Rogersville	**	December 19, 2024	No	Yes
	Village of Diggins	Yes	March 19, 2025	N/A	N/A
Total Filed		14		8	5

** Filed by December 31, 2024.

*** Filed after December 31, 2024, but before March 2025.

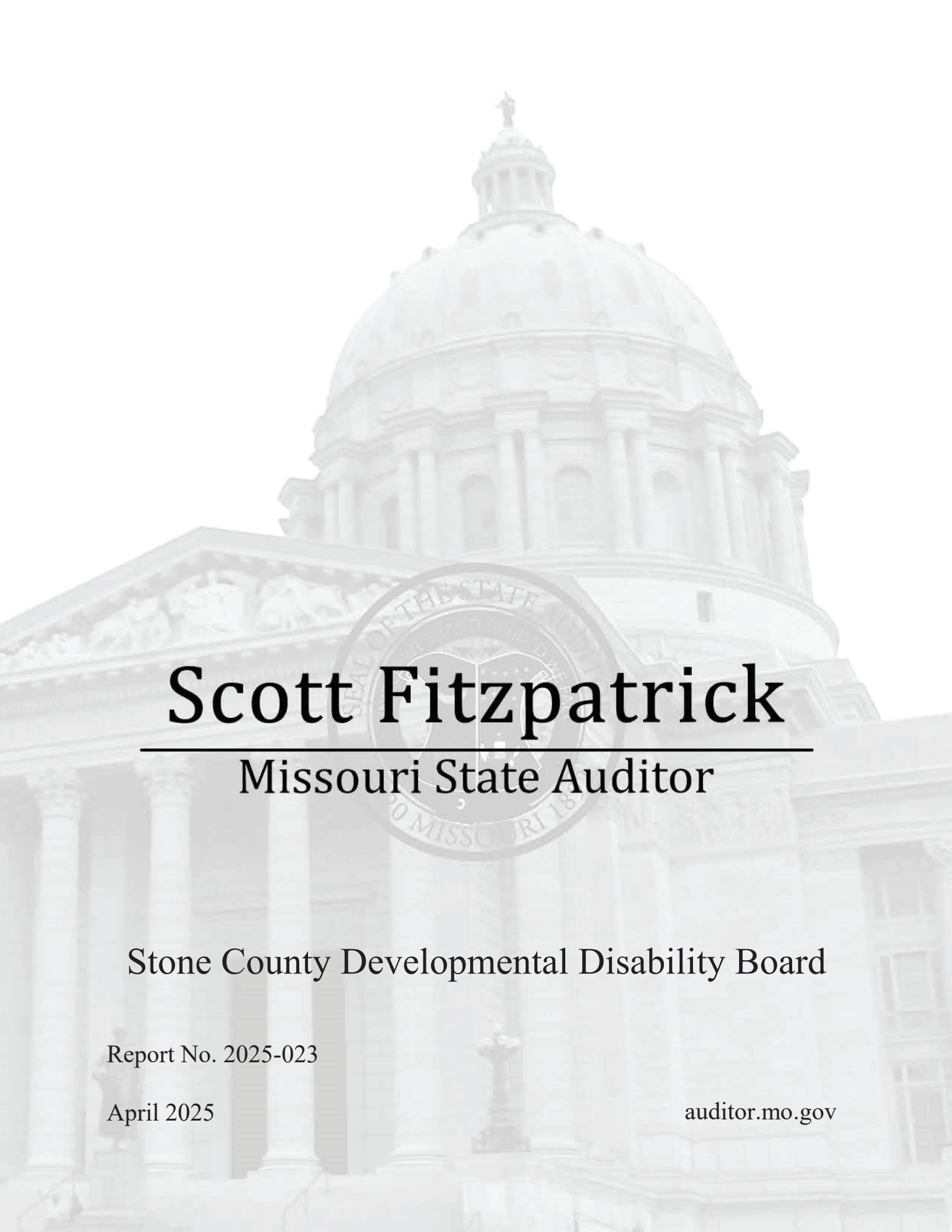
N/A Entities that do not have a municipal division are not required to file an addendum and entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix E
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due February 28, 2025
Filed in March 2025

Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Barton	City of Golden City	Yes	March 3, 2025	No	N/A
Clay	City of Avondale	Yes	March 28, 2025	No	N/A
Total Filed		2		0	0

N/A Entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Stone County Developmental Disability Board

Report No. 2025-023

April 2025

auditor.mo.gov



CITIZENS SUMMARY

Findings in the audit of the Stone County Developmental Disability Board

Sunshine Law	The Stone County Developmental Disability Board did not always ensure compliance with the Sunshine Law. The Board's Operations and Finance committees did not prepare meeting minutes; did not always provide notice of the time, date, and place of each meeting; and did not prepare or provide tentative agendas. The Board did not always discuss allowable topics in closed meetings. The Board discussed and voted to increase the Executive Director's salary from \$90,000 to \$125,000 annually in the December 21, 2023, closed meeting, which is a specifically prohibited closed meeting topic under the Sunshine Law.
Building Construction	The Board did not comply with state law when procuring a construction manager for construction of a facility to house all Board operations, including programs supporting the developmentally disabled and administrative functions. The Board solicited proposals from construction managers for the facility using the construction manager-at-risk method outlined in Section 67.5050, RSMo, and in March 2024, awarded a contract to a construction manager for a guaranteed maximum price of \$2.75 million. However, Section 67.5050(2), RSMo, allows this procurement method only for building projects that exceed \$3 million.
Electronic Communication Policy	The Board's records policy does not include all forms of electronic communication in compliance with the Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division guidance, as approved by the Missouri Local Records Commission. The Board's policy covers email, but does not cover text messages or other electronic communications.

In the areas audited, the overall performance of this entity was **Fair**.*

*The rating(s) cover only audited areas and do not reflect an opinion on the overall operation of the entity. Within that context, the rating scale indicates the following:

- Excellent:** The audit results indicate this entity is very well managed. The report contains no findings. In addition, if applicable, prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Good:** The audit results indicate this entity is well managed. The report contains few findings, and the entity has indicated most or all recommendations have already been, or will be, implemented. In addition, if applicable, many of the prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Fair:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to improve operations in several areas. The report contains several findings, or one or more findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated several recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, several prior recommendations have not been implemented.
- Poor:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to significantly improve operations. The report contains numerous findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated most recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, most prior recommendations have not been implemented.

Stone County Developmental Disability Board

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

County Commission
and
Stone County Developmental Disability Board
Stone County, Missouri

We have audited certain operations of the Stone County Developmental Disability Board in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230, RSMo. The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the year ended December 31, 2023. The objectives of our audit were to:

1. Evaluate the Board's internal controls over significant management and financial functions.
2. Evaluate the Board's compliance with certain legal provisions.
3. Evaluate the economy and efficiency of certain management practices and procedures, including certain financial transactions.

Our methodology included reviewing minutes of meetings, written policies and procedures, financial records, and other pertinent documents; interviewing personnel of the Board, as well as certain external parties; and performing sample testing using haphazard and judgmental selection, as appropriate. The results of our sample testing cannot be projected to the entire populations from which the test items were selected. We obtained an understanding of internal control that is significant to the audit objectives and planned and performed procedures to assess internal control to the extent necessary to address our audit objectives. We also obtained an understanding of legal provisions that are significant within the context of the audit objectives, and we assessed the risk that illegal acts, including fraud, and violations of applicable contract, grant agreement, or other legal provisions could occur. Based on that risk assessment, we designed and performed procedures to provide reasonable assurance of detecting instances of noncompliance significant to those provisions.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

The accompanying Organization and Statistical Information is presented for informational purposes. This information was obtained from the Board's management and was not subjected to the procedures applied in our audit of the Board.

For the areas audited, we identified (1) deficiencies in internal controls, (2) noncompliance with legal provisions, and (3) the need for improvement in management practices and procedures. The accompanying Management Advisory Report presents our findings arising from our audit of the Stone County Developmental Disability Board.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Stone County Developmental Disability Board

Management Advisory Report

State Auditor's Findings

1. Sunshine Law

The Stone County Developmental Disability Board did not always ensure compliance with the Sunshine Law.

1.1 Board committees

The Board's Operations and Finance committees did not prepare meeting minutes; did not always provide notice of the time, date, and place of each meeting; and did not prepare or provide tentative agendas. Each committee consists of at least 2 Board members, meets independently of the Board, and carries out Board-delegated responsibilities, such as developing and monitoring operating policies, financial budgeting, and building construction.¹ The committees report conclusions and recommendations to the Board, and the Board votes on the recommendations and/or provides further direction to the committees. According to the Board's meeting minutes, during the year ended December 31, 2023, the Operations committee met approximately monthly, and the Finance committee met periodically. Without maintaining meeting minutes and providing public notice of Board committee meetings, the Board lacks an official record and there is no transparency regarding the actions taken during committee meetings.

Section 610.010, RSMo, identifies Board committees as subject to the Sunshine Law. Section 610.020.7, RSMo, requires minutes of open and closed meetings be taken and retained by the public governmental body. Section 610.020.1, RSMo, requires public entities to give notice of the time, date, and place of each meeting, and the tentative agenda to advise the public of matters to be considered. The Executive Director indicated under the Board's interpretation of the Sunshine Law, the Board did not believe the requirements applied to Board committees because the committees did not consist of a quorum of the full Board and no final business decisions were made in committee meetings.

1.2 Closed meeting topics

The Board did not always discuss allowable topics in closed meetings. The Board discussed and voted to increase the Executive Director's salary from \$90,000 to \$125,000 annually in the December 21, 2023, closed meeting, which is a specifically prohibited closed meeting topic under the Sunshine Law.

Section 610.022.3, RSMo, requires the discussion topics and actions in closed meetings be limited to only those specifically allowed by law. Section 610.021(13), RSMo, allows public bodies to discuss in closed meetings "individually identifiable personnel records, performance ratings or records pertaining to employees," but further states that "this exemption shall not apply to the names, positions, salaries and lengths of service of officers and

¹ In January 2024, the Board created a Building committee to relieve the Operations committee of responsibilities regarding the new building construction.



Stone County Developmental Disability Board
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

employees." The Board indicated it believed it was allowed to discuss the salary increase in a closed meeting.

Ensuring only allowed topics are discussed in closed meetings is necessary to comply with state law and ensure Board decisions are transparent.

Recommendations

The Board of Directors:

- 1.1 Ensure minutes are prepared for all Board committee meetings and notices and agendas are provided to the public as required by state law.
- 1.2 Ensure only topics allowed by state law are discussed in closed meetings.

Auditee's Response

The Board's response is included in Appendix A.

Auditor's Comment

- 1.2 The Board's response indicates it disagrees that the discussion and vote on raising the Executive Director's salary in a closed meeting is a violation of the Sunshine Law. The Board argues it was allowed to discuss the salary increase in closed session under Section 610.021(3), RSMo. However, that provision is not relevant to this situation because that provision relates to the hiring, firing, disciplining, or promoting of particular employees when personal information about the employee is discussed or recorded. As noted in the finding, Section 610.021(13), RSMo, specifically states that salaries are not subject to closure under the Sunshine Law.

2. Building Construction

The Board did not comply with state law when procuring a construction manager for construction of a facility to house all Board operations, including programs supporting the developmentally disabled and administrative functions.

The Board solicited proposals from construction managers for the facility using the construction manager-at-risk (CMAR) method outlined in Section 67.5050, RSMo, and in March 2024, awarded a contract to a construction manager for a guaranteed maximum price (GMP) of \$2.75 million. However, Section 67.5050(2), RSMo, allows this procurement method only for building projects that exceed \$3 million.

The facility construction began in May 2024, with expected completion in March 2025. The CMAR process provides for selecting a construction manager through a request for qualifications process. That construction manager then uses the established scope of work and project designs to request bids for construction and presents a GMP for a project based on the bids received. The district is responsible for paying the GMP if there are no



Stone County Developmental Disability Board Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

significant project scope changes, and any cost overruns after the GMP is established are assumed by the construction manager.

The Board indicated it believed the CMAR procurement method was allowed for this project because it believes it is not subject to the provisions in Section 67.5050, RSMo. Since project costs did not exceed the \$3 million threshold for the CMAR method, the Board should have used a proper procurement process and building method available under state law, which might have resulted in a different contract price.

Recommendation

The Board of Directors ensure compliance with state law when procuring building construction.

Auditee's Response

The Board's response is included in Appendix A.

Auditor's Comment

The Board's response outlines its position that it is not subject to the CMAR method provisions outlined in Section 67.5050, RSMo, because Senate Bill 40 (SB 40) boards are not considered political subdivisions for purposes of the section. However, SB 40 boards are political subdivisions, as noted by the Board itself in the "About Us - SB40 Board State Statutes" page of its website, and as such, the Board is subject to the provisions of Section 67.5050, RSMo. See Appendix B for a screenshot of the Board's website.² In addition, the Board's response includes the following invalid arguments:

- (1) The Board argues because it is not a public institution of higher education, it does not fall within the definition of a political subdivision for purposes of Section 67.5050, RSMo. The Board references the definition found in Section 67.5065, RSMo, which states "[f]or purposes of section 67.5050 and section 67.5060, the term 'political subdivision' includes any public institution of higher education." While this Section provides clarification regarding public institutions of higher education, it does not exclude SB 40 boards (or other entities) from being considered political subdivisions.
- (2) The Board argues because it is not authorized or empowered to levy taxes, it is not a political subdivision for purposes of Section 67.5050, RSMo. The Board references the definition of a political subdivision found in Section 70.120(3), RSMo; however, that section is not applicable to Section 67.5050, RSMo, and only applies to Section 67.010, RSMo, which requires political subdivisions to prepare an annual budget.
- (3) The Board argues the only statutory reference to a SB 40 board being a political subdivision is for the purposes of participation in the Missouri

² The "About Us - SB40 Board State Statutes" page of the Board's website can be found at <https://stoneddbboard.com/about-2/sb40-board-state-statutes/>, accessed April 15, 2025.



Stone County Developmental Disability Board Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LAGERS) pursuant to Section 205.968.1, RSMo; therefore, the board is not a political subdivision for any other purpose. However, the purpose of Section 205.968.1, RSMo, is to clarify SB 40 boards are political subdivisions eligible for participation in the LAGERS. The Section does not limit SB 40 boards as *only* being political subdivisions for LAGERS eligibility.

- (4) The Board asserts it is distinct from county government and subject to the authority and limitations contained in statutes pertaining to SB 40 boards, and relies on Attorney General Opinion No. 90-96 to support this point. However, that opinion is not relevant to the Board's argument. The opinion found an ambulance district, as a political subdivision of the state, was subject to the competitive bidding provisions that pertain to ambulance districts, not those provisions that pertain to counties.

3. Electronic Communication Policy

The Board's records policy does not include all forms of electronic communication in compliance with the Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division guidance, as approved by the Missouri Local Records Commission. This guidance recommends government entities have a policy that includes management and retention of all electronic messaging, including text messages, email, and other third party platforms. The Board's policy covers email, but does not cover text messages or other electronic communications.

Section 109.270, RSMo, provides that all records made or received by an official in the course of his/her public duties are public property and are not to be disposed of except as provided by law. Section 109.255, RSMo, provides that the Local Records Board issue directives for the destruction of records. The guidelines for managing electronic communications records can be found on the Secretary of State's website.³

Development of a written policy to address the use of all forms of electronic communications is necessary to ensure all documentation of official business of the Board is retained as required by state law. The Board indicated it does not believe it is subject to Section 109.270, RSMo, and Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division guidelines.

Recommendation

The Board of Directors update the records policy to address all forms of electronic communications management and retention to comply with Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division electronic communications guidelines.

³ Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division, *Electronic Communications Records Guidelines for Missouri Government*, May 14, 2019, is available at <<https://www.sos.mo.gov/CMSImages/LocalRecords/CommunicationsGuidelines.pdf>>, accessed October 24, 2024



Stone County Developmental Disability Board
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Auditee's Response
Auditor's Comment

The Board's response is included in Appendix A.

The Board's response outlines its belief that it is not subject to Section 109.270, RSMo, and Missouri Secretary of State Records Services Division guidelines, and states it is not convinced it falls within the definition of an agency within the state and local records laws because it is not a political subdivision. However, as noted in the Auditor's Comment for finding number 2 and on the Board's website itself (see Appendix B), SB 40 boards are political subdivisions and are an agency as that term is defined for purposes of the state and local records laws; and as such, the Board is subject to the provisions of Section 109.270, RSMo.

Stone County Developmental Disability Board

Organization and Statistical Information

The Stone County Developmental Disability Board (also known as the Stone County Senate Bill 40 Board) was established by a vote of Stone County residents in 2016, and renewed in 2023, pursuant to Chapter 205, RSMo.

The Board receives county taxpayer funds to support programs serving developmentally disabled individuals living in Stone County. Beginning in 2020, the Board contracted with the Missouri Department of Mental Health to administer day and residential services programs serving developmentally disabled individuals living in Stone, Taney, and Christian counties.

At May 15, 2024, the Board employed 39 full-time and 5 part-time employees. The Executive Director is responsible for the daily operations of the Board.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors consists of 9 members appointed by the County Commission, of which 2 shall be related by blood or marriage within the third degree to a handicapped person as defined in Section 205.968, RSMo; 4 shall be public members; and at least 7 shall be residents of Stone County. The members are appointed for 3-year terms. The Chairperson is a member of and presides over the Board of Directors. Members of the Board of Directors, at December 31, 2023, are identified below. The Chairperson and Board members do not receive financial compensation.

Brittany Brosseau, Chairperson (1)
Shawn Mayr, Vice Chairperson (2)
Randy Moore, Treasurer
Anne Collins, Secretary
Anne Coleman (1)
Jeremy Rouch
Medessa Bolton
Liz Enochs
Vacant

(1) Anne Coleman served as Chairperson through December 21, 2023, and began serving as Treasurer in February 2024.

(2) Jim Holt served as Vice Chairperson prior to resigning on December 21, 2023.

Financial Activity

A summary of the Board's financial activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, obtained from the county's audited financial statements, follows. The Board's intergovernmental receipts are from the Missouri Department of Mental Health.



Stone County Developmental Disability Board
Organization and Statistical Information

**The County of Stone
Galena, Missouri
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Cash
Budget and Actual, All Governmental Funds: Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2023**

	Stone County Developmental Disability Board Fund	
	Budget	Actual
<u>Receipts</u>		
Property Taxes	\$ 750,000	\$ 790,039
Sales Taxes	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,844,900	2,106,477
Charges for Services	-	-
Interest	4,800	6,162
Other Receipts	-	5,235
Transfers In	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>3,599,700</u>	<u>2,907,913</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>		
Salaries	1,989,660	1,414,461
Employee Fringe Benefits	411,082	309,256
Materials and Supplies	41,575	51,169
Services	657,850	652,374
Other Disbursements	-	-
Capital Outlay	5,000	135,850
Transfers Out	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>3,105,167</u>	<u>2,563,110</u>
Receipts Over (Under)		
Disbursements	\$ 494,533	\$ 344,803
Cash and Equivalents, Jan 1	<u>766,322</u>	<u>766,322</u>
Cash and Equivalents, Dec 31	<u>\$ 1,260,855</u>	<u>\$ 1,111,125</u>



Appendix A
Stone County Developmental Disability Board
Board's Responses to Audit Recommendations



February 21, 2025

Honorable Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor
P.O. Box 869
Jefferson City, MO 65102

Dear Sir:

Attached you will find the Stone County Developmental Disability Board's response to the findings cited in the Management Advisory Report submitted to us on January 17, 2025.

This response was approved by a unanimous vote of the Board in its regularly scheduled February 20, 2025, meeting.

Please let me know if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "LaDella Thomas".

LaDella Thomas
Executive Director
Stone County Developmental Disability Board
417-449-5160

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Appendix A
Stone County Developmental Disability Board
Board's Responses to Audit Recommendations



Response to Missouri State Auditor's Report

1. **Sunshine Law.**

- 1.1 **Board Committees.** The Auditor's Report indicates that the Operations and Finance Committees should give public notice of their meetings and prepare meeting minutes, in order to comply with the Missouri Sunshine Law.

The Board did not understand that these Committees were a Public Governmental Body under the Sunshine Law definitions because there was not a quorum of Board members on the committees. This confusion was the result of the Missouri Sunshine Law Handbook published by the Attorney General's Office, which states in relevant part:

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC GOVERNMENT BODIES

Meetings of public governmental bodies, where a quorum is present, and public business is discussed, are subject to the Sunshine Law.

[...]

*And in some situations, a public meeting may also include series of meetings, each involving fewer than a quorum of the members, but collectively involving a quorum of the public body, where the body's members deliberately attempt to discuss public business while evading the Sunshine Law.
(page 7).*

Since the committees did not have a quorum of the Board, and the committees report back to the Board in its public meetings, the Board did not believe there was a "Public Meeting" requiring Notice and separate minutes. There was no intention to evade the requirements of the Sunshine Law.

The Board will take steps to ensure that any Board Committee meetings in the future will follow Notice, Agenda, and Minutes requirements under RSMo 610.020.

- 1.2 **Board Closed Meeting Topics.** The Auditor's Report indicates that the Board discussed and voted on the Executive Director's salary in the December 21, 2023 closed meeting.

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The Auditor's Report indicates that RSMo 610.021(13) allows public bodies to discuss "individually identifiable personnel records, performance ratings or records pertaining to employees" but that the "exemption shall not apply to the names, positions, salaries and lengths of service of officers and employees."

The Board did not intend to violate RSMo 610.021. However, the sub-section referenced by the Auditor is not the only provision in 610.021 relating to personnel issues. Sub-section (3) also provides as follows:

(3) Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of particular employees by a public governmental body when personal information about the employee is discussed or recorded. However, any vote on a final decision, when taken by a public governmental body, to hire, fire, promote or discipline an employee of a public governmental body shall be made available with a record of how each member voted to the public within seventy-two hours of the close of the meeting where such action occurs; provided, however, that any employee so affected shall be entitled to prompt notice of such decision during the seventy-two-hour period before such decision is made available to the public. As used in this subdivision, the term "personal information" means information relating to the performance or merit of individual employees;

Since the salary issue came up in the Board Meeting in conjunction with discussing the Executive Director's "personal information" -- information relating to the performance or merit of an individual employee, the Board believed that compensation was a proper component of discussing the performance or merit of that employee. Thus, it is difficult to separate those discussions between an Open Meeting and Closed Meeting.

The Board finds no statutory authority or court decision that has ruled that the decision for compensation of an employee cannot be part of the Closed Meeting. An Attorney General Opinion has stated that a city council may go into closed session to discuss personnel matters involving any employee of the city. Op.Atty.Gen. No. 117-2001, Strickrodt, Walker, April 19, 2001. Furthermore, the Eastern District Court of Appeals has noted a difference between meetings and records under 610.021(3) and (13). The Court in *Librach v. Cooper*, 778 S.W.2d 351, 354-5 (Mo.App.E.D. 1989) notes that "... the policy manifested by this exception is twofold: first, to promote candid discussion by members of the governmental body in considering the listed matters; second, to protect the employee's privacy. See, e.g., *Hudson v. School District of Kansas City*, 578 S.W.2d 301, 308 (Mo.App. 1979)." The Court went further to state: "The exception for personnel decisions is designed to protect the process by which the ultimate decision is made, not the decision itself." *Librach v. Cooper*, 778 S.W.2d 351, 355 (Mo. Ct. App. 1989).

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Furthermore, another Attorney General Opinion, No. 129-97, has noted that:

The vote of each school board member must be available to the public on votes to hire, fire, discipline, or promote particular employees in a closed meeting pursuant to § 610.021(3), RSMo. But the information considered during the closed meeting and before the actual vote is taken does not have to be disclosed.

Therefore, the Board disagrees with the Auditor's finding that the discussion and vote on raising the compensation of the Executive Director in a Closed Meeting is a violation of the Sunshine Law. The Board does agree that the salary, name and position of the Executive Director is an Open Record under the law, and does agree to make any vote on a final decision on compensation, hiring or firing of "an employee with be made "available to the public within 72 hours of the close of the meeting where such action occurs."

2. **Building Construction.** The Auditor's Report states that the Board did not comply with state law when procuring a construction manager for construction of a new facility to house all Board operations. The Auditor's Report stated that a Construction Manager At-Risk ("CMAR") method as set forth in RSMo 67.5050 is allowed only for projects that exceed \$3 million, and the project in question had guaranteed maximum price of \$2.75 million.

The Board does not agree that it is subject to the provisions of RSMo 67.5050. RSMo 67.5050 provides requirements relating to "political subdivisions" using a construction manager-at-risk method. This section provides no definition of "political subdivision." The only definition specific to RSMo 67.5050, is found in RSMo 67.5065, which provides: "For purposes of section 67.5050 and section 67.5060, the term "political subdivision" includes any public institution of higher education." Clearly, the Board does not fall within that specific definition.

The next potential guidance as to the meaning of the term "political subdivision" would be to look at the general scope and applicability of Chapter 67 as a whole. RSMo Chapter 67 is the Chapter of RSMo that is entitled "**Political Subdivisions, Miscellaneous Powers.**" This Chapter deals with county governments, certain special districts, and certain "political subdivisions." However, a review of the first section of Chapter 67 finds that there are specific definitions of what a "political subdivision" is within the meaning of this Chapter. RSMo 67.010 provides:

Political subdivisions to prepare annual budget — contents — expenditures not to exceed revenues. — 1. Each political subdivision of this state, as defined in section 70.120, except those required to prepare an annual budget by chapter 50 and section 165.191, shall prepare an annual budget.

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Appendix A

Stone County Developmental Disability Board

Board's Responses to Audit Recommendations



A review of RSMo 70.120 finds that the term “political subdivision” is defined in 70.120(3), as follows:

(3) *“Political subdivision” shall mean any agency or unit of this state which now is, or hereafter shall be, authorized to levy taxes or empowered to cause taxes to be levied;*

Based upon the above, the only logical scope of RSMo 67.5050 must be limited in application to (1) and agency or unit of the state of Missouri which is authorized or empowered to levy taxes or to cause taxes to be levied (per 70.120); or, (2) any public institution of higher education (per 67.5060, the term “political subdivision”).

As a **“COUNTY DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCE BOARDS”**

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY RESOURCE BOARDS (commonly referred to as an “SB40” Board”), the Board was established by the Stone County Commission pursuant to RSMo 205.968, et seq. The Board is clearly not established by Chapter 67, RSMo.

Instead, RSMo Chapter 205 deals with **County Health and Welfare Programs**. The SB40 Boards in Missouri are a special statutory creation, and this type of Board does not levy taxes. Per RSMo 205.971, the county commission levies a tax for developmental disability services as authorized by a vote of the citizens. The Board does not levy those taxes, it merely administers those funds.

The only reference to an SB40 Board being a potential “political subdivision” is found in RSMo 205.968.1, which provides in relevant part:

The board shall be taken and considered as a “political subdivision” as the term is defined in section 70.600 for the purposes of sections 70.600 to 70.755.

Of course, RSMo Sections 70.600 to 70.755 are the statutory provisions creating and governing the “Missouri local government employees' retirement system.” There is no other provision in the SB40 Board statutes that provide these Board will be considered a “political subdivision” for any other purposes.

An SB40 Board, such as Stone County DD Board, is distinct from county government and subject to the authority and limitations contained in Chapter 205, RSMo. The Board is vested with independent authority to 205.968 to “engage in and contract for any and all types of services, actions or endeavors, not contrary to the law, necessary to the successful and efficient prosecution and continuation of the business and purpose for which it is created, and may purchase, receive, lease or otherwise acquire, own, hold, improve, use, sell, convey, exchange, transfer, and otherwise dispose of real and personal property, or any interest therein, or other assets wherever situated and may incur liability and may borrow money at rates of interest up to the market rate published by the Missouri division of finance.” RSMo 205.968.1.

There is an Attorney General opinion that gives advice relating to an ambulance district board, which gives an opinion that the laws applicable to counties do not apply to an ambulance district. Office of the Attorney General, Opinion No. 90-96 (February 2, 1996).

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Appendix A Stone County Developmental Disability Board Board's Responses to Audit Recommendations



This Opinion noted that directors of such Boards are subject to certain fiduciary obligations because public funds are trust funds. The Opinion cites several court cases: *City of St. Louis v. Whitley*, 283 S.W.2d 490, 493 (Mo. 1955). See also *Fulton v. City of Lockwood*, 269 S.W.2d 1, 7 (Mo. 1954) ("Public officials act in regard to public funds in a trust capacity as servants of the public"). A public official is bound by the same measure of good faith "required of an ordinary trustee towards his cesti que trust, or an agent towards his principal." *Butler County v. Campbell*, 353 Mo. 413, 419, 182 S.W.2d 589, 592 (Mo. 1944). In exercising their duties, public officials "are required to act with reasonable skill and diligence, and to discharge their duties with that prudence, caution and attention which careful men usually exercise in the management of their own affairs." *Id.* The Opinion thus concludes that although those statutes do not apply to such a Board, each Board must devise their own procedures to achieve this result.

The Board takes its duties relating to tax dollars seriously, and attempted to follow procedures similar to those applicable in the statutes for CMAR, even if they were not specifically applicable. When the Board started the Request for Proposal process, there was limited interest in the project from bidders. However, the proposals that the Board received were in excess of the \$3 million amount mentioned in the Auditor's Report. Thus, at the time the construction manager contracts were being proposed the project cost was over the \$3 million figure referenced by the Auditor. It was not until after the bids were submitted and contract awarded that the Board set a hard maximum cost, and ended up working with the construction manager in removing a few "wants" to get the cost down to the \$2.75 million figure.

Therefore, the Board believes the audit findings relating to the building project are unfounded, and that the Board met its fiduciary obligations to prudently use funds for this construction project. The Board contends it has complied with any applicable state laws relating to this project.

3. **Electronic Communication Policy.** The Auditor's Report indicates that the Board's record policy does not include all forms of electronic communication in compliance with RSMo Section 109.270, and the Secretary of State's Records Services Division guidance. The Auditor recommends an update to the Board's records policy to address all forms of electronic communications management and retention to comply with the Secretary of State's guidelines.

The Board has had its legal counsel review RSMo Sections 109.200 to 109.310, known as "The State and Local Records Law". This law indicates that it applies to an "Agency," which is defined in RSMo 109.210(1), as follows:

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Appendix A Stone County Developmental Disability Board Board's Responses to Audit Recommendations



(1) "Agency", any department, office, commission, board or other unit of state government or any political or administrative subdivisions created for any purpose under the authorities of or by the state of Missouri;

For the reasons set forth above, the Board is not convinced that it falls within the above definition, since it is not a political subdivision. The Board has been unable to find any notifications or directives stating that SB40 Boards are subject to this law.

However, the Board believes that it does comply with the general duties set forth in RSMo 109.240, which merely requires the head of each agency to:

(1) Establish and maintain an active, continuing program for the economical and efficient management of the agency;

(2) Make and maintain records containing adequate and proper documentation of the organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures and essential transactions of the agency designed to furnish information to protect the legal and financial rights of the state and of persons directly affected by the agency's activities;

Two of the provisions of RSMo 109.240 seem completely inapplicable to the Board, which require the following:

(3) Submit to the chairman of the state records commission, in accordance with the standards established by the commission and promulgated by the director of records management and archives service, schedules proposing the length of time each state records series warrants retention for administrative, legal, historical or fiscal purposes after it has been received or created by the agency. The head of each agency also shall submit lists of state records in his custody that are not needed in the transaction of current business and that do not have sufficient administrative, legal, historical or fiscal value to warrant their further keeping;

(4) Cooperate with the director in the conduct of surveys made by him pursuant to the provisions of sections 109.200 to 109.310;

Neither of these two requirements have ever been submitted to the Board by the chair of the State Records Commission.

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That leaves the apparent requirement being referenced by the Auditor's Report. It provides:

(5) Comply with the rules, regulations, standards and procedures approved by the state records commission and issued by the director, records management and archives service.

The Board would point out to the Auditor that the State Records Commission Guidelines in the Secretary of State's website do not clearly explain the application to text messages and third-party platforms. A review of the website lists the following relating to what constitutes "Official Records:"

Official Records

1. Any documentation related to the agency's official duties or activities. Examples may include:

- Decision papers
- Correspondence:
 - Memoranda
 - Letters
 - E-mail
- Data files
- Reports
- Official Publications

2. Supporting materials sufficient to document and/or explain the document trail/decision making process for administrative, legal, fiscal, programmatic, and historical purposes.

https://www.sos.mo.gov/records/recmgmt/whatisarecord#nonrecord_materials

This creates the potential for confusion to any office or body that is subject to these laws. The Board has reviewed the Electronic Records Guidelines page that is referenced in the Auditor's Report, found at <https://www.sos.mo.gov/CMSImages/RecordsManagement/CommunicationsGuidelines.pdf>.

Those Guidelines provide that:

Private phones, email accounts and computers, that are used to send, receive, or otherwise handle public, or official, business are also subject to records retention

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Appendix A Stone County Developmental Disability Board Board's Responses to Audit Recommendations



requirements. It is the responsibility of the account owner to preserve and maintain these records.

The Board would point out that it does not provide a messaging platform or cellphone to members of the Board. Official email accounts are provided to Board members and employees for official business purposes so that there is an archive of those communications. It is expected that those accounts will be used for official business purposes rather than any text messages or third-party platforms.

Without admitting that an SB40 Board is subject to the "The State and Local Records Law," the Board does recognize that it is subject to the Missouri Sunshine Law. Therefore, the Board will agree to examine the extent to which its Records Policy needs to be updated to address electronic messaging, including text messages and other third-party platforms, if they are used for official communications as referenced in the Secretary of State's Guidelines. This will include a warning that any use of private email, text messages or third-party communications used to conduct official business is prohibited, and may be subject an obligation for the individual to preserve and maintain those records in accordance with RSMo 109.270.

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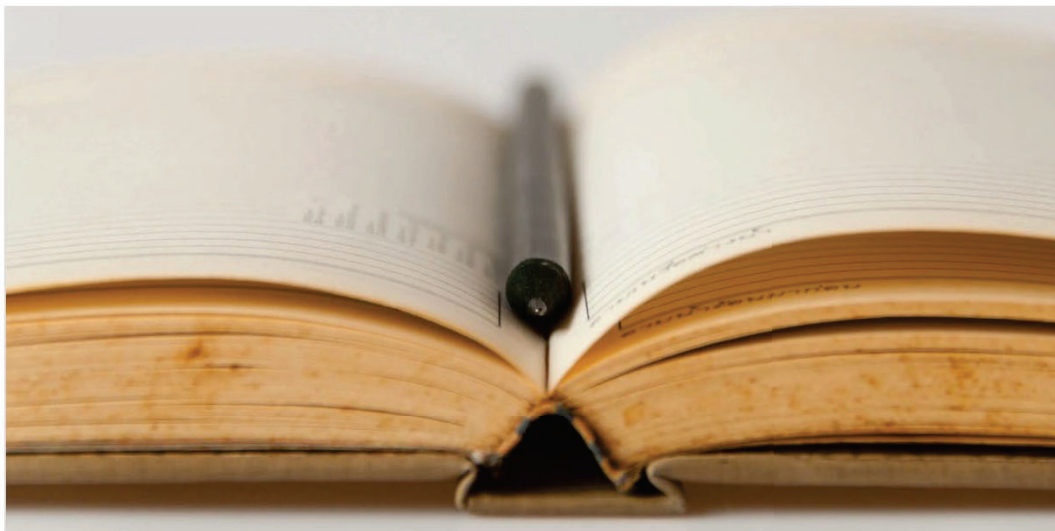
Appendix B
Stone County Developmental Disability Board
Screenshot of Board's Website - SB40 Board State Statutes Page

4/15/25, 4:48 PM

SB40 Board State Statutes – STONE COUNTY DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY BOARD



Highlighting of text was added
by auditors for emphasis.

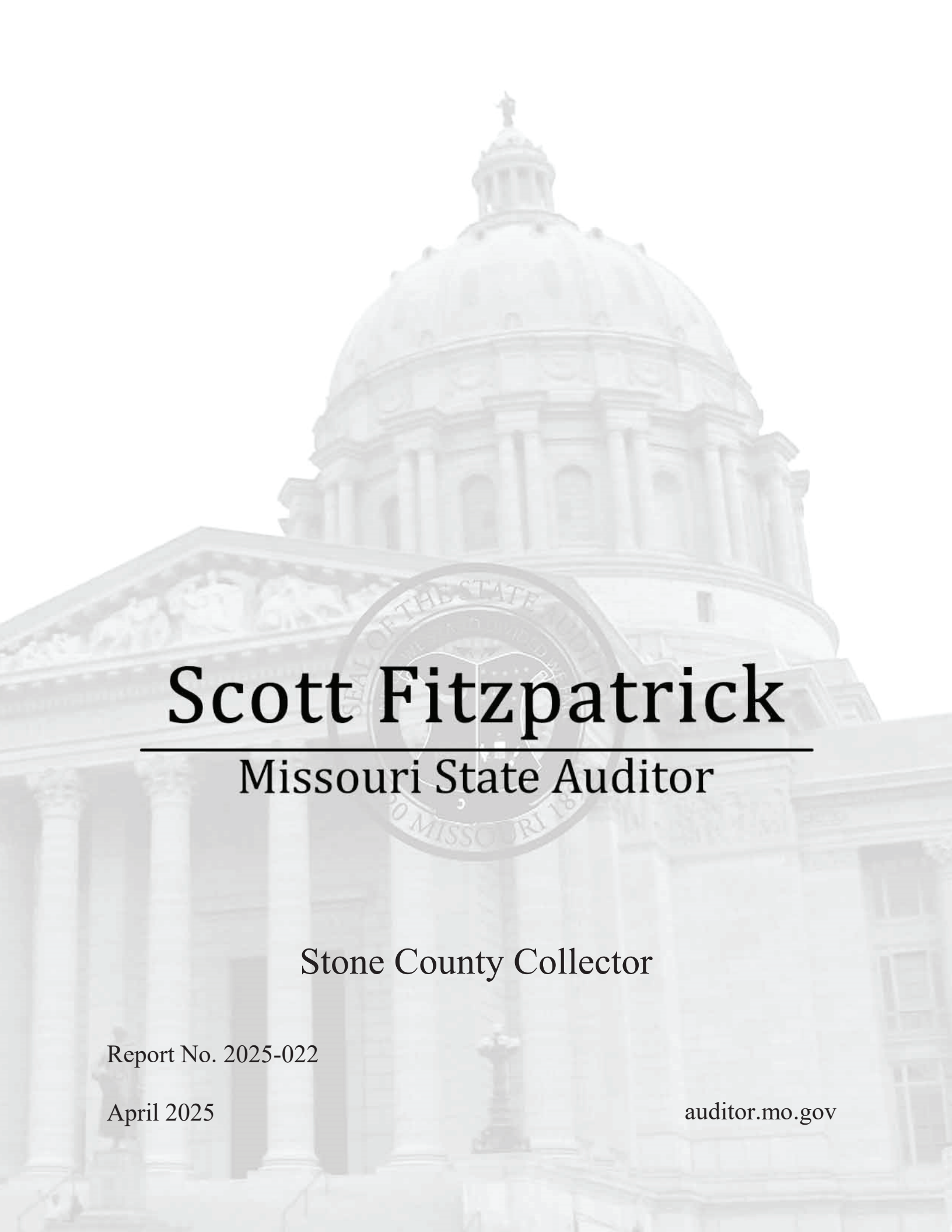


SB40 Board State Statutes

The Stone County Developmental Disability Board is a political sub-division of the State of Missouri, and bound by the following State statutes when making determinations about funding and services provided to the residents of Stone County. The SCDDDB is a self-governing body within Stone County, and the County's role is to appoint and approve board members.

- **205.968. Facilities authorized — persons to be served, limitations, definitions.**
- **205.969. Sheltered workshop program rules and regulations — board may provide residences or social centers.**
- **205.970. Board of directors, appointment, qualifications, terms, officers, powers and duties — vacancies and removal from office, procedure.**
- **205.971. Tax levy, approval, use.**
- **205.972. Maximum tax — ballot form.**

<https://stoneddbboard.com/about-2/sb40-board-state-statutes/>



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Stone County Collector

Report No. 2025-022

April 2025

auditor.mo.gov



CITIZENS SUMMARY

Findings in the audit of the Stone County Collector

Missing Money and Transactions Not Receipted

From May 1, 2023, through March 15, 2024, a former employee receipted money totaling at least \$19,049 that was not deposited. She also collected an additional \$475 that was not recorded or deposited, but taxpayers presented stamped tax statements to show proof of payment. If other similar situations exist, additional money may be missing. The former employee repaid \$4,782 in March 2024, after the County Collector confronted her about missing receipts. Additionally, 2 taxpayers reissued missing checks totaling \$1,060 to the Collector. As a result, \$13,682 remains missing.

County Collector's Controls and Procedures

Significant weaknesses existed in the County Collector's accounting controls and procedures resulting in money collected that was not properly receipted, recorded, and deposited. The County Collector did not adequately segregate accounting duties and does not perform a supervisory review of detailed accounting and bank records. The County Collector does not reconcile property taxes receipted to property tax deposits prepared by the employees. As a result, she did not detect the missing money. The County Collector does not reconcile merchant licenses issued to merchant license fees collected, and as a result, did not detect missing receipts. In addition, the County Collector does not distribute all merchant license fees. The County Collector does not ensure staff issue receipt slips and record all money received, and does not ensure all money received is disbursed appropriately. The County Collector does not perform adequate bank reconciliations and does not prepare a monthly list of liabilities. Neither the County Collector nor her staff account for the numerical sequence of receipt slip or merchant license numbers assigned by the property tax system.

In the areas audited, the overall performance of this entity was **Poor**.*

*The rating(s) cover only audited areas and do not reflect an opinion on the overall operation of the entity. Within that context, the rating scale indicates the following:

- Excellent:** The audit results indicate this entity is very well managed. The report contains no findings. In addition, if applicable, prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Good:** The audit results indicate this entity is well managed. The report contains few findings, and the entity has indicated most or all recommendations have already been, or will be, implemented. In addition, if applicable, many of the prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Fair:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to improve operations in several areas. The report contains several findings, or one or more findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated several recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, several prior recommendations have not been implemented.
- Poor:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to significantly improve operations. The report contains numerous findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated most recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, most prior recommendations have not been implemented.

Stone County Collector

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

County Commission
and
County Collector
Stone County, Missouri

We have audited certain operations of the County Collector of Stone County in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230, RSMo. On May 21, 2024, the County Commission and Collector of Stone County requested the State Auditor to audit the office of the County Collector due to concerns of missing or misappropriated money. The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the 3 years ended February 29, 2024, and the period of March 1, 2024, through April 1, 2024. The objectives of our audit were to:

1. Evaluate the County Collector's internal controls over significant management and financial functions, as they relate to concerns regarding any missing or misappropriated money and/or waste of public resources.
2. Evaluate the County Collector's compliance with certain legal provisions, as they relate to concerns regarding any missing or misappropriated money and/or waste of public resources.
3. Evaluate the economy and efficiency of certain management practices and procedures, including certain financial transactions, as they relate to concerns regarding any missing or misappropriated money and/or waste of public resources.
4. Determine the extent of missing or misappropriated money, if any; and any waste of public resources.

Our methodology included reviewing written policies and procedures, financial records, and other pertinent documents; interviewing various personnel of the county, as well as certain external parties; requesting confirmation of tax account balances; and performing sample testing using haphazard and judgmental selection, as appropriate. The results of our sample testing cannot be projected to the entire populations from which the test items were selected. We obtained an understanding of internal control that is significant to the audit objectives and planned and performed procedures to assess internal control to the extent necessary to address our audit objectives. We also obtained an understanding of legal provisions that are significant within the context of the audit objectives, and we assessed the risk that illegal acts, including fraud, and violations of applicable contract, grant agreement, or other legal provisions could occur. Based on that risk assessment, we designed and performed procedures to provide reasonable assurance of detecting instances of noncompliance significant to those provisions.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

For the areas audited, we identified (1) deficiencies in internal controls, (2) noncompliance with legal provisions, (3) the need for improvement in management practices and procedures, and (4) missing money totaling at least \$13,682 and waste of public resources. The accompanying Management Advisory Report presents our findings arising from our audit of the Stone County Collector.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large, looped "S" and a clear, legible last name.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Stone County Collector

Introduction

Background

The County Collector bills and collects property taxes for the county government and most local governments in the county. The County Collector's office also issues merchant licenses and collects related fees; and handles property tax sales, which occur when real estate parcels with delinquent taxes are offered for sale at annual tax sales.¹ Pursuant to Section 52.015, RSMo, collectors are elected to terms that expire on the first Monday in March of the year in which they are required to make their last final settlement for the tax book collected by them. Annual settlements are to be filed with the county commission for the fiscal year ended February 28 (29). Property taxes and other money collected by the Stone County Collector's office totaled approximately \$43 million during the year ended February 29, 2024.

Anna Burk was appointed the Stone County Collector and sworn into office on March 4, 2021, after the former County Collector retired, and was subsequently elected County Collector in 2022. The County Collector supervises the daily operations of the County Collector's office and employed 5 full-time staff as of February 29, 2024.

Whitney Brown, (referred to as the former employee in the remainder of the report), was one of the full-time office employees and resigned March 15, 2024, after a taxpayer presented a paid personal property tax receipt in late February that was not recorded in the property tax system. The County Collector determined the former employee receipted this payment. The former employee submitted her resignation notice the following week with the explanation that her other job would provide higher pay and more hours of work.

The County Collector investigated the former employee's transactions and presented her concerns to the County Commission on May 16, 2024. The County Commission formally requested an audit by the State Auditor's Office (SAO) in a letter dated May 21, 2024. The SAO subsequently agreed to conduct the audit under Chapter 29.230, RSMo, and began the audit in July 2024.

Criminal Investigation

The County Commission contacted the Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP) and a criminal investigation is ongoing. The Sheriff, County Collector, and County Commission continue to cooperate with MSHP investigators.

¹ For information on the annual tax sale, see Section 140.150, RSMo.

Stone County Collector Management Advisory Report State Auditor's Findings

1. Missing Money and Transactions Not Received

From May 1, 2023, through March 15, 2024, the former employee receipted money totaling at least \$19,049² that was not deposited (see Appendix). She also collected an additional \$475 that was not recorded or deposited, but taxpayers presented stamped tax statements to show proof of payment. If other similar situations exist, additional money may be missing. The former employee repaid \$4,782 in March 2024, after the County Collector confronted her about missing receipts. Additionally, 2 taxpayers reissued missing checks totaling \$1,060 to the Collector. As a result, \$13,682 remains missing.

When the County Collector's office receives a tax payment, office personnel record the receipt in the property tax system and issue a system-generated paid tax receipt. When the County Collector's office receives a merchant license payment, the former employee recorded the receipt in the computer system, and issued a system-generated receipt slip and merchant license. The former employee handled almost all merchant license transactions for the County Collector's office. At the end of each day the employees count their cash drawers, prepare deposits for their receipts, and submit the deposits to the County Collector, who takes them to the bank. As discussed further in Management Advisory Report (MAR) finding numbers 2.2 and 2.3, the County Collector did not compare the receipted amounts in the deposits to daily transaction reports or merchant licenses issued.

Initial unreceipted money As noted in the Background section, in late February 2024, a taxpayer presented a paid personal property tax receipt issued by the former employee that was not recorded in the property tax system. The County Collector subsequently asked the former employee about this payment and the former employee said she must have accidentally thrown away the entire deposit, totaling \$912, that included the receipt in question. The County Collector initially accepted this explanation and the former employee subsequently resigned her position. While reviewing deposits we later found this payment was deposited into the County Collector's account; however, it was not receipted into the tax system.

On the former employee's last days of work, March 13 and March 15, 2024, she recorded numerous receipt transactions, totaling \$3,870, dated from the prior 6 months, without turning over corresponding receipts. After the former employee resigned, the County Collector brought the missing money, totaling \$4,782,³ to the former employee's attention. On March 25, 2024, the former employee's mother repaid this amount to the County Collector on the former employee's behalf.

² Amounts presented in the report are rounded to the nearest dollar, whereas amounts presented in appendix are not rounded.

³ This amount included the \$912 originally brought to the former employee's attention in February 2024, and the \$3,870 in receipts recorded on March 13 and 15, 2024.



Stone County Collector
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Missing merchant license
fees and taxes

The former employee collected 133 tax payments and merchant license fees totaling \$19,049 that were not deposited.

To determine if any additional money was missing beyond what the County Collector identified, we reviewed all daily transaction reports of property tax and merchant license collections for the audit period and compared the transactions to deposit records for the period May 1, 2023, through March 15, 2024.⁴ Based on these reports, there were 176 separate deposits of receipts collected by the former employee and recorded during that time.

Merchant license fees

Our review of the daily transaction reports and bank records determined the former employee collected fees, totaling \$2,075, from May 1, 2023, through March 15, 2024, that were not deposited. The undeposited merchant license fees included \$300 in cash and \$1,775 in checks.

The table below shows the number of merchant licenses issued and the fees collected for the period March 2023 through March 2024,⁵ along with the total license fees deposited, and the money that is missing.

Missing license fees,
March 2023 through
March 2024

	Number of Licenses	Total License Fees*
Licenses issued	953	\$ 23,825
Total license collections deposited	870	21,750
Total missing license fees	83	\$ 2,075

* The fee for all merchant licenses is \$25.

Tax collections

Our comparison of daily transaction reports to deposit records found money from 50 separate property tax transactions, totaling \$16,974, collected by the former employee and recorded from May 1, 2023, through March 15, 2024, were not deposited. The undeposited property tax collections included \$10,723 in cash and \$6,251 in checks. Taxpayers voluntarily reissued 2 of the missing checks, totaling \$1,060, when the County Collector brought it to their attention, and the County Collector subsequently deposited these reissued checks. The missing amounts include 12 transactions, totaling \$3,870, recorded by the former employee on her last 2 days of work, March 13 and 15, 2024. The transactions were dated from December 2023 through March

⁴ We reviewed all daily collection reports for the 3 years ended February 29, 2024, and the period March 1, 2024, through March 15, 2024. Based on that review, we determined money was missing and focused further review on the transactions processed during the period May 1, 2023, through March 15, 2024.

⁵ The period shown for the merchant licenses is for the period March 2023 through March 2024, because the computer system only allows merchant license reports to be run from the beginning of a collector year (March 1). All missing merchant license fees occurred from May 1, 2023, through March 15, 2024.



Stone County Collector Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

2024 in the system. The former employee also recorded 31 credit card transactions from the same period on those same days. We reviewed these and noted no issues.

Undeposited and unreceipted transactions

Two taxpayers provided the County Collector's office with tax statements, totaling \$475, that were stamped paid, but the payment was not receipted in the property tax system and showed delinquent. Both of these individuals identified the former employee as the person who handled their payments. Once identified, the County Collector receipted these payments into the tax system. We attempted to confirm if any additional taxes listed as delinquent as of August 19, 2024, were similarly paid, but not receipted or deposited. Out of the 62 confirmations sent, 14 taxpayers confirmed their delinquent tax listing was correct, and no other taxpayers provided proof of previous payment.

Conclusion

The lack of segregation of duties, inadequate controls, and the absence of proper oversight, as discussed in the remainder of the report, resulted in unrecorded and undeposited property tax collections and waste of public resources to go undetected for a significant period of time.

Recommendation

The County Commission and the County Collector work with law enforcement officials regarding criminal prosecution related to the missing money and take the necessary actions to obtain restitution.

Auditee's Response

The County Commission and Collector will continue to work with law enforcement officials regarding criminal prosecution and take the necessary actions to obtain restitution.

2. County Collector's Controls and Procedures

Significant weaknesses existed in the County Collector's accounting controls and procedures resulting in money collected that was not properly receipted, recorded, and deposited. Property taxes and other money collected by the County Collector totaled approximately \$43 million during the year ended February 29, 2024.

2.1 Segregation of duties

The County Collector did not adequately segregate accounting duties and does not perform a supervisory review of detailed accounting and bank records. All employees receive and record payments in the property tax system and prepare daily deposits of the receipts they collect. The County Collector does not perform a documented review of accounting and bank records, including collections and deposits. The County Collector indicated she did not realize she needed to perform a documented review of these records.

Proper segregation of duties is necessary to ensure all transactions are accounted for properly and assets are adequately safeguarded. Internal controls would be improved by segregating the duties of receiving, recording,



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and depositing money. In addition, documented independent reviews of detailed accounting and bank records are essential.

2.2 Property tax deposits

The County Collector does not reconcile property taxes receipted to property tax deposits prepared by the employees. As a result, she did not detect the missing money noted in MAR finding number 1. The County Collector relies on staff to prepare deposits for their daily collections, and does not compare these to daily transaction reports or any other support to ensure the deposit slips are accurate and the receipts provided for deposit include all receipts collected. The County Collector indicated she was unaware a reconciliation of receipts to deposits was necessary.

Failure to implement adequate deposit procedures, including reconciling receipts to deposit records, increases the risk that loss, theft, or misuse of receipts will occur and go undetected.

2.3 Merchant license deposits

The County Collector does not reconcile merchant licenses issued to merchant license fees collected, and as a result, she did not detect missing receipts. In addition, the County Collector does not distribute all merchant license fees.

The County Collector records the amount staff tell her they collect in merchant license fees daily in the accounting system (separate from the property tax system) and does not verify or compare this amount to the merchant licenses issued or other support to ensure the amount in the deposit is accurate and reflects all collections. The County Collector then uses the amount recorded in the accounting system to determine how much should be disbursed to the County Treasurer who distributes the money to the County Employees Retirement Fund (CERF) and the county General Revenue Fund.

As noted in MAR finding number 1, merchant license fees totaling \$2,075 are missing. In addition, \$6,350 in merchant license fees were collected and deposited for 254 licenses that the County Collector did not distribute. Unlike the missing money, the employees recorded the collected amount accurately on the deposit slips and submitted the receipts for deposit. However, they did not report to the County Collector an accurate number of merchant licenses issued, so she did not accurately record the receipts in the accounting system. The lack of reconciliation between the number of licenses issued to recorded collections allowed these amounts to go undistributed. The County Collector indicated she was unaware she was not distributing all license fees, or that a reconciliation was needed. In total, the County Collector did not distribute \$6,740⁶ to the CERF (\$1,660 related to the missing license fees and \$5,080

⁶ Undistributed CERF collections were calculated as the number of related licenses at the required \$20 per license distribution.



Stone County Collector Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

from the undistributed license collections) and \$1,685⁷ to the county General Revenue Fund (\$415 from the missing license fees and \$1,270 in undistributed license collections).

Section 150.150, RSMo, requires the County Collector to collect \$25 for merchant licenses, and states that \$5 of any fees received by the collector should be paid into the county or city treasury as provided by law and \$20 shall be paid into the CERF. Reconciliation of the monthly merchant licenses is needed to ensure all money received is properly accounted for and remitted to the County Treasurer, and to reduce the risk of loss, theft, or misuse of funds.

2.4 Receipting, and disbursing procedures

The County Collector does not ensure staff issue receipt slips and record all money received, and does not ensure all money received is disbursed appropriately.

Deed receipts

During our review of all October 2023 collections, we noted 2 instances in which receipt slips were not issued for deed fees. The Deputy Collector indicated she did not issue receipt slips for these fees (received for issuing deeds for properties bought at the tax sale) because they are uncommon. She also indicated she believed the deeds themselves acted as a receipt slip. The office maintains copies of the deeds, but did not use them to reconcile receipts or otherwise document the collections, as would be done with a receipt slip.

Distributions

In addition to the merchant license fees that were not distributed as discussed in section 2.3, the County Collector did not distribute the full amount of the advertising and mailing fees to the County Treasurer. The County Collector only distributed \$3,600 of the \$9,975 in advertising and mailing fees receipted in fiscal year 2023. This distributed amount was the amount collected on the day of the 2023 tax sale. The County Collector indicated she was unaware she was supposed to distribute all fees received. Section 50.370, RSMo, requires all county officials who receive fees or any other remuneration for official services to pay such money monthly to the County Treasurer.

Conclusion

Failure to implement adequate receipting and distribution procedures increases the risk that loss, theft, or misuse of money received will go undetected.

2.5 Bank reconciliation and liabilities listing

The County Collector does not perform adequate bank reconciliations and does not prepare a monthly list of liabilities. As a result, there is an unidentified balance of \$1,129 in the main account as of February 29, 2024.

⁷ Undistributed county collections calculated as the number of related licenses at the required \$5 per license distribution.



Stone County Collector Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

The County Collector's initial book balance listed on the February 2024 bank reconciliation for the Main bank account was \$246,338. Included in the reconciliation were 2 outstanding checks that cleared the bank 3 years previously. There was also a \$44 deposit in transit in the reconciled balance that had not cleared the bank for over a year. The County Collector believed this was an accounting error in which she recorded a transfer from the Electronic account to the Main account that she did not actually complete and did not delete the transaction after deciding not to make the transfer. The County Collector did not know the 2 outstanding checks had cleared the bank.

These errors caused the Main bank account book and reconciled balances to be incorrect. After attempting to complete the reconciliation there was an unknown balance of \$9,877 in the account. At our request the County Collector created a list of liabilities that included undistributed payment in lieu of taxes collections (\$2,366), publication costs (\$5,542), and mailing fees (\$840). The remaining unidentified balance was \$1,129. Because the County Collector did not maintain a liabilities listing and did not recognize the errors with the reconciling items, she did not know the reconciliation was incorrect.

Accurate bank reconciliations are necessary to ensure all receipts and disbursements are accounted for properly. Without a regular comparison of liabilities to the reconciled cash balance, there is less likelihood errors will be identified and the ability to resolve errors is diminished. Differences must be adequately investigated and explained to provide assurance that bank and book amounts have been properly reconciled, and that book balances are accurately stated. Maintaining unidentified bank balances increases the risk of loss, theft, or misuse of such funds going undetected. Section 447.532, RSMo, provides that any funds held by a political subdivision that remain unclaimed for more than 3 years should be turned over to the Missouri State Treasurer's Unclaimed Property Division.

2.6 Numerical sequence of receipt slips

Neither the County Collector nor her staff account for the numerical sequence of receipt slip or merchant license numbers assigned by the property tax system. The County Collector indicated she was unaware accounting for receipt slip numbers was necessary. We reviewed for skipped receipt slip numbers, and noted no numbers that were skipped. Accounting for the numerical sequence of receipt slips is necessary to ensure all receipts are deposited, and failing to do so increases the risk that loss, theft, or misuse of money could occur and go undetected.

Recommendations

The County Collector:

- 2.1 Segregate accounting duties to the extent possible or ensure independent or supervisory reviews of detailed accounting and bank records are performed and documented.
- 2.2 Reconcile property tax receipt records to deposit records.



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- 2.3 Reconcile merchant licenses issued to fees recorded and deposited, and remit the outstanding fees to the County Treasurer for distribution to the CERF and the county General Revenue Fund.
- 2.4 Issue receipt slips for all money immediately upon receipt and ensure receipts are distributed as required.
- 2.5 Ensure the bank reconciliation is accurate and a liabilities listing is maintained, compare the list of liabilities to the reconciled balance, and work to identify the unidentified balance. In addition, the County Collector should disburse any unidentified funds in accordance with state law.
- 2.6 Account for the numerical sequence of receipt slip and merchant license numbers.

Auditee's Response

The Collector has implemented new procedures based on these recommendations.

Appendix

Stone County Collector Missing Money

Transaction Date	Receipt Number	Merchant License Number	Receipt Type	Method of Payment	Total Amount Not Deposited
05/10/2023		5951	Merchant License	Cash	\$ 25.00
05/11/2023		5952	Merchant License	Check	25.00
05/11/2023		5954	Merchant License	Cash	25.00
05/11/2023		5955	Merchant License	Check	25.00
05/16/2023		5956	Merchant License	Cash	25.00
05/16/2023		5957	Merchant License	Cash	25.00
05/16/2023		5958	Merchant License	Cash	25.00
05/17/2023		5959	Merchant License	Check	25.00
05/17/2023		5960	Merchant License	Check	25.00
05/17/2023		5961	Merchant License	Check	25.00
05/17/2023		5962	Merchant License	Check	25.00
05/17/2023		5963	Merchant License	Check	25.00
05/17/2023		5964	Merchant License	Check	25.00
05/17/2023		5965	Merchant License	Check	25.00
05/26/2023	3001606		Personal Property Tax	Check	1,096.94
06/01/2023	3001629		Real Estate Property Tax	Cash	57.91
06/01/2023	3001629		Real Estate Property Tax	Cash	57.91
06/15/2023		6000	Merchant License	Check	25.00
06/15/2023		6001	Merchant License	Check	25.00
06/15/2023		6002	Merchant License	Check	25.00
06/27/2023	3001709		Personal Property Tax	Cash	29.27
06/27/2023	3001709		Real Estate Property Tax	Cash	133.73
06/27/2023	3001709		Real Estate Property Tax	Cash	115.27
06/27/2023		6024	Merchant License	Cash	25.00
06/29/2023		6028	Merchant License	Check	25.00
06/29/2023		6029	Merchant License	Cash	25.00
07/03/2023	3001736		Real Estate Property Tax	Check	1,673.39
07/11/2023		6067	Merchant License	Cash	25.00
07/11/2023		6068	Merchant License	Check	25.00
07/19/2023		6079	Merchant License	Cash	25.00
07/24/2023		6082	Merchant License	Check	25.00
07/24/2023		6083	Merchant License	Check	25.00
07/24/2023		6084	Merchant License	Check	25.00
07/24/2023		6085	Merchant License	Check	25.00
07/24/2023		6086	Merchant License	Check	25.00
07/24/2023		6087	Merchant License	Check	25.00
07/24/2023		6088	Merchant License	Cash	25.00
08/07/2023		6113	Merchant License	Check	25.00
08/07/2023		6114	Merchant License	Check	25.00
08/07/2023		6115	Merchant License	Check	25.00
08/07/2023		6116	Merchant License	Check	25.00
08/09/2023	3001818		Real Estate Property Tax	Cash	838.47
08/09/2023	3001818		Real Estate Property Tax	Cash	668.79
08/09/2023	3001820		Personal Property Tax	Cash	169.73

Appendix

Stone County Collector Missing Money

Transaction Date	Receipt Number	Merchant License Number	Receipt Type	Method of Payment	Total Amount Not Deposited
08/09/2023		6121	Merchant License	Check	25.00
08/09/2023		6122	Merchant License	Check	25.00
08/09/2023		6124	Merchant License	Check	25.00
08/09/2023		6126	Merchant License	Check	25.00
08/09/2023		6127	Merchant License	Check	25.00
08/09/2023		6128	Merchant License	Check	25.00
08/09/2023		6130	Merchant License	Check	25.00
08/09/2023		6131	Merchant License	Check	25.00
08/09/2023		6133	Merchant License	Check	25.00
08/09/2023		6135	Merchant License	Check	25.00
08/09/2023		6136	Merchant License	Check	25.00
08/09/2023		6138	Merchant License	Check	25.00
08/09/2023		6139	Merchant License	Check	25.00
09/26/2023	3001896		Personal Property Tax	Cash	97.61
09/27/2023	3001898		Personal Property Tax	Cash	112.85
09/27/2023		6225	Merchant License	Check	25.00
10/03/2023	3001907		Personal Property Tax	Check	660.99
10/03/2023	3001907		Personal Property Tax	Check	624.79
10/03/2023	3001907		Personal Property Tax	Check	573.73
10/11/2023		6237	Merchant License	Check	25.00
10/11/2023		6238	Merchant License	Check	25.00
10/11/2023		6239	Merchant License	Check	25.00
10/11/2023		6240	Merchant License	Check	25.00
10/11/2023		6241	Merchant License	Check	25.00
10/11/2023		6242	Merchant License	Check	25.00
10/11/2023		6243	Merchant License	Check	25.00
10/11/2023		6244	Merchant License	Check	25.00
10/17/2023		6247	Merchant License	Check	25.00
10/17/2023		6248	Merchant License	Check	25.00
10/19/2023	3001926		Personal Property Tax	Cash	400.24
10/24/2023	3001935		Personal Property Tax	Cash	92.34
10/24/2023	3001936		Personal Property Tax	Cash	32.46
10/24/2023	3001936		Personal Property Tax	Cash	29.54
10/24/2023	3001936		Personal Property Tax	Cash	25.56
10/26/2023	3001941		Real Estate Property Tax	Cash	792.02
10/26/2023	3001942		Personal Property Tax	Cash	175.18
10/26/2023	3001942		Real Estate Property Tax	Cash	65.62
10/26/2023		6249	Merchant License	Cash	25.00
10/26/2023		6250	Merchant License	Check	25.00
10/26/2023		6251	Merchant License	Check	25.00
10/27/2023	3001943		Personal Property Tax	Cash	325.40

Appendix

Stone County Collector Missing Money

Transaction Date	Receipt Number	Merchant License Number	Receipt Type	Method of Payment	Total Amount Not Deposited
10/27/2023	3001945		Personal Property Tax	Cash	138.76
10/27/2023	3001945		Personal Property Tax	Cash	183.19
10/27/2023	3001947		Personal Property Tax	Cash	68.90
10/31/2023		6256	Merchant License	Cash	25.00
10/31/2023		6257	Merchant License	Check	25.00
10/31/2023		6258	Merchant License	Check	25.00
10/31/2023		6259	Merchant License	Check	25.00
11/07/2023	3001970		Personal Property Tax	Cash	191.25
11/07/2023	3001970		Real Estate Property Tax	Cash	581.10
11/07/2023	3001972		Personal Property Tax	Check	373.98
11/07/2023	3001972		Real Estate Property Tax	Check	387.12
11/09/2023		6263	Merchant License	Check	25.00
11/09/2023		6264	Merchant License	Check	25.00
11/09/2023		6266	Merchant License	Check	25.00
11/09/2023		6267	Merchant License	Check	25.00
11/09/2023		6268	Merchant License	Check	25.00
11/09/2023		6269	Merchant License	Check	25.00
11/09/2023		6270	Merchant License	Check	25.00
11/09/2023		6271	Merchant License	Check	25.00
11/09/2023		6273	Merchant License	Check	25.00
11/09/2023		6274	Merchant License	Check	25.00
11/09/2023		6279	Merchant License	Check	25.00
01/19/2024		6330	Merchant License	Check	25.00
01/19/2024		6331	Merchant License	Check	25.00
01/19/2024		6332	Merchant License	Check	25.00
01/19/2024		6333	Merchant License	Check	25.00
01/19/2024		6334	Merchant License	Check	25.00
01/19/2024		6335	Merchant License	Check	25.00
01/19/2024	3005241		Personal Property Tax	Check	138.90
01/19/2024	3005241		Personal Property Tax	Check	180.73
01/19/2024	3005244		Personal Property Tax	Check	242.01
01/19/2024	3005245		Personal Property Tax	Cash	46.46
01/19/2024	3005245		Personal Property Tax	Cash	39.70
01/19/2024	3005246		Personal Property Tax	Check	298.56
02/13/2024		6450	Merchant License	Check	25.00
03/11/2024	3005459		Personal Property Tax	Cash	1,384.08
03/13/2024*	3005465		Personal Property Tax	Cash	797.15
03/15/2024*	3005473		Personal Property Tax	Cash	39.69
03/15/2024*	3005474		Personal Property Tax	Cash	67.30
03/15/2024*	3005475		Personal Property Tax	Cash	1,003.81
03/15/2024*	3005476		Real Estate Property Tax	Cash	119.93

Appendix

Stone County Collector Missing Money

Transaction Date	Receipt Number	Merchant	Receipt Type	Method of Payment	Total Amount Not Deposited
		License Number			
03/15/2024*	3005477		Real Estate Property Tax	Cash	90.87
03/15/2024*	3005478		Real Estate Property Tax	Cash	616.31
03/15/2024*	3005479		Personal Property Tax	Cash	221.74
03/15/2024*	3005480		Personal Property Tax	Cash	28.10
03/15/2024*	3005481		Personal Property Tax	Cash	224.64
03/15/2024*	3005482		Real Estate Property Tax	Cash	296.52
03/15/2024*	3005483		Personal Property Tax	Cash	363.60
				Total	<u><u>\$ 19,049.14</u></u>

* Receipt included in repayment of \$4,782 made on the former Clerk's behalf on March 25, 2024, along with an additional \$912 the County Collector thought was missing at the time this repayment was made.



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
and
Angela L. Nelson, Director
Department of Commerce and Insurance
Jefferson City, Missouri

To address our responsibilities of Section 374.250.2, RSMo, we have audited the revenues and the expenditures of the Insurance Dedicated Fund and the Insurance Examiners' Fund, as part of our audit of the State of Missouri's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and have issued our report (Report No. 2025-016), dated April 2, 2025. The State of Missouri's ACFR is comprised of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information (including the Insurance Dedicated Fund and the Insurance Examiners' Fund) of the State of Missouri, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Our report expressed qualified opinions on the governmental activities and the General Fund, and unmodified opinions on all remaining opinion units (including the Insurance Dedicated Fund and the Insurance Examiners' Fund).

No findings resulted from our audit procedures related to the Insurance Dedicated Fund and the Insurance Examiners' Fund.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "S. Fitzpatrick".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

April 2025
Report No. 2025-021



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
and
Trish Vincent, Director
Department of Revenue
and
Jan M. Zimmerman, Chairman
Missouri Gaming Commission
and
Dr. Karla Eslinger, Commissioner
Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Jefferson City, Missouri

To address our responsibilities of Section 313.822(3), RSMo, we have audited the revenues of the Gaming Proceeds for Education Fund, the transfers from the Gaming Proceeds for Education Fund to the Classroom Trust Fund, and the expenditures from the Classroom Trust Fund, as part of our audit of the State of Missouri's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and have issued our report (Report No. 2025-016), dated April, 2, 2025.

Gaming Proceeds for Education Fund revenues consist of taxes collected from Missouri casinos. No expenditures occur from the Gaming Proceeds for Education Fund. Revenue from that fund is transferred to the Classroom Trust Fund and the School District Bond Fund.¹ The State of Missouri's ACFR is comprised of the financial statements of the governmental activities (including the Gaming Proceeds for Education Fund and the Classroom Trust Fund), the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund (including the Public Education Fund, which includes the Gaming Proceeds for Education Fund and the Classroom Trust Fund), and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Missouri, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Our report expressed qualified opinions on the governmental activities and the General Fund because we were not allowed access to tax returns and related source documents for income taxes. Our report expressed unmodified opinions on all remaining opinion units.

Our audit determined the appropriation and expenditures from the Classroom Trust Fund increased by 4 percent from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2024, and the appropriation was used for educational purposes. Because Gaming Proceeds for Education Fund revenues increased in recent years and transfer

¹ During fiscal year 2024, 100 percent was transferred to the Classroom Trust Fund and 0 percent was transferred to the School District Bond Fund.

appropriations remained relatively flat, the balance grew to approximately \$90 million as of June 30, 2024. Accordingly, this amount will remain in the fund until appropriations are increased to allow the balance to be transferred in accordance with statute. No findings resulted from our audit procedures related to the Gaming Proceeds for Education Fund and the Classroom Trust Fund.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
and
Trevor Foley, Acting Director
Department of Corrections
Jefferson City, Missouri

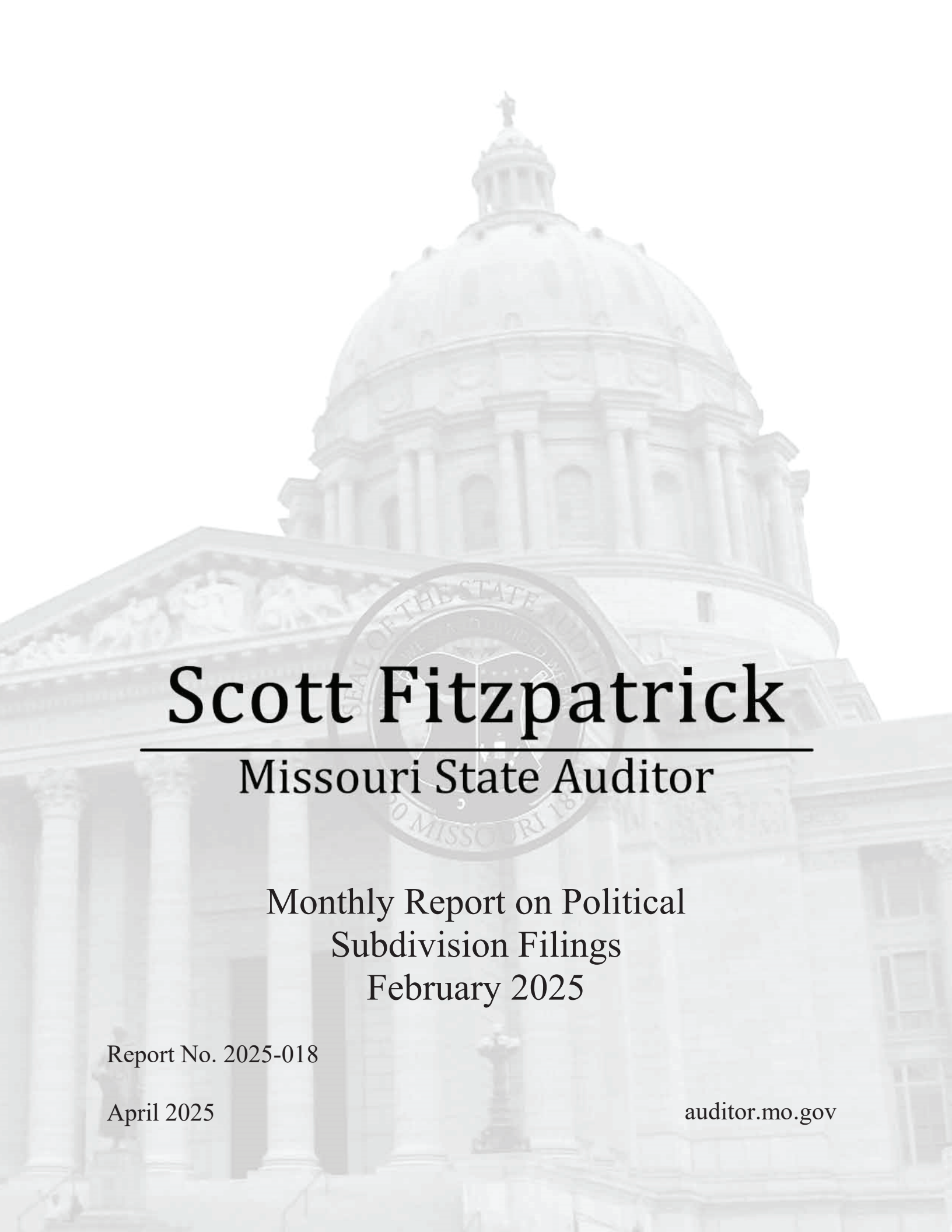
To address our responsibilities of Section 217.595.6, RSMo, we have audited the revenues and the expenditures of the Working Capital Revolving Fund, as part of our audit of the State of Missouri's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and have issued our report (Report No. 2025-016), dated April 2, 2025. The State of Missouri's ACFR is comprised of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information (including the Working Capital Revolving Fund) of the State of Missouri, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Our report expressed qualified audit opinions on the governmental activities and the General Fund, and unmodified opinions on all remaining opinion units (including the Working Capital Revolving Fund).

No findings resulted from our audit procedures related to the Working Capital Revolving Fund.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

April 2025
Report No. 2025-019



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Monthly Report on Political
Subdivision Filings
February 2025

Report No. 2025-018

April 2025

auditor.mo.gov

Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings

February 2025

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
Jefferson City, Missouri

The primary objective of this compilation is to report the filing status for political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, required to file a financial report under Section 105.145, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.030. Section 105.145, RSMo, provides that the State Auditor's Office shall notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Due to different filing requirements, a separate report is issued for cities, towns, and villages.

The filing status for the 20 political subdivisions required to file a financial report by February 28, 2025, is presented in summary on page 3 and by individual entity in Appendix A. We have not audited the information submitted and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on it.

This report also includes the updated filing status for political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, that filed a financial report in February 2025, after their filing deadline. The filing status for these 17 entities is presented in summary on page 3 and by individual entity in Appendixes B and C.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings

February 2025

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the governing body of each political subdivision in the state, except counties and school districts, to prepare and remit to the state auditor an annual report of financial transactions. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.030 requires the financial report to be remitted to the state auditor within 6 months of the end of the political subdivision's fiscal year. The State Auditor's Office posts individual annual financial reports to its website. A searchable link is available at <http://auditor.mo.gov>.

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the state auditor to notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit the annual financial report shall be subject to a fine of \$500 per day upon notice by the Department of Revenue.

This report includes the filing status for the 20 political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, with a fiscal year end of August 31, 2024. Cities, towns, and villages have additional filing requirements and their reporting status is included in a separate report. Of the 20 political subdivisions, 14 filed an annual financial report timely.

This report also includes the filing status for 17 political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, that filed their financial report in February 2025, after their filing deadline.

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due February 28, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Adair	Adair County NHD	No	
Carroll	Brunswick Levee District	Yes	September 20, 2024
Cass	PWSD 8 Cass County	Yes	October 10, 2024
Franklin	New Haven SRD Franklin County	No	
Holt	Little Tarkio Drainage District	No	
Jackson	Atherton Blue Mills Levee District	Yes	February 19, 2025
Jefferson	Arnold Retail Corridor TDD	Yes	February 25, 2025
	Arnold Triangle TDD	No	
	Ridgecrest CID	Yes	December 13, 2024
	Knox County NHD	No	
Lawrence	Lawrence County NHD	Yes	February 11, 2025
McDonald	PWSD 2 McDonald County	Yes	January 8, 2025
Pemiscot	St. Francis Levee District	Yes	February 6, 2025
Saline	Miami Levee District 1	Yes	August 17, 2024
Scott	Miner Gateway CID	Yes	February 19, 2025
St. Louis	Richardson Crossing CID	Yes	January 29, 2025
Stoddard	Essex SRD Stoddard County	Yes	February 3, 2025
	PWSD 2 Stoddard County	Yes	February 14, 2025
Washington	Washington County Memorial Hospital	Yes	February 6, 2025
Wayne	PWSD 3 Wayne County	No	
Total Filed		14	
Total Not Filed		6	

Acronyms:

CID	Community Improvement District
NHD	Nursing Home District
PWSD	Public Water Supply District
SRD	Special Road District
TDD	Transportation Development District

Appendix B

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024
Filed in February 2025

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Carroll	Big Creek Watershed Subdistrict	Yes	February 10, 2025
Clark	Clark County NHD	Yes	February 14, 2025
Clay	Claycomo SRD Clay County	Yes	February 6, 2025
Dunklin	Dunklin County Sewer District	Yes	February 10, 2025
Gentry	Albany Community FPD	Yes	February 18, 2025
Holt	Forest City Levee District	Yes	February 27, 2025
Johnson	Johnson County Community Health	Yes	February 5, 2025
Lewis	Dickerson SRD Lewis County	Yes	February 24, 2025
Pemiscot	Hayti-Ventures CID	Yes	February 24, 2025
Ray	Ray County Ambulance District	Yes	February 4, 2025
St. Louis City	501 Olive CID	Yes	February 8, 2025
	501 Olive TDD	Yes	February 8, 2025
	EQH Market Street CID	Yes	February 3, 2025
	Expanded Forsyth Associates CID	Yes	February 5, 2025
	Loop East CID	Yes	February 10, 2025
Sullivan	PWSD 1 Sullivan County	Yes	February 4, 2025
Total Filed		16	

Acronyms:

CID	Community Improvement District
EQH	Equitable Holdings
FPD	Fire Protection District
NHD	Nursing Home District
PWSD	Public Water Supply District
SRD	Special Road District
TDD	Transportation Development District

Appendix C

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports

Reports Due January 31, 2025

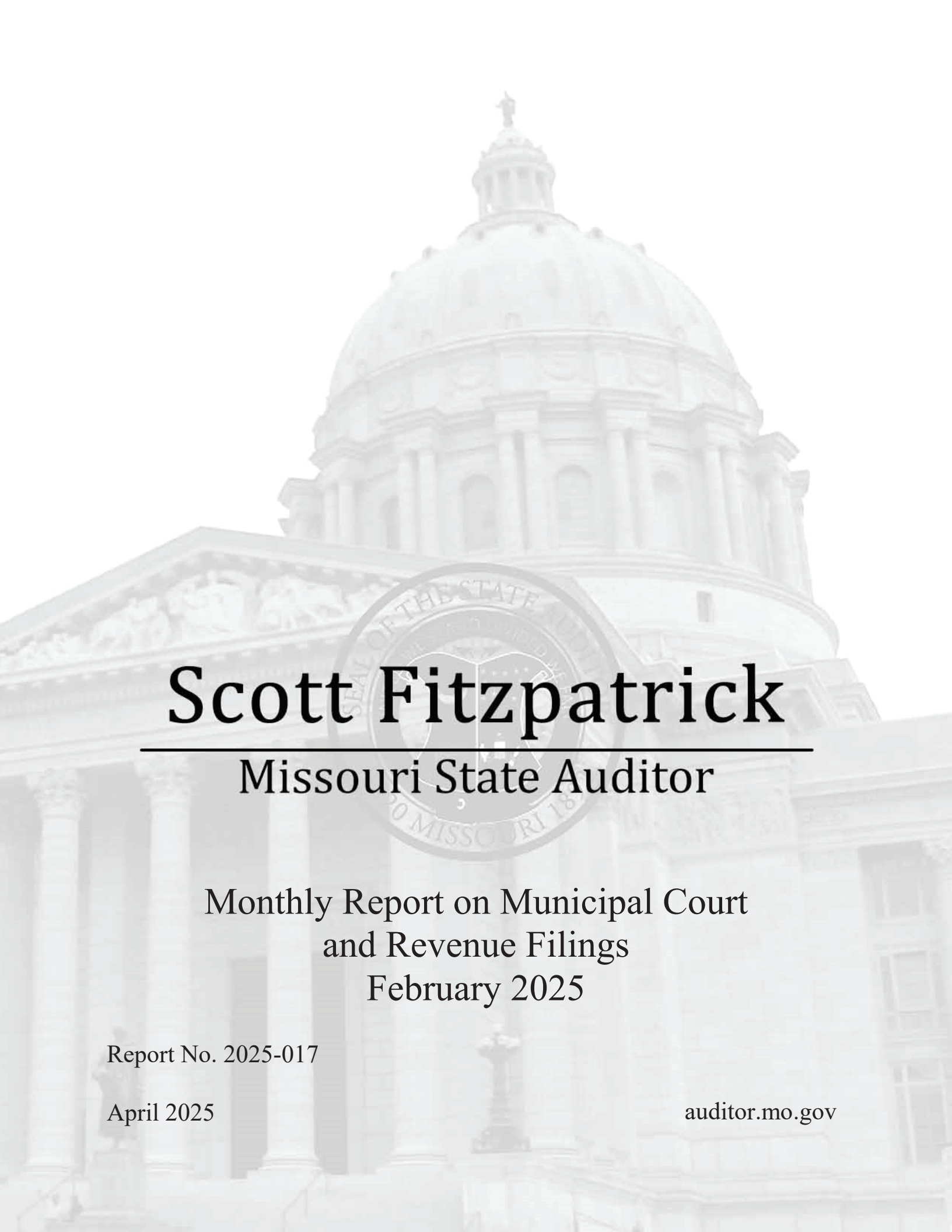
Filed in February 2025

Fiscal Year Ended July 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Lewis	La Grange SRD Lewis County	Yes	February 21, 2025
Total Filed		1	

Acronyms:

SRD Special Road District



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Monthly Report on Municipal Court
and Revenue Filings
February 2025

Report No. 2025-017

April 2025

auditor.mo.gov

Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings

February 2025

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
Jefferson City, Missouri

The primary objective of this compilation is to report the filing status for the municipalities required to file a financial report by February 28, 2025, under Section 105.145, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.030 and, when applicable, an addendum under Section 479.359, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.170 and a municipal court certification under Section 479.360, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.180.

Section 105.145, RSMo, provides that the State Auditor's Office (SAO) shall notify the Department of Revenue if any city, town, or village fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Additionally, Section 479.362, RSMo, provides that the SAO shall notify the Department of Revenue whether counties, cities, towns, and villages have timely filed under Sections 479.359 and 479.360, RSMo. Due to different filing requirements, a separate report is issued for all other political subdivisions required to file a financial report.

The filing status for the 6 cities, 1 town, and 3 villages is presented in summary on page 3 and by individual entity in Appendix A. This compilation is limited to presenting information submitted to our office. We have not audited the information submitted and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on it.

This report includes the updated filing status for municipalities that filed at least one of the items (financial report, addendum, or certification) in February 2025, after their filing deadline. The filing status for these 14 cities, 1 town, and 7 villages is presented in summary on page 4 and by individual entity in Appendixes B to E.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large, flowing "F" and a cursive "S".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings

February 2025

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the governing body of each political subdivision in the state, except counties and school districts, to prepare and remit to the state auditor an annual report of financial transactions. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.030 requires the financial report to be remitted to the state auditor within 6 months of the end of the political subdivision's fiscal year. The State Auditor's Office (SAO) posts individual annual financial reports to its website. A searchable link is available at <http://auditor.mo.gov>.

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the state auditor to notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit the annual financial report shall be subject to a fine of \$500 per day upon notice by the Department of Revenue.

Section 479.359.1, RSMo, requires every county, city, town, and village to annually calculate the percentage of its annual general operating revenue received from fines, bond forfeitures, and court costs for minor traffic violations.

Section 479.359.3, RSMo, provides that all entities having a municipal court file an addendum to the annual financial report containing items listed in 15 CSR 40-3.170, which also provides the procedure to file an addendum.

Section 479.360, RSMo, requires every county, city, town, and village that has a municipal court to file, with its annual financial report, a certification of substantial compliance with 10 municipal court procedures. This certification must be signed by the municipal court judge. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.180 provides the procedure to file the municipal court certification. Any county, city, town, or village that does not have a municipal court judge is not required to file a certification.

Section 479.362, RSMo, requires the SAO to notify the Department of Revenue whether counties, cities, towns, or villages have timely filed their addendums under Section 479.359, RSMo, and certificates of substantial compliance under Section 479.360, RSMo. Section 479.368, RSMo, provides penalties for counties, cities, towns, and villages that fail to file, including loss of revenue and a mandatory ballot measure to dissolve the political subdivision.

This report includes the filing status for the 6 cities, 1 town, and 3 villages with a fiscal year end of August 31, 2024, whose financial report was due by February 28, 2025. Of the 10 municipalities, 6 filed the financial report timely. Of the 8 municipalities required to file an addendum, 1 filed timely. Of the 2 municipalities required to file a certification, 1 filed timely.



Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings
February 2025
Executive Summary

This report includes the filing status for 14 cities, 1 town, and 7 villages that filed at least one of the items (financial report, addendum, or certification) in February 2025, after their filing deadline. Of these municipalities, 18 filed an annual financial report, 4 filed an addendum, and 1 filed a certification.

Appendix A
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due February 28, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Barton	City of Golden City	No		No	N/A
Bates	Village of Merwin	Yes	February 17, 2025	N/A	N/A
Clay	City of Avondale	No		No	N/A
Jefferson	City of Arnold	Yes	February 25, 2025	No	Yes
Scotland	City of Memphis	No		No	N/A
Scott	City of Miner	Yes	January 23, 2025	Yes	N/A
	Village of Haywood City	No		N/A	N/A
St. Charles	Town of Augusta	Yes	January 27, 2025	No	N/A
St. Louis	Village of Pasadena Park	Yes	January 20, 2025	No	No
Taney	City of Forsyth	Yes	February 26, 2025	No	N/A
Total Filed		6		1	1
Total Not Filed		4		7	1
Total N/A		0		2	8

N/A Entities that do not have a municipal division are not required to file an addendum and entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix B
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due March 31, 2024
Filed in February 2025

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Henry	City of Urich	***	April 23, 2024	Yes	N/A
Total Filed		0		1	0

*** Filed after March 31, 2024, but before February 2025.

N/A Entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix C
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2024
Filed in February 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
McDonald	Town of Jane	Yes	February 10, 2025	N/A	N/A
Total Filed		1		0	0

N/A Entities that do not have a municipal division are not required to file an addendum and entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix D
 Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
 Reports Due October 31, 2024
 Filed in February 2025

Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Lincoln	Village of Truxton	Yes	February 23, 2025	No	N/A
Total Filed		1		0	0

N/A Entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix E
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024
Filed in February 2025

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual		Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
		Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed		
Audrain	City of Laddonia	***	January 27, 2025	Yes	N/A
Caldwell	City of Breckenridge	Yes	February 26, 2025	No	N/A
Cass	City of Lake Annette	Yes	February 18, 2025	No	N/A
Crawford	Village of St. Cloud	Yes	February 21, 2025	N/A	N/A
DeKalb	City of Clarksdale	Yes	February 3, 2025	No	N/A
Jefferson	City of Herculaneum	Yes	February 7, 2025	No	No
Laclede	Village of Evergreen	Yes	February 25, 2025	N/A	N/A
Lewis	Village of Monticello	Yes	February 24, 2025	N/A	N/A
Macon	City of Callao	Yes	February 24, 2025	No	N/A
New Madrid	City of Howardville	Yes	February 1, 2025	No	N/A
Newton	City of Granby	**	December 27, 2024	Yes	Yes
Perry	City of Frohna	Yes	February 14, 2025	N/A	N/A
Pettis	City of Smithton	Yes	February 19, 2025	No	N/A
Polk	City of Morrisville	Yes	February 4, 2025	No	N/A
Ray	Village of Elmira	Yes	February 10, 2025	N/A	N/A
Reynolds	City of Ellington	Yes	February 13, 2025	No	N/A
Scott	Village of Commerce	Yes	February 2, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Diehlstadt	Yes	February 24, 2025	N/A	N/A
St. Louis	City of Warson Woods	**	December 24, 2024	Yes	No
Total Filed		16		3	1

** Filed by December 31, 2024.

*** Filed after December 31, 2024, but before February 2025.

N/A Entities that do not have a municipal division are not required to file an addendum and entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.



2024

MISSOURI

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

STATE OF MISSOURI
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024



Mike Kehoe
Governor

KENNETH J. ZELLERS
Commissioner
Office of Administration

STACY NEAL
Director
Division of Accounting

Prepared by
Office of Administration, Division of Accounting

On the Cover:

Capital Fourth of July Lighting by Missouri-OA

This report can be viewed on the Internet at <https://acct.ao.mo.gov/reports>

STATE OF MISSOURI
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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*The **Introductory Section** includes material to familiarize the reader with the organizational structure of the State, the nature and scope of services the State provides, and a summary of the financial activities of the State and the factors that influence these activities.*

Mike Kehoe
Governor



Kenneth J. Zellers
Commissioner

State of Missouri
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Division of Accounting
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Stacy Neal
Director

April 2, 2025

The Honorable Mike Kehoe
The Honorable Members of the Legislature
Citizens of the State of Missouri

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, I submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the State of Missouri for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This report was prepared by the Office of Administration, Division of Accounting, whose management is responsible for its contents.

The report is prepared to show the financial position and operating results of the State. The State's internal accounting controls provide reasonable assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposal and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the resulting benefit. We believe the data presented is accurate in all material respects and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a reasonable understanding of the State's financial activities have been included.

An annual audit of the basic financial statements is completed each year by the State Auditor's Office. The State Auditor conducts the audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards, and their opinion has been included in this report. The State Auditor conducts a "Single Audit" of all federal funds in accordance with the Federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform guidance).

A narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements is presented in the *Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)* section of this report. This letter of transmittal is intended to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Missouri was organized as a territory in 1812 and was the second state (after Louisiana) of the Louisiana Purchase to be admitted to the Union. Statehood was granted on August 10, 1821, making Missouri the 24th state. The State encompasses 68,945 square miles.

The State operates under three branches of government: executive, legislative, and judicial. The executive branch consists of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, and Attorney General. The legislative branch consists of 34 members of the Senate and 163 members of the House of Representatives. The judicial branch is a three-tier court system: the Supreme Court, the State's highest court, has statewide jurisdiction; a court of appeals that consists of districts established by the General Assembly; and a system of circuit courts that has original jurisdiction over all cases and matters, civil and criminal.

The State provides a range of services in the areas of agriculture, education, health and social services, transportation systems, public safety, judicial systems, economic development, conservation and natural resources, labor relations, and general administration.

The State operates on a legally adopted budget in order to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget passed by the General Assembly and approved by the Governor prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. If appropriations are not sufficient for a fiscal year, supplemental amounts are requested during the next legislative session by the same process that original appropriations are requested. Budgets are established at the program level. Expenditures cannot exceed the individual appropriation amount. The Governor has the authority to reduce the allotments of appropriations in any fund if it appears that the revenue estimate will not be met. Article IV, Section 27 of the Missouri Constitution, amended in 2014, requires the Governor to notify the General Assembly if the Governor reduces allotments when it appears revenues will be less than estimated. This Section then gives the General Assembly the authority to overturn any of the Governor's restrictions with a two-thirds vote, similar to the procedure to overturn a veto. Unexpended appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year, unless reappropriated to the following budget fiscal year.

The financial reporting entity of the State includes all of the funds of the primary government as well as component units for which the State is financially accountable. The transmittal letter, MD&A, and the financial statements focus on the primary government and its activities. Although information pertaining to the component units is provided, their separately issued financial statements should be read to obtain a complete overview of their financial position.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

State Economy

Revenue collection information as of June 30, 2024, indicates that net general revenue collections for fiscal year 2024 increased by 1.5% compared to June 2023, from \$13.23 billion in fiscal year 2023 to \$13.43 billion in fiscal year 2024. This increase reflects robust sales tax collections and continuing moderation in individual income tax collections, with this being the fourth year in a row of income tax cuts.

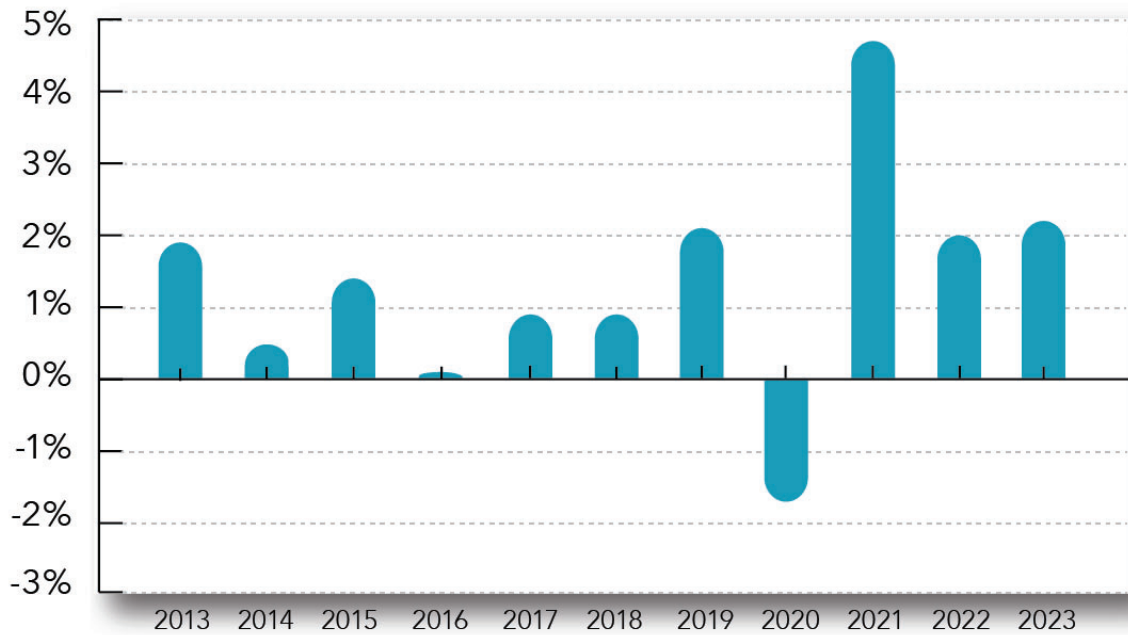
The State's economic outlook for fiscal year 2025 anticipates slowing growth in employment, wages, and consumption. The following chart shows the general revenue fund cash balances over the last 5 years indicating the State's positive financial standing.

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
General Revenue Fund Cash Balance (in thousands of dollars)	\$ 4,802,183	\$ 5,765,663	\$ 4,899,052	\$ 2,354,131	\$ 802,889

During fiscal year 2022, the State received \$2,685,296,000 in grant monies as part of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), \$1,698,819,000 of which is for Revenue Replacement. ARPA was signed to deliver relief to the American economy and work towards beating the COVID-19 virus. As of June 30, 2024, the State expended \$838.2 million and has \$1.8 billion remaining to expend prior to December 31, 2026. Monies received through ARPA are to be used for expenditures such as public health, assistance for negative economic impacts, infrastructure to provide safe drinking water, infrastructure for broadband, and some administrative expenses to assist in these endeavors. The Revenue Replacement portion specifically is to be spent on items such as provision of government services and non-federal match for other Federal programs. At the end of fiscal year 2024, the state had 1,371 projects which were either completed or in progress. The projects consisted of 72 Public Health projects, 204 Negative Economic Impacts projects, 872 Infrastructure projects, 18 Administrative projects, and 209 Revenue Replacement projects across the state.

Missouri's GDP was \$344.12 billion in 2023 in 2017 inflation-adjusted dollars; this is a 2.2% increase over 2022 and more than the 10-year average. Missouri grew at an annualized rate of 1.3% to equal \$42.09 billion in growth over the past 10 years, or a 13.9% GDP increase overall.

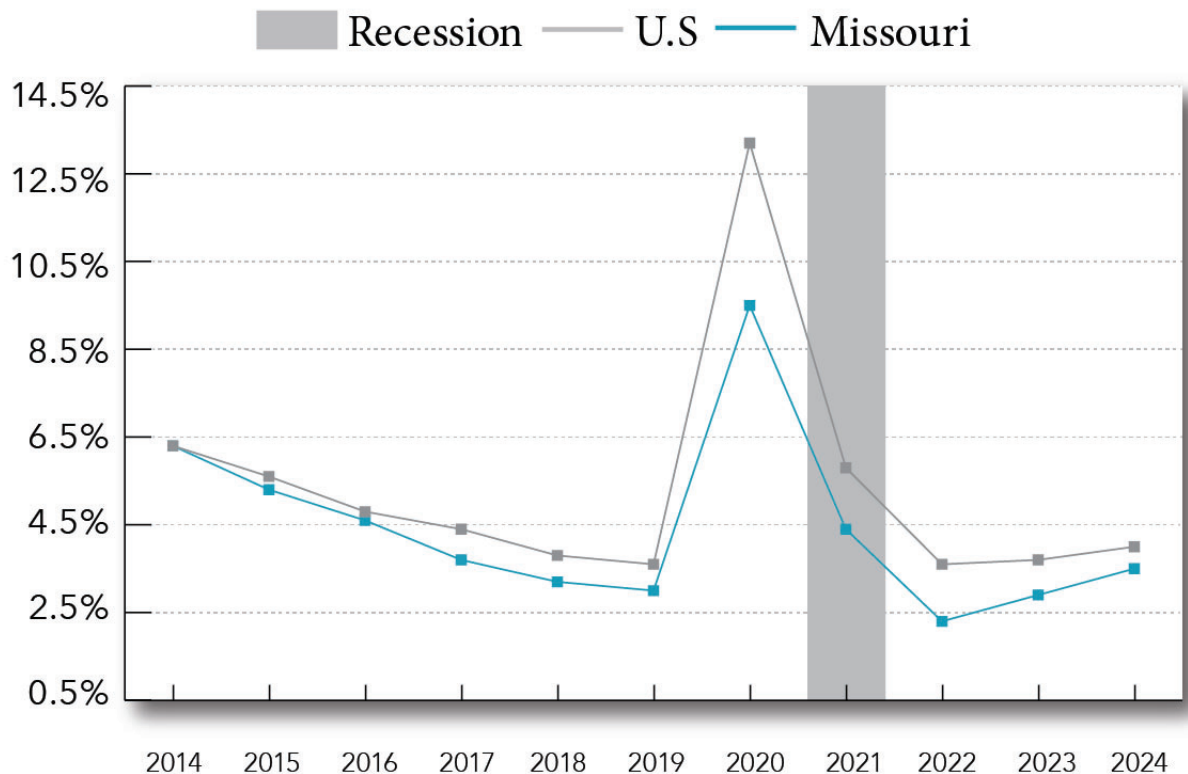
Missouri Real GDP Annual Growth Rate



Source: MERIC 2024 Missouri Economic Report

In July 2024, Missouri's unemployment rate was 3.5%, while the nation's unemployment rate was 4.0%, a slight change from July 2023, reflecting a stable trend in unemployment rates. Missouri and the nation are experiencing low unemployment numbers, however, there has been a slight rise over the last year.

Unemployment Rate Month of May, Year-Over-Year 2014 - 2024



Source: MERIC 2024 Missouri Economic Report

Long-Term Financial Planning

Senate Bill 3 (SB 3) was passed in 2022 and reduced the top individual income tax rate to 4.95% for tax year 2023. Four additional tax rate reductions based on net general revenue growth were created with SB 3, one of which was for tax year 2024. The legislation allows for three additional 0.1% reductions to the top rate, dependent on inflation adjusted net general revenue growth. SB 3 is expected to reduce general revenue by \$335.4 million in Fiscal Year 2024. Once fully implemented, SB 3 may reduce general revenue by \$371.2 million annually.

The federal Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (TCJA) eliminated the individual personal exemption and became effective January 1, 2018. The tax package made multiple changes to the federal individual and corporate tax codes. Due to Missouri's rolling conformity with the majority of the federal tax code, many of the changes will also directly impact Missouri's tax collections. The most notable individual income tax change was an increase, of nearly double, to the standard deduction and elimination of the personal and dependent deductions. Missouri estimates that the individual income tax changes made at the federal level will continue to reduce Missouri tax collections by \$58 million annually. The TCJA is slated to expire in 2025, and it is unknown yet whether, Congress will allow the expiration to occur, renew the TCJA, or offer a completely new tax package.

During 2024, Legislature passed Senate Bill 872, which expanded the broadband grant income tax exemption to state and local grants and made the exemption retroactive to grants received during 2022. This is expected to reduce general revenue by \$4.2 million during fiscal year 2025. It is expected to continue to reduce future general revenue collections at lower rate. The State continues to be a conservative issuer of debt, all general obligation bonds have been paid. The State has limited issuances, outside of bonds for transportation, and aggressive repayment plans are implemented. The State has also made accelerated payments to the MOSERS pension plan due to a cash influx in 2024.

Relevant Financial Policies

Article X, Sections 16-24 of the Constitution of Missouri (the "Tax Limitation Amendment"), imposes a limit on the amount of taxes that may be imposed by the General Assembly in any fiscal year. This limit is tied to total state revenues for fiscal year 1981, as defined in the Tax Limitation Amendment and adjusted annually, in accordance with the formula set forth in the amendment which is tied to increases in the personal income of Missouri for certain designated periods. If the revenue limit is exceeded by one percent or more in any fiscal year the excess revenue will be refunded pro-rata, based on the liability reported on state income tax returns. If the excess revenue collected is less than one percent of the revenue limit, the excess revenue shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund.

The revenue limit can be exceeded by a constitutional amendment duly adopted by the people or if the General Assembly approves by a two-thirds vote an emergency declaration by the Governor. Strong economic growth resulted in revenues above the total state revenue limit in fiscal years 1995-1999. The State has refunded to taxpayers \$979 million in excess revenue for these fiscal years. The revenue limit was not exceeded in fiscal years 2000 through 2024, inclusive. The State is currently \$4.25 billion below the limit and does not expect the limit to be exceeded in fiscal year 2025.

Major Initiatives

Highlights of the 2024 Regular Session include the passage of the following:

- **Infrastructure**

The General Assembly and the Governor approved, as part of the fiscal year 2025 budget, a total of \$577.5 million for the expansion of I-44 to six lanes from Rolla to Joplin. The budget includes funds for the costs to plan, design, construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate and repair three lanes in each direction.

- **Business Development and Investment**

The General Assembly approved Senate Bill 894 to promote business development. This bill established the Right to Start Act, Small Business Regulatory Fairness Act, Office of Entrepreneurship, and the Regulatory Sandbox Act.

Senate Bill 1388 authorized a state and local sales tax exemption for all sales and purchases of tangible personal property, building materials, equipment, fixtures, manufactured goods, machinery, and parts for the expansion of the National Nuclear Security Administration campus in Kansas City.

- **Education**

The General Assembly is once again fully funding the K-12 foundation formula and \$361.4 million for K-12 student transportation. The budget includes increased funding to expand pre-kindergarten education programs.

Senate Bill 727 created and modified provisions relating to elementary and secondary education. A total of \$33.4 million will be used to permanently increase starting teacher pay to at least \$40,000 per year and teachers with a master's degree and 10 plus years of experience to a minimum of \$48,000 per year by 2027. In addition, the small school grant funding program was increased from \$15 million to \$30 million per year.

- **Military and Business Affairs**

The General Assembly also passed Senate Bill 912 which modifies provisions relating to military affairs. This bill requires the Missouri Veterans' Commission to provide recommendations and make efforts to adopt procedures, programs, treatment options, and, and other assistance necessary to assist in the efforts to prevent veteran suicide. This bill also provides additional financial assistance/waivers for higher education for Missouri National Guard members. Additionally, it establishes the Missouri Veterans and Job Opportunity Grant Program to disburse grants to eligible employers.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

While the Office of Administration, Division of Accounting, is responsible for the contents of this report, no one division could do it alone. Many people were involved in the compilation of materials necessary to complete the report.

We want to issue a special thanks to all the personnel at the State agencies who provided us with information quickly and accurately so that we could issue the ACFR in a timely manner. We also owe thanks to the professionalism and dedication demonstrated by technical and management personnel within the State Auditor's Office, the State Treasurer's Office, Office of Administration, Information Technology Services Division, and the State Printing Center. We appreciate all their efforts.

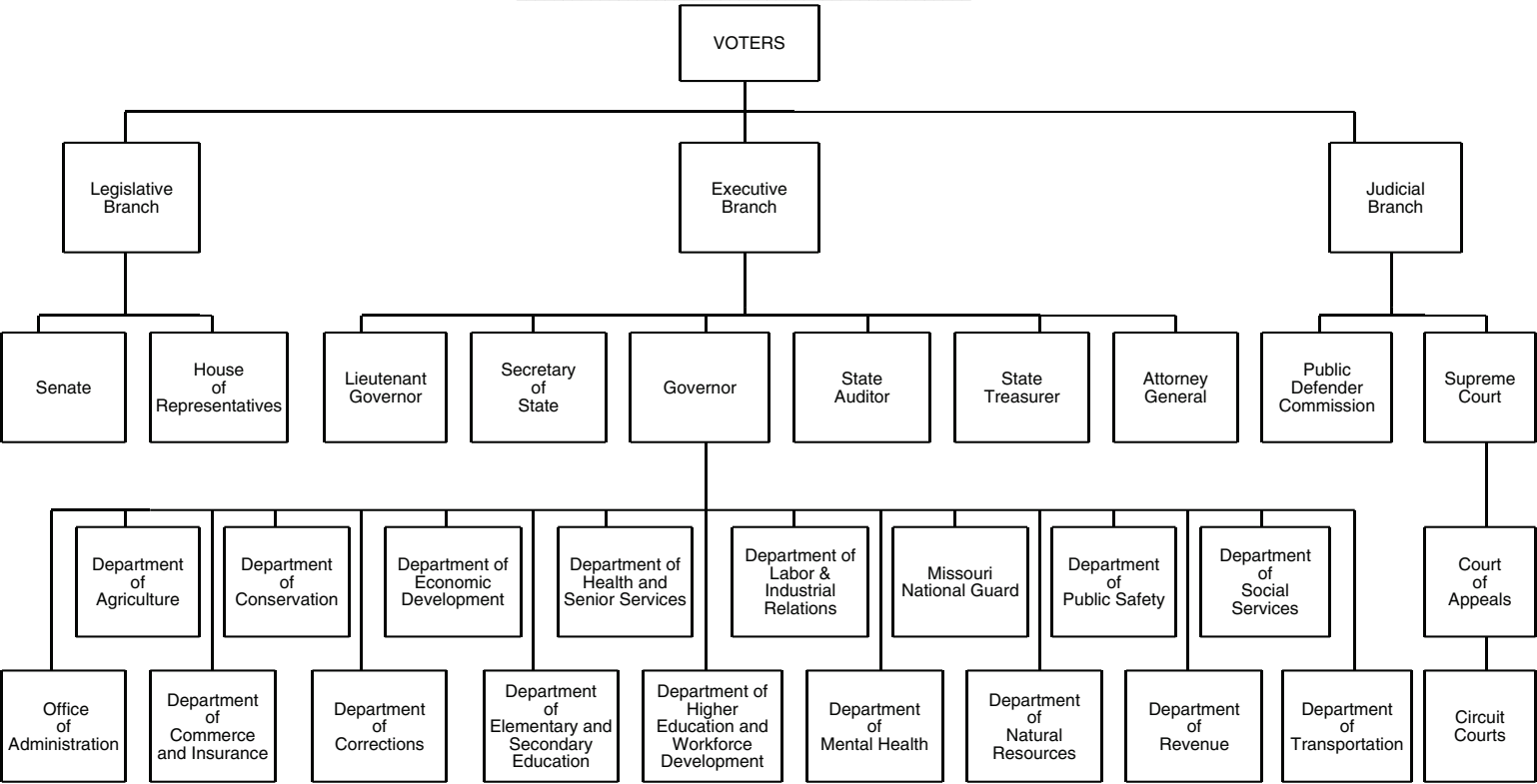
Sincerely,



Stacy Neal, CPA
Director

STATE OF MISSOURI
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

June 30, 2024



**STATE OF MISSOURI
PRINCIPAL STATE OFFICIALS
as of June 30, 2024**

EXECUTIVE

Mike Kehoe*
Governor

David Wasinger*
Lieutenant Governor

Denny Hoskins, CPA*
Secretary of State

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Vivek Malek
State Treasurer

Andrew Bailey
Attorney General

LEGISLATIVE

Cindy O'Laughlin*
President Pro Tem of the Senate

Jon Patterson*
Speaker of the House of Representatives

JUDICIAL

Mary R. Russell
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court

*Updated for new appointments since November 2024 elections.



*The **Financial Section** includes the Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and Supplementary Information.*



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Missouri, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the State of Missouri's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Qualified
Business-Type Activities	Unmodified
Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units	Unmodified
General Fund	Qualified
Public Education Fund	Unmodified
Conservation and Environmental Protection Fund	Unmodified
Missouri Road Fund	Unmodified
State Lottery Fund	Unmodified
Unemployment Compensation Fund	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

Qualified Opinions on the Governmental Activities and the General Fund

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and the General Fund of the State of Missouri, as of June 30, 2024, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Missouri Road Fund, a major fund; the Missouri Road Bond Fund; the Conservation Employees' Insurance Plan; the Transportation Self-Insurance Plan; the

Missouri State Employees' Insurance Plan; the Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan; and the Missouri Department of Transportation and Missouri State Highway Patrol Medical and Life Insurance Plan, which represent 58 percent of the assets and 10 percent of the revenues of the governmental activities. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for those entities and funds, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund excluding the General Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Missouri, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of certain entities and funds. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for those entities and funds, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. Those entities and funds were:

1. The State Lottery Fund, a major fund, and the Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund which represent 11 percent of the assets and 81 percent of the revenues of the business-type activities.
2. The aggregate discretely presented component units.
3. The pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds and the Missouri Department of Transportation custodial funds which represent 92 percent of the assets and 26 percent of the additions of the fiduciary funds.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the State of Missouri and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified and unmodified audit opinions. The financial statements of the Conservation Employees' Insurance Plan and the Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan (MCHCP), internal service funds; the Missouri Development Finance Board, the Missouri Agricultural and Small Business Development Authority, and the State Environmental Improvement Energy Resources Authority, discretely presented component units; and the Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System and the MCHCP State Retiree Welfare Benefit Trust, pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinions on the Governmental Activities and the General Fund

We were not allowed access to tax returns and related source documents for income taxes. Approximately 24 percent of governmental activities revenues and 27 percent of General Fund revenues are from this source. We were unable to satisfy ourselves by appropriate audit procedures as to the income tax revenue beyond the amounts recorded.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 17 to the financial statements, the financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, have been restated to correct misstatements. In addition, as discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the State of Missouri implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, for the year ended June 30, 2024. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the State of Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the State of Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the information listed under Required Supplementary Information in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the State of Missouri's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, except for the effect of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, our report dated April 2, 2025, on our consideration of the State of Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters will be issued under separate cover in the Report on Internal Control, Compliance, and Other Matters. The purpose of our report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the State of Missouri's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. Our report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the State of Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large, looped "S" and a cursive "Fitzpatrick".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

April 2, 2025



The Management's Discussion and Analysis provides a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the State.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following is a discussion and analysis of the State of Missouri's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the letter of transmittal.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS – PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Government-Wide:

- *Net Position.* Assets and deferred outflows of the State of Missouri exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of fiscal year 2024 by \$44.3 billion. Of the \$44.3 billion, "unrestricted net position" is reported as a negative \$136.5 million, offset by \$8.9 billion in "restricted net position", and \$35.6 billion net investment in capital assets.
- *Changes in Net Position.* The State's total net position increased by \$2.3 billion in fiscal year 2024. Net position for governmental-type activities increased by \$2.2 billion.
- *Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenses.* During fiscal year 2024, the State's total revenues of \$42.1 billion were \$2.3 billion greater than total expenses of \$39.8 billion (excluding capital contributions, transfers, and extraordinary items). Of these expenses, \$24.6 billion were covered by program revenues. General revenues, generated primarily from various taxes, totaled \$17.5 billion.

Fund-Level:

- *Governmental Funds – Fund Balance.* At the close of fiscal year 2024, the State's governmental fund assets exceeded liabilities by \$17.5 billion, an increase of \$847.4 million or 5.1% from the prior year. The increase was due mainly to the following: revenues increased \$503.1 million, primarily from an increase in the fair value of investments of \$475.4 million due to an increase in interest rates.
- *General Fund – Fund Balance.* At the end of the current fiscal year, the State's General Fund reported a balance of \$11.0 billion.

Additional information regarding individual funds begins on Page 8.

Debt Issued and Outstanding:

- The primary government's total long-term obligations related to bonds payable decreased \$44.9 million, or 2.2%, over the prior year. The outstanding bonds payable represents 7.1% of financial assets (cash, receivables, and investments) and 3.1% of total assets. Additionally, bond payments, totaling \$426.5 million, reduced the obligation during the fiscal year. On December 14, 2023, the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission issued its Mega Projects State Road Bonds, in the amount of \$381.6 million. The State has financed purchases through direct borrowing with banks in the amount of \$33.2 million. Additional detail is available in *Note 11* and *Note 12*.

Revenue Limit:

- The State Constitution limits the State's ability to retain revenue collected over an amount set by a constitutional amendment known as Article X. Excess revenue of 1.0% or more must be refunded to the taxpayers each year. During fiscal year 2024, the State did not exceed the revenue limit.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The State's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the State's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the State's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference between them reported as *net position*. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of the State's financial position.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the State's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of when the cash is received. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements report three activities:

Governmental Activities are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. They include general government, education, natural and economic resources, transportation and law enforcement, and human services.

Business-Type Activities are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. They include constructing or operating state park facilities, fairgrounds, historical properties and office buildings, hospital services, warehousing, merchandising, publishing maps and documents, insurance coverage, and inmate canteen. Also included are the operations of the State Lottery and Unemployment Compensation funds.

Discretely Presented Component Units are operations for which the State has financial accountability but are legally separate. They include the college and universities, Missouri Development Finance Board, Missouri Agricultural and Small Business Development Authority, Missouri Transportation Finance Corporation, Missouri Wine and Grape Board, and the State Environmental Improvement Energy Resources Authority.

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements present more detailed information about the government's operations than the government-wide statements. The State uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with statutory requirements. The funds of the State can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for most of the basic services provided by the State. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on short-term inflows and outflows of current financial resources and utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. This presentation focuses on when cash will be received and disbursed making the statements useful in evaluating a government's financing requirements in the near future.

Governmental funds include the general, special revenue, capital projects, debt service, and permanent funds. Major funds include general, public education, conservation and environmental protection, and the Missouri Road Fund which are presented in separate columns. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single column for aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in supplementary information.

A user can compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. A reconciliation to facilitate this comparison is provided on the page immediately following each governmental fund financial statement.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to private businesses in which goods and services are sold for specified fees. Generally, the State uses enterprise funds to account for activities that provide goods and services to the general public. These include constructing or operating state park facilities, fairgrounds, historical properties and office buildings, hospital services, warehousing, merchandising, and publishing maps and documents. Also included are the operations of the State Lottery and Unemployment Compensation funds. Internal service funds report activities that provide supplies and services for the State's other programs and activities. The State uses internal service funds to account for insurance and health care plans, as well as administrative services for other state agencies, such as fleet management, data processing, and telecommunication services. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds focus on economic resources and utilize the full accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the State Lottery and Unemployment Compensation, which are considered major enterprise funds. Non-major enterprise funds are also combined into a single column for aggregated presentation. All internal service funds are combined into a single column in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the non-major enterprise and internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements in supplementary information.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside State government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the State's own programs. The fiduciary funds are presented using the full accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information (RSI) including a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund and major special revenue funds and schedules for pension and other post-employment benefits. Other supplementary information includes the combining statements for the general, non-major governmental, non-major enterprise, internal service, fiduciary, and non-major component unit funds. It also includes the statistical section as well as budgetary comparison schedules and statements for the Missouri Road Fund, non-major special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and permanent funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position:

The State's total net position increased \$2.3 billion during fiscal year 2024. Cash and cash equivalents and investments increased \$1.7 billion. This was mainly due to an increase in grants and contributions. Accounts receivable increased \$108.9 million, mainly due to a rate increase for interest receivable. Capital assets increased \$1.3 billion primarily related to an increase in investment in the State's infrastructure. The State Issued the Third Lien State Road Bonds, Series A 2023 in the amount of \$381.6 million. This issuance plus bond payments of \$426.5 million resulted in a decrease in bonds payable of \$44.9 million.

Net investment in capital assets, which includes capital assets, bonds payable, and obligations under right-to-use assets/financed purchase obligations, is the largest component of the State's net position at \$35.6 billion or 80.2%. These assets include construction in progress, software in progress, infrastructure in progress, land, easements, land improvements, buildings, equipment, software, trademarks and intangible right-to-use assets related to leases and subscription based information technology agreements (SBITA) which are not easily converted to cash or readily available to pay state debts as they come due. Net investment in capital assets and restricted net position, which do not represent resources available to pay day-to-day operating expenses, increased by \$3.7 billion or 9.1%. The increase was primarily due to the increase in capital assets of \$1.3 billion and a decrease in related outstanding bond, lease, and financed purchase obligation of \$361.8 million and an increase of \$1.4 billion in restricted net position related to I-70 Project fund.

Restricted net position of the primary government totaled \$8.9 billion or 20.1% of total net position vs. 16.4% from the prior year. Net position is restricted for several reasons including constitutional, legal, enabling legislation, or external requirements. Examples of restricted net position include lottery proceeds restricted for public education, funds restricted for debt service, and certain sales taxes restricted for the maintenance of highways or state parks and conservation areas. Also, many federal funds are restricted to funding certain programs.

The following table displays the current and prior year government-wide condensed Statement of Net Position.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (In Thousands of Dollars)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023*	2024	2023*	2024	2023*
ASSETS:						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 26,995,852	\$ 25,314,172	\$ 1,488,875	\$ 1,365,374	\$ 28,484,727	\$ 26,679,546
Capital Assets, Net	37,044,097	35,733,730	124,208	113,035	37,168,305	35,846,765
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>64,039,949</u>	<u>61,047,902</u>	<u>1,613,083</u>	<u>1,478,409</u>	<u>65,653,032</u>	<u>62,526,311</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS:	<u>2,280,423</u>	<u>1,763,316</u>	<u>11,779</u>	<u>9,105</u>	<u>2,292,202</u>	<u>1,772,421</u>
LIABILITIES:						
Other Liabilities	6,158,057	5,264,244	69,128	53,410	6,227,185	5,317,654
Long-Term Liabilities	15,656,745	15,550,587	301,999	307,102	15,958,744	15,857,689
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>21,814,802</u>	<u>20,814,831</u>	<u>371,127</u>	<u>360,512</u>	<u>22,185,929</u>	<u>21,175,343</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS:	<u>1,444,600</u>	<u>1,128,576</u>	<u>4,143</u>	<u>4,789</u>	<u>1,448,743</u>	<u>1,133,365</u>
NET POSITION:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	35,441,800	33,757,818	108,654	109,296	35,550,454	33,867,114
Restricted	8,879,223	6,870,568	17,335	18,648	8,896,558	6,889,216
Unrestricted	(1,260,053)	239,425	1,123,603	994,269	(136,450)	1,233,694
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$ 43,060,970</u>	<u>\$ 40,867,811</u>	<u>\$ 1,249,592</u>	<u>\$ 1,122,213</u>	<u>\$ 44,310,562</u>	<u>\$ 41,990,024</u>
*Fiscal year 2023 amounts have been restated.						

Changes in Net Position:

The schedule below reflects how the State's net position changed during the year. The State collected program revenues of \$24.6 billion and general revenues of \$17.5 billion for total revenues of \$42.1 billion during fiscal year 2024. Expenses for the State during fiscal year 2024 were \$39.8 billion. Total net position, net of contributions and transfers, increased by \$2.3 billion.

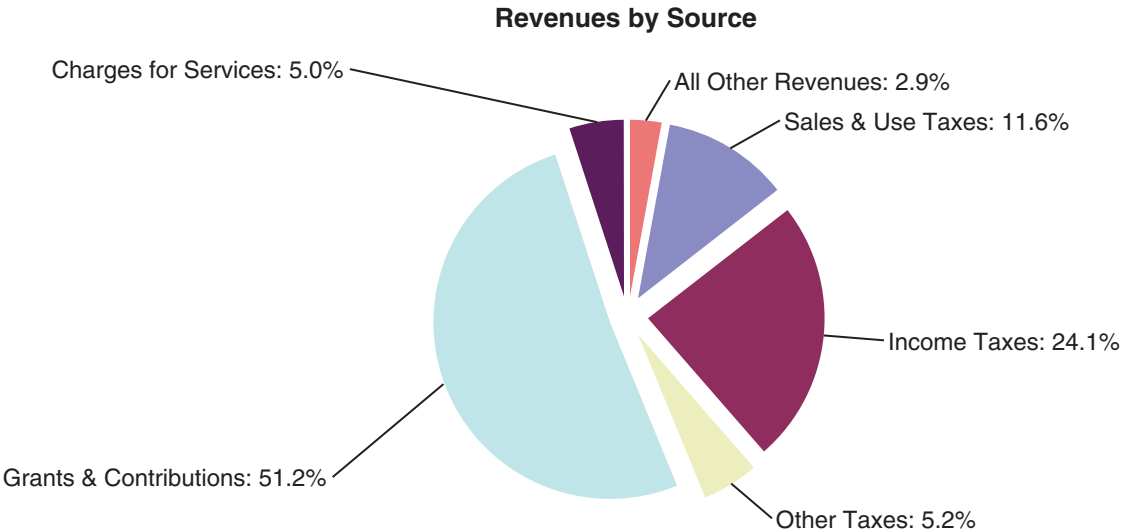
The following table displays the current and prior year government-wide condensed Statement of Activities.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (In Thousands of Dollars)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023*	2024	2023*	2024	2023*
REVENUES:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,994,253	\$ 1,926,225	\$ 1,826,026	\$ 1,879,148	\$ 3,820,279	\$ 3,805,373
Operating Grants and Contributions	18,830,558	17,819,019	344,990	391,936	19,175,548	18,210,955
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,593,231	1,255,220	—	—	1,593,231	1,255,220
General Revenues:						
Sales and Use Taxes	4,651,615	4,591,840	—	—	4,651,615	4,591,840
Income Taxes	9,614,394	10,384,624	—	—	9,614,394	10,384,624
Other Taxes	2,086,481	2,007,393	—	—	2,086,481	2,007,393
Other Revenues	1,142,736	1,759,079	22,478	13,991	1,165,214	1,773,070
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>39,913,268</u>	<u>39,743,400</u>	<u>2,193,494</u>	<u>2,285,075</u>	<u>42,106,762</u>	<u>42,028,475</u>
EXPENSES:						
General Government	1,682,812	1,956,799	—	—	1,682,812	1,956,799
Education	10,240,301	9,594,013	—	—	10,240,301	9,594,013
Natural and Economic Resources	1,597,527	1,242,705	—	—	1,597,527	1,242,705
Transportation and Law Enforcement	2,427,084	2,269,704	—	—	2,427,084	2,269,704
Human Services	22,069,877	21,206,690	—	—	22,069,877	21,206,690
State Lottery	—	—	1,383,900	1,417,387	1,383,900	1,417,387
Unemployment Compensation	—	—	230,070	191,956	230,070	191,956
State Fair Fees	—	—	5,711	5,291	5,711	5,291
State Parks and DNR	—	—	21,516	17,207	21,516	17,207
Historic Preservation	—	—	433	454	433	454
Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance	—	—	16,630	16,858	16,630	16,858
Surplus Property	—	—	1,307	1,281	1,307	1,281
Revenue Information	—	—	9	8	9	8
Inmate Canteen	—	—	28,410	29,227	28,410	29,227
All Other Expenses	80,637	69,153	—	—	80,637	69,153
<i>Total Expenses</i>	<u>38,098,238</u>	<u>36,339,064</u>	<u>1,687,986</u>	<u>1,679,669</u>	<u>39,786,224</u>	<u>38,018,733</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position before Capital Contributions, Transfers, and Extraordinary Items	1,815,030	3,404,336	505,508	605,406	2,320,538	4,009,742
<i>Transfers and Extraordinary Items</i>	<u>378,129</u>	<u>388,672</u>	<u>(378,129)</u>	<u>(388,672)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Change in Net Position	2,193,159	3,793,008	127,379	216,734	2,320,538	4,009,742
<i>Net Position – July 1</i>	<u>40,867,811</u>	<u>37,074,803</u>	<u>1,122,213</u>	<u>905,479</u>	<u>41,990,024</u>	<u>37,980,282</u>
<i>Net Position – June 30</i>	<u>\$ 43,060,970</u>	<u>\$ 40,867,811</u>	<u>\$ 1,249,592</u>	<u>\$ 1,122,213</u>	<u>\$ 44,310,562</u>	<u>\$ 41,990,024</u>
*Fiscal year 2023 amounts have been restated.						

Governmental Activities

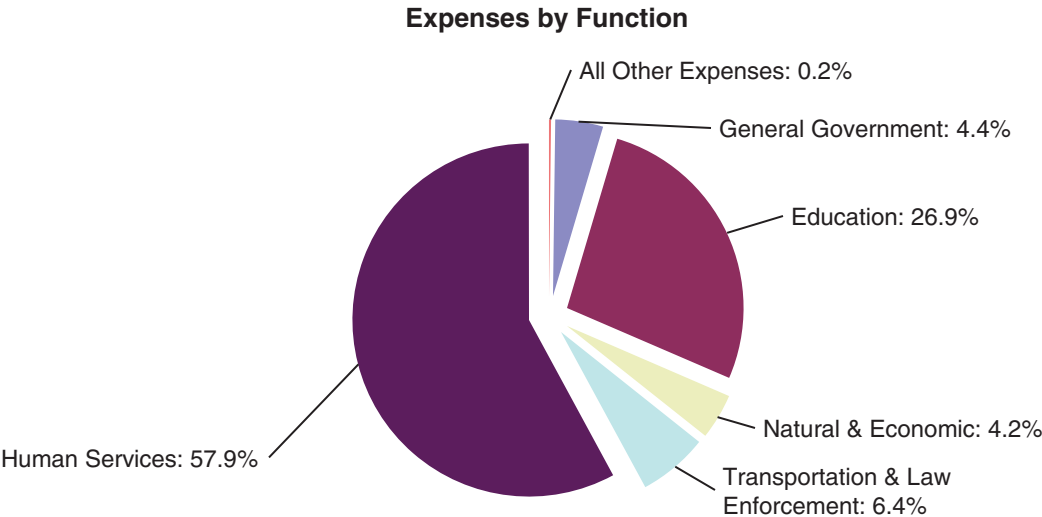
The net position of governmental activities increased \$2.2 billion in fiscal year 2024. General and program revenues of governmental activities were \$169.9 million more in fiscal year 2024 than in fiscal year 2023, most notably due to an increase in grants and contributions.

As shown in the Revenues by Source chart below, approximately 40.9% of revenues from all sources earned came from taxes. Grants and contributions, which represents amounts received from other governments/entities, primarily the federal government, provided 51.2% of total revenue. Charges for services contributed 5.0% and various other revenues provided 2.9% of the remaining governmental activity revenue sources.



The State’s governmental activities program expenses for fiscal year 2024 were \$1.8 billion more than fiscal year 2023. The most notable increase is \$863.2 million in Human Services. This is mainly due to an increase in specific programs associated with medical assistance services.

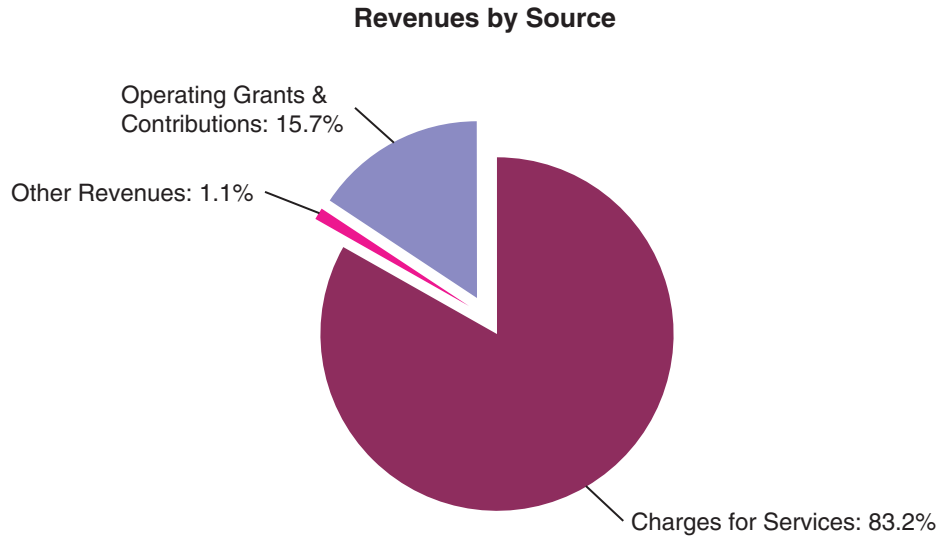
As shown in the Expenses by Function chart below, expenses for Human Services comprised the largest portion of total governmental activities expenses at 57.9%, followed by Education at 26.9%.



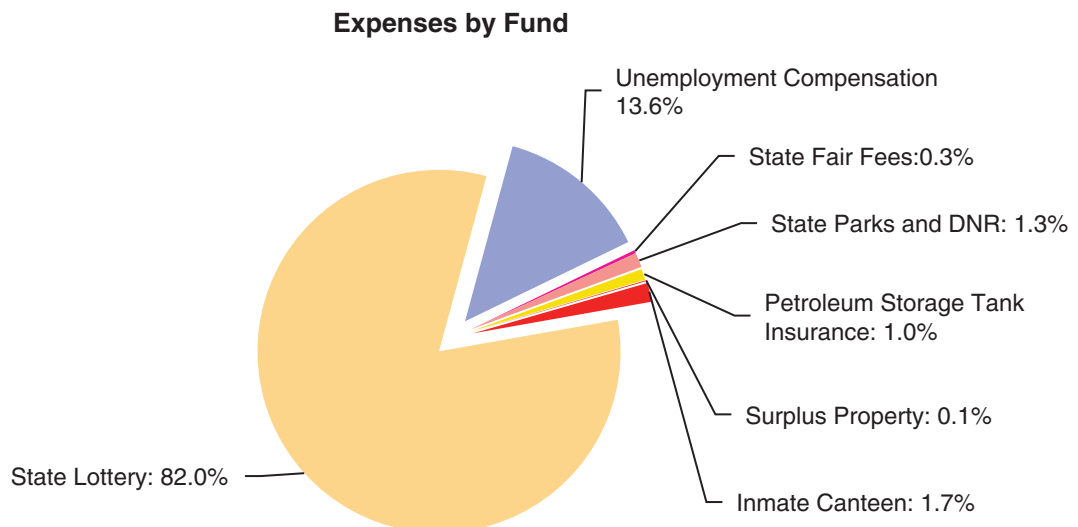
Business-Type Activities

Net position of the State's business-type activities increased \$127.4 million in fiscal year 2024, primarily caused by an increase in cash and cash equivalents. The increase was primarily caused by an increase in cash of \$142.6 million for unemployment as a result of a healthy economy and low unemployment rate, which allows excess cash to remain in the fund.

Revenues of business-type activities totaled \$2.2 billion. As shown in the Revenues by Source chart below, 83.2% of the revenues came from charges for services. Operating grants and contributions provided 15.7% of the total revenues and all other revenues provided 1.1%.



Expenses of business-type activities totaled \$1.7 billion. As shown in the Expenses by Fund chart below, State Lottery makes up the largest portion with 82.0% of total business-type expenses. Unemployment Compensation comes in second at 13.6%, followed by Inmate Canteen at 1.7%, State Parks and DNR at 1.3%, Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance at 1.0%, State Fair Fees at 0.3%, and Surplus Property at 0.1%.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE STATE'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Governmental Funds:

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the State's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17.5 billion. Approximately 67.6% is unrestricted and available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable and restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been allocated for: 1) inventories, 2) to pay debt service, 3) for loans receivable, and 4) for a variety of other purposes.

Fund balances (in thousands) for governmental funds are as follows:

	General Fund	Public Education	Conservation and Environmental Protection	Missouri Road Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total
Nonspendable	\$ 104,149	\$ 93	\$ 321	\$ 55,335	\$ 82,478	\$ 242,376
Restricted	2,242,705	567,339	261,178	1,750,192	590,240	5,411,654
Committed	921,278	4,749	2,315,833	—	294,290	3,536,150
Assigned	931,548	42,729	117,678	—	383,544	1,475,499
Unassigned	6,784,725	—	—	—	—	6,784,725
Total	\$ 10,984,405	\$ 614,910	\$ 2,695,010	\$ 1,805,527	\$ 1,350,552	\$ 17,450,404

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the State. At the end of fiscal year 2024, the State's General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$11.0 billion, an increase of \$318.4 million from fiscal year 2023. This was mainly due to a decrease of \$624.0 million in Unearned Revenue due to American Rescue Plan Act money received during fiscal year 2022 being spent and therefore earned during fiscal year 2024. This was offset by an increase in accounts payable of \$253.6 million.

The Public Education Fund provides general and special education services to the children of the State and other related functions, such as library services and student loans. The fund balance ended the year with a balance of \$614.9 million, a decrease of \$45.7 million or a 6.92% decrease from fiscal year 2023. This was mainly due to an increase of \$327.0 million in education expenses.

The Conservation and Environmental Protection Fund provides the preservation of the State's wildlife and environment. At the end of fiscal year 2024, the fund balance was \$2.7 billion, an increase of \$273.3 million from fiscal year 2023. This was mainly due to an increase of \$287.3 million in receivables related to new projects under the Clean Water Direct Loan program.

The Missouri Road Fund accounts for revenues from highway users' fees, federal reimbursements for highway projects, and bond proceeds to be used for costs of constructing and maintaining an adequate state highway system. Total fund balance increased \$338.9 million from fiscal year 2023. This increase was mainly due to the \$381.6 million proceeds from Series A2023 Third Lien bond issuance.

Proprietary Funds:

The State has two major proprietary funds: State Lottery and Unemployment Compensation. The State Lottery Fund was established in 1986 to account for the sale of lottery tickets and lottery operations. Since 1992, public education has been the sole beneficiary of lottery proceeds. Unemployment Compensation accounts for contributions and payments collected from Missouri employers under the provision of the "Unemployment Compensation Law." This tax finances benefits for workers who become unemployed through no fault of their own.

The State Lottery Fund's net position increased by \$2.0 thousand in fiscal year 2024, mainly due to a fluctuation in market yields, which increase or decrease the unrealized gain on investments. Total operating revenues decreased by 2.9% and operating expenses decreased by 2.4% in fiscal year 2024. Ticket sales decreased by \$49.4 million which led to a decrease in prize expenses of \$35.1 million. The decrease was mainly due to a decline in Scratcher ticket sales of \$33.6 million.

The Unemployment Compensation Fund's net position increased by \$124.4 million during fiscal year 2024. This is mainly due to an increase in cash as a result of a healthy economy and low unemployment rate, which allows excess cash to remain in the fund. The increase in cash of \$142.6 million results from contributions received that can remain in the fund as well as an increase in the amount of FUTA tax received. In addition, receivables decreased by \$12.1 million related to a decline in outstanding claimant overpayments. In fiscal year 2024, the Unemployment Compensation cash balance reached a statutory trigger which reduced contributory rates and resulted in a decrease in contribution taxes received and a decrease in operating revenues by \$44.4 million. Operating expenses increased by \$38.1 million as the amounts paid for benefits increased in fiscal year 2024 over amounts in fiscal year 2023.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original budget is the appropriated budget that is truly agreed to and finally passed by the legislature and signed by the Governor at the beginning of the fiscal year. The final budget includes emergency and supplemental appropriations, reverted amounts, and increases to estimated appropriations, which occur during the fiscal year.

Budgeted charges to appropriations for fiscal year 2024 from the General Fund were \$53.6 billion original budget and \$53.4 billion final budget. Actual spending was \$39.1 billion. Reasons for the final budget variances include:

- Appropriation authority exceeded cash available for expenditures.
- Lapse of various appropriations.
- Multiple year grants are appropriated in one year, but the expenditures may occur over several years.
- Capital improvement appropriations were restricted during the budget process.

Budgeted revenues/transfers in for fiscal year 2024 for the General Fund were \$43.9 billion original budget and \$44.2 billion final budget. Actual revenue/transfers in was \$39.0 billion.

Refer to the *Notes to RSI*, Budgetary Reporting, on page 142 for more information on budgetary variances.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets:

The State's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024, was \$37.2 billion (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes construction in progress, software in progress, infrastructure in progress, land, permanent easements, land improvements, temporary easements, buildings and improvements, equipment, software, trademarks, infrastructure, and intangible right-to-use assets related to obligations under right-to-use assets.

Capital Assets of the State include (in thousands):

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Construction in Progress	\$ 379,451	\$ 21,723	\$ 401,174
Software in Progress	271,491	—	271,491
Infrastructure in Progress	3,749,787	—	3,749,787
Land	3,141,007	32,791	3,173,798
Permanent Easements	15,860	—	15,860
Land Improvements	757,025	54,075	811,100
Temporary Easements	8,052	50	8,102
Buildings and Improvements	3,861,203	58,789	3,919,992
Equipment	1,549,976	42,531	1,592,507
Software	333,392	507	333,899
Trademarks	17	—	17
Infrastructure being depreciated	54,939,377	—	54,939,377
Land - Right-to-Use	1,090	—	1,090
Temporary Easements - Right-to-Use	24	—	24
Buildings - Right-to-Use	135,308	2,354	137,662
Equipment - Right-to-Use	4,658	608	5,266
Infrastructure - Right-to-Use	29,923	—	29,923
Software - Right-to-Use	129,194	891	130,085
<i>Subtotal</i>	<u>69,306,835</u>	<u>214,319</u>	<u>69,521,154</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization	(32,262,738)	(90,111)	(32,352,849)
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u><u>\$ 37,044,097</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 124,208</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 37,168,305</u></u>

Additional information on capital assets can be found in *Note 5* of this report.

Debt Administration:

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the primary government had total general obligation and other bonded debt outstanding of \$2.0 billion. The State had an additional \$33.2 million of financed purchases from direct borrowings obligation outstanding.

Principal amounts retired or refunded in fiscal year 2024, were \$426.5 million for other bonds, and \$10.9 million for direct borrowings.

The State of Missouri is proud to have maintained a Triple-A credit rating since 1989 from all three major credit rating agencies (Moody's Investor Services, Inc., Standard and Poor's, and Fitch Ratings, Inc.) on the State's General Obligation Bonds. There were no outstanding General Obligation Bonds at the end of fiscal year 2024.

Outstanding Bonds Payable Financed Purchase Obligation of the State include (in thousands):

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Component Units	Total
Other Bonds	\$ 1,966,300	\$ 52,350	\$ 1,856,560	\$ 3,875,210
Direct Placements	—	—	138,136	138,136
Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowings	33,190	—	57,504	90,694
Total	<u><u>\$ 1,999,490</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 52,350</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,052,200</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,104,040</u></u>

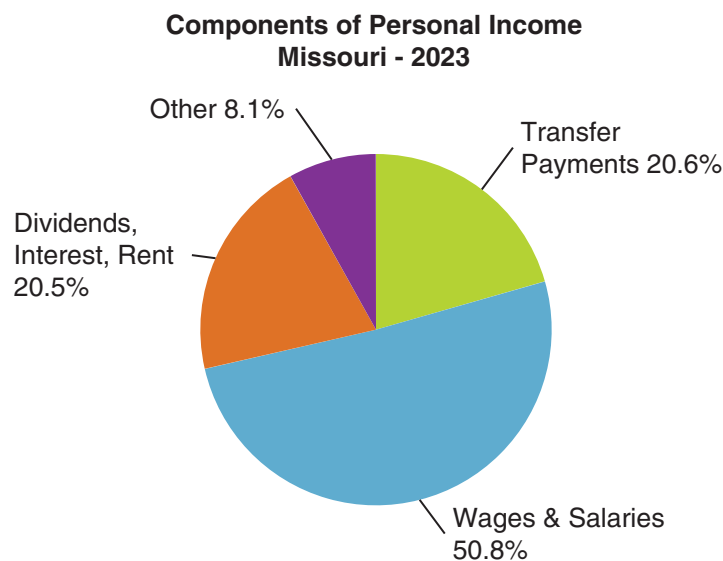
Additional information on long-term debt can be found in *Notes 10, 11, and 12* of this report.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

As a major manufacturing, financial, and agricultural state, Missouri's economic health is tied closely to that of the nation. Missouri's economy continues to expand; however, there are growing headwinds from continued high interest rates, national policy uncertainty, and geo-political conflicts.

Missouri's personal income, which directly impacts individual income tax and sales tax, increased 6.3% in 2023. Growth was strong across all types of personal income, including 7.0% growth in salary and wages, 6.8% growth in business income, and 6.8% growth in investment income. Missouri's employment stood at 3.1 million in June 2024, about 3.2% higher than in June 2023. The state's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate registered 3.7% in June 2024, compared to 3.0% in June 2023. The increase in the unemployment rate through June 2024 primarily reflects strong and sustained growth in the labor force. The national rate was 4.1% in June 2024.

Since 2017, personal incomes have increased, on average, 4.8% annually for the state and 4.7% for the nation. The average income of a Missouri citizen was \$61,302 in 2023, which was lower than the national average of \$68,531. Missouri's per capita personal income grew 6.0%, compared to national growth in per capita income of 4.7%, from 2022 to 2023. While the State's per capita income is lower than the national average, so is the cost of living. Missouri is among the most affordable states as it had the sixth lowest cost of living in the United States in 2024. The below graph depicts the components of personal income, with transfer payments (such as social security, Medicare, etc.) comprising 20.6% of the State's total personal income, due in part to the State's aging population.



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis 2024

The State of Missouri's net general revenue collections in fiscal year 2024 were \$13.4 billion, a 1.5% increase from fiscal year 2023 collections. This increase reflects continuing moderation in individual income tax collections yet robust sales tax collections.

The State's economic outlook for fiscal year 2025 anticipates slowing growth in employment, wages, and consumption. Since fiscal year 2024 finished significantly above forecast, the Governor has begun fiscal year 2025 with no restrictions in place on general revenue spending. However, the Governor may restrict spending during the fiscal year if necessary.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the State's finances for all those with an interest in the State's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of Administration, Division of Accounting, P.O. Box 809, Jefferson City, MO 65102.



*The **Basic Financial Statements** include the Government-Wide Financial Statements, the Governmental Fund Financial Statements, the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements, the Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements, the Component Unit Financial Statements, and the accompanying notes to the statements.*

STATE OF MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Primary Government			Component
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Units
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 2,766,544	\$ 1,151,406	\$ 3,917,950	\$ 810,586
Investments (Note 3)	15,046,356	128,443	15,174,799	3,670,898
Invested Securities Lending Collateral (Note 3)	1,280,188	8,973	1,289,161	8
Receivables, Net (Note 13)	7,688,567	171,904	7,860,471	923,589
Internal Balances	4,184	(4,184)	—	—
Inventories	151,328	4,290	155,618	65,089
Deposits and Prepaid Expenses	2,629	—	2,629	58,695
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	55,856	—	55,856	235,391
Investments (Note 3)	200	28,043	28,243	2,220,465
Receivables, Net	—	—	—	75,069
Other Assets	—	—	—	2,609
Capital Assets (Note 5):				
Not being depreciated	7,557,596	54,514	7,612,110	684,911
Being depreciated/amortized, net	29,486,501	69,694	29,556,195	5,688,016
Total Assets	64,039,949	1,613,083	65,653,032	14,435,326
Deferred Outflows of Resources (Note 14)	2,280,423	11,779	2,292,202	518,474
Liabilities				
Payables (Note 13)	2,840,239	59,001	2,899,240	586,583
Securities Lending Obligation (Note 3)	1,280,188	8,973	1,289,161	8
Unearned Revenue (Note 1)	1,933,433	1,154	1,934,587	218,876
Escheat/Unclaimed Property	104,197	—	104,197	—
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year (Note 10)	950,402	91,245	1,041,647	313,367
Due in More Than One Year (Note 10)	14,706,343	210,754	14,917,097	4,690,783
Total Liabilities	21,814,802	371,127	22,185,929	5,809,617
Deferred Inflows of Resources (Note 14)	1,444,600	4,143	1,448,743	201,858
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	35,441,800	108,654	35,550,454	4,065,682
Restricted for:				
Budget Reserve	908,158	—	908,158	—
Debt Service	898,114	—	898,114	—
Grants	840,965	—	840,965	—
Enabling Legislation (Note 1)	1,137,103	—	1,137,103	—
Loans Receivable	1,779,770	—	1,779,770	—
Permanent Trusts:				
Expendable	143	—	143	811,993
Non-Expendable	74,145	—	74,145	1,806,683
External Parties	3,240,825	17,335	3,258,160	102,824
Unrestricted	(1,260,053)	1,123,603	(136,450)	2,155,143
Total Net Position	\$ 43,060,970	\$ 1,249,592	\$ 44,310,562	\$ 8,942,325

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 1,682,812	\$ 728,176	\$ 57,087	\$ —
Education	10,240,301	5,895	2,832,408	—
Natural and Economic Resources	1,597,527	265,918	504,330	—
Transportation and Law Enforcement	2,427,084	251,913	536,722	1,593,231
Human Services	22,069,877	576,236	14,900,011	—
Interest on Debt (Excluding Direct Expense)	80,637	166,115	—	—
Total Governmental Activities	<u>38,098,238</u>	<u>1,994,253</u>	<u>18,830,558</u>	<u>1,593,231</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
State Lottery	1,383,900	1,760,157	—	—
Unemployment Compensation	230,070	—	342,114	—
State Fair Fees	5,711	6,081	149	—
State Parks and DNR	21,516	13,915	2,695	—
Historic Preservation	433	1	—	—
Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance	16,630	16,928	—	—
Surplus Property	1,307	1,157	—	—
Revenue Information	9	546	—	—
Inmate Canteen Fund	28,410	27,241	32	—
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>1,687,986</u>	<u>1,826,026</u>	<u>344,990</u>	<u>—</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 39,786,224</u>	<u>\$ 3,820,279</u>	<u>\$ 19,175,548</u>	<u>\$ 1,593,231</u>
Component Units:				
College and Universities	\$ 6,051,941	\$ 4,056,312	\$ 1,982,961	\$ 422,142
Non-Major Component Units	13,775	7,224	—	—
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 6,065,716</u>	<u>\$ 4,063,536</u>	<u>\$ 1,982,961</u>	<u>\$ 422,142</u>

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Sales and Use

Individual and Pass-Through Entity Income

Corporate Income

County Foreign Insurance

Alcoholic Beverage

Fuel

Miscellaneous Taxes

Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Gain (Loss) on Debt Defeasance

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position as Previously reported 6/30/2023

Restatement Amount

Net Position as Restated 6/30/2023

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
\$ (897,549)	\$ —	\$ (897,549)	\$ —
(7,401,998)	—	(7,401,998)	—
(827,279)	—	(827,279)	—
(45,218)	—	(45,218)	—
(6,593,630)	—	(6,593,630)	—
85,478	—	85,478	—
(15,680,196)	—	(15,680,196)	—
—	376,257	376,257	—
—	112,044	112,044	—
—	519	519	—
—	(4,906)	(4,906)	—
—	(432)	(432)	—
—	298	298	—
—	(150)	(150)	—
—	537	537	—
—	(1,137)	(1,137)	—
—	483,030	483,030	—
(15,680,196)	483,030	(15,197,166)	—
—	—	—	409,474
—	—	—	(6,551)
—	—	—	402,923
4,651,615	—	4,651,615	—
8,684,012	—	8,684,012	—
930,382	—	930,382	—
348,962	—	348,962	—
42,019	—	42,019	—
919,830	—	919,830	—
775,670	—	775,670	—
410,848	—	410,848	5,392
731,888	22,478	754,366	536,739
—	—	—	—
378,129	(378,129)	—	—
17,873,355	(355,651)	17,517,704	542,131
2,193,159	127,379	2,320,538	945,054
40,854,478	1,127,274	41,981,752	8,009,205
13,333	(5,061)	8,272	(11,934)
40,867,811	1,122,213	41,990,024	7,997,271
\$ 43,060,970	\$ 1,249,592	\$ 44,310,562	\$ 8,942,325

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



*The **Governmental Funds** focus on current financial resources.*

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Major Funds

General Fund - Accounts for all current financial resources not required by law or administrative action to be accounted for in another fund.

Major Special Revenue Funds:

Public Education - Provides general and special education needs of the State and other related areas such as library services and student loans.

Conservation and Environmental Protection - Provides for the preservation of the State's wildlife and environment.

Major Capital Projects Fund:

Missouri Road Fund - Accounts for revenues from highway users' fees, federal reimbursements for highway projects, and bond proceeds to be used for costs of constructing and maintaining an adequate state highway system.

Non-Major Funds

Non-Major Governmental Funds are presented in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements for non-major funds as part of Supplementary Information.

**STATE OF MISSOURI
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)**

	General Fund	Public Education	Conservation and Environmental Protection	Missouri Road Fund	Non-Major Funds	Totals June 30, 2024
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 1,849,158	\$ 90,468	\$ 28,906	\$ 363,480	\$ 208,898	\$ 2,540,910
Investments (Note 3)	11,066,708	353,372	856,760	1,434,871	958,605	14,670,316
Invested Securities Lending Collateral (Note 3)	1,001,713	31,879	41,573	121,169	78,641	1,274,975
Receivables, Net	4,721,636	310,240	1,816,277	217,680	521,339	7,587,172
Due from Other Funds (Note 15)	—	1,783	—	—	1,432	3,215
Inventories	76,519	93	321	53,089	8,333	138,355
Prepaid Items	—	—	—	2,246	—	2,246
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	—	—	53,324	—	—	53,324
Total Assets	<u>\$18,715,734</u>	<u>\$ 787,835</u>	<u>\$ 2,797,161</u>	<u>\$2,192,535</u>	<u>\$1,777,248</u>	<u>\$26,270,513</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,397,022	\$ 67	\$ 41,727	\$ 135,448	\$ 61,247	\$ 2,635,511
Accrued Payroll	78,736	186	6,663	21,665	17,881	125,131
Due to Other Funds (Note 15)	2,954	1	221	327	1,509	5,012
Securities Lending Obligation (Note 3)	1,001,713	31,879	41,573	121,169	78,641	1,274,975
Unearned Revenue (Note 1)	1,860,760	—	218	44,361	77	1,905,416
Advance from Component Unit	—	—	—	40,251	—	40,251
Escheat/Unclaimed Property	104,197	—	—	—	—	104,197
Total Liabilities	<u>5,445,382</u>	<u>32,133</u>	<u>90,402</u>	<u>363,221</u>	<u>159,355</u>	<u>6,090,493</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Note 14)	<u>2,285,947</u>	<u>140,792</u>	<u>11,749</u>	<u>23,787</u>	<u>267,341</u>	<u>2,729,616</u>
FUND BALANCES (Note 4)						
Nonspendable	104,149	93	321	55,335	82,478	242,376
Restricted	2,242,705	567,339	261,178	1,750,192	590,240	5,411,654
Committed	921,278	4,749	2,315,833	—	294,290	3,536,150
Assigned	931,548	42,729	117,678	—	383,544	1,475,499
Unassigned	6,784,725	—	—	—	—	6,784,725
Total Fund Balances	<u>10,984,405</u>	<u>614,910</u>	<u>2,695,010</u>	<u>1,805,527</u>	<u>1,350,552</u>	<u>17,450,404</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$18,715,734</u>	<u>\$ 787,835</u>	<u>\$ 2,797,161</u>	<u>\$2,192,535</u>	<u>\$1,777,248</u>	<u>\$26,270,513</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF MISSOURI
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 17,450,404
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of (Note 5):		
Non Depreciable Capital Assets	7,546,173	
Capital Assets being depreciated/amortized	61,042,710	
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	<u>(31,810,645)</u>	
		36,778,238
Deferred inflows of resources related to the State's revenues that will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures are deferred in the funds.		2,726,394
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB (Other Postemployment Benefits) are applicable to future reporting periods and therefore, not reported in the funds.		2,229,434
Deferred outflows of resources related to asset retirement obligations are applicable to future reporting periods and therefore, not reported in the funds.		689
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future reporting periods and therefore, not reported in the funds.		(1,427,026)
Deferred outflows of resources related to deferred charges or credits on debt refundings are applicable to future reporting periods and therefore, not reported in the funds.		3,900
Deferred inflows of resources related to deferred charges or credits on debt refundings are applicable to future reporting periods and therefore, not reported in the funds.		(892)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of (Note 10):		
Due to Other Entities	(41,418)	
Other Bonds Payable	(1,966,300)	
Unamortized Bond Premium	(84,348)	
Accrued Interest on Bonds	(17,298)	
Obligation under Financed Purchases	(5,783)	
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	(123,322)	
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Subscriptions	(41,403)	
Pollution Remediation	(58,661)	
Asset Retirement Obligations	(1,791)	
Compensated Absences	(217,180)	
Claims Liability	(30,876)	
Contingent Liabilities	(2,449,078)	
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation	(2,097,433)	
Net Pension Liability	<u>(8,108,274)</u>	
		(15,243,165)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		542,994
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$ 43,060,970</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	General Fund	Public Education	Conservation and Environmental Protection	Missouri Road Fund	Non-Major Funds	Eliminations	Totals June 30, 2024
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$12,663,352	\$ 1,710,674	\$ 308,623	\$ 227,050	\$1,540,004	\$ —	\$ 16,449,703
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	108,421	1,012	103,777	111,298	451,447	—	775,955
Sales	4,235	6	8,683	—	6,466	—	19,390
Leases and Rentals	5	66	793	—	1	—	865
Services	221,181	104	—	—	17,087	—	238,372
Contributions and Intergovernmental	18,773,418	10,527	176,589	1,452,627	400,531	—	20,813,692
Investment Earnings:							
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	204,127	7,930	23,777	(129,262)	3,555	—	110,127
Interest	452,434	11,240	24,421	212,159	42,743	—	742,997
Penalties and Unclaimed Properties	85,449	1,254	2,356	—	51,224	—	140,283
Cost Reimbursement/ Miscellaneous	243,764	39,542	10,271	79,279	50,634	—	423,490
Total Revenues	<u>32,756,386</u>	<u>1,782,355</u>	<u>659,290</u>	<u>1,953,151</u>	<u>2,563,692</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>39,714,874</u>
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government	1,138,625	581	2,909	—	378,438	—	1,520,553
Education	6,982,131	3,257,178	—	—	2,009	—	10,241,318
Natural and Economic Resources	656,828	12,019	382,740	—	420,402	—	1,471,989
Transportation and Law Enforcement	681,799	167	971	968,718	542,974	—	2,194,629
Human Services	21,292,003	3,314	1,624	—	678,112	—	21,975,053
Capital Outlay:							
General Government	—	—	—	—	1,629	—	1,629
Transportation and Law Enforcement	—	—	—	1,676,091	—	—	1,676,091
Human Services	—	—	—	—	502	—	502
Debt Service:							
Principal	127,305	1	1,171	168,915	202,697	—	500,089
Interest	21,850	81	96	19,363	74,735	—	116,125
Bond Issuance Costs	—	—	—	695	—	—	695
Total Expenditures	<u>30,900,541</u>	<u>3,273,341</u>	<u>389,511</u>	<u>2,833,782</u>	<u>2,301,498</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>39,698,673</u>
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	<u>1,855,845</u>	<u>(1,490,986)</u>	<u>269,779</u>	<u>(880,631)</u>	<u>262,194</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>16,201</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Proceeds from Notes/Leases/ Financed Purchases	53,951	—	833	5,681	3,123	—	63,588
Proceeds From Bonds	—	—	—	381,610	—	—	381,610
Bond Premium (Note 10)	—	—	—	9,289	—	—	9,289
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	806	—	32	5,977	9,267	—	16,082
Transfers In (Note 16)	29,321	1,448,330	3,494	816,946	325,054	(2,226,751)	396,394
Transfers Out (Note 16)	(1,596,786)	(3,139)	(883)	—	(637,877)	2,226,751	(11,934)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,512,708)</u>	<u>1,445,191</u>	<u>3,476</u>	<u>1,219,503</u>	<u>(300,433)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>855,029</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	343,137	(45,795)	273,255	338,872	(38,239)	—	871,230
Fund Balance as Previously Reported 6/30/2023 (Note 17)	10,667,443	660,631	2,422,136	1,466,655	1,388,618	—	16,605,483
Restatement Amount (Note 17)	(1,444)	(19)	(391)	—	(592)	—	(2,446)
Fund Balance as Restated 6/30/2023 (Note 17)	10,665,999	660,612	2,421,745	1,466,655	1,388,026	—	16,603,037
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	(24,731)	93	10	—	765	—	(23,863)
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$10,984,405</u>	<u>\$ 614,910</u>	<u>\$ 2,695,010</u>	<u>\$1,805,527</u>	<u>\$1,350,552</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 17,450,404</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF MISSOURI
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES IN
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 871,230
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Inventories, which are recorded under the purchases method for governmental fund reporting, are reported under the consumption approach on the Statement of Activities. As a result of this change, the Increase in Reserve for Inventories on the fund statement has been reclassified as a functional expense on the government-wide statement.	(23,863)
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the Statement of Activities, however, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount that capital outlays of \$2,212,776, exceeds depreciation/amortization of \$889,177 in the current period.	1,323,599
--	-----------

In the Statement of Activities only the gain/loss on the sale of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sales increase financial resources. Thus the change in net position differs from the change in governmental fund balance by the net book value of the assets sold.	(34,657)
--	----------

The net effect of the donation and transfers of capital assets increased net position.	23,631
--	--------

Deferred inflows do not provide current financial resources and are not recognized as revenues until available in governmental funds.	(132,293)
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Pension and OPEB (Other Postemployment Benefits) contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension liability and OPEB liability are measured a year before the report date. Pension expense and OPEB expense, which are the change in the net pension liability and the net change in OPEB liability, adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.

Pension Contributions	844,284
Pension Expense	(817,033)
OPEB Contributions	95,803
OPEB Expense	(4,789)

Deferred outflows of resources related to deferred charges on asset retirement obligations are applicable to future reporting periods and therefore, not reported in the funds.	(37)
---	------

Proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In governmental funds, repayment of principal is an expenditure, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Combined Statement of Net Position (Note 10):

Bonds Issued	(381,610)	
Bond Premiums and Refunding Costs	(9,289)	
Bonds Retired	423,855	
Financed Purchases Issued and Transfer In of Financed Purchases	(6,719)	
Financed Purchase Payments and Transfer Out of Financed Purchases	5,025	
Leases Issued and Transfer In of Lease Liability	(32,503)	
Lease Payments and Transfer Out of Lease Liability	25,144	
Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements Issued	(25,479)	
Subscription-Based Information Technology Agreements Payments	46,064	
		44,488

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, not reported as expenditures in governmental funds (Note 10):

Amortization of Bond Premium and Refunding Costs	33,259	
Decrease in Accrued Interest	3,402	
Increase in Pollution Remediation	(9,588)	
Decrease in Asset Retirement Obligations	10	
Increase in Due to Other Entities	(13,857)	
Increase in Compensated Absences	(7,337)	
Increase in Contingent Liabilities	(33,342)	
Increase in Claims Liability	(11,459)	
		(38,912)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The net revenue and expense of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.	41,708
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,193,159
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



*The **Proprietary Funds** focus on economic resources and are operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises.*

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Major Funds

State Lottery - Accounts for proceeds from the sale of lottery tickets and all other moneys credited or transferred to this fund. A minimum of 45% of the moneys are used for prizes.

Unemployment Compensation - Accounts for contributions and payments collected under the provisions of the "Unemployment Compensation Law" to pay benefits.

Non-Major Funds

Non-major enterprise funds and all internal service funds are presented in our combining non-major fund financial statements as part of Supplementary Information.

STATE OF MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Major Funds				Totals	
	State Lottery	Unemployment Compensation	Non-Major Funds	Eliminations	June 30, 2024	
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 16,407	\$ 1,120,830	\$ 14,169	\$ —	\$ 1,151,406	\$ 225,634
Investments (Note 3)	15,994	—	112,449	—	128,443	278,986
Restricted:						
Investments (Note 3)	3,632	—	—	—	3,632	200
Invested Securities Lending Collateral (Note 3)	1,454	—	7,519	—	8,973	5,213
Receivables, net	61,120	106,552	3,613	—	171,285	101,053
Due from Other Funds (Note 15)	—	360	169	(67)	462	4,822
Due from Component Units (Note 15)	—	—	—	—	—	1
Inventories	—	—	4,290	—	4,290	12,973
Prepaid Items	—	—	—	—	—	383
Total Current Assets	98,607	1,227,742	142,209	(67)	1,468,491	629,265
Non-Current Assets:						
Investments	—	—	—	—	—	97,054
Restricted:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	—	—	—	—	—	2,532
Investments (Note 3)	24,411	—	—	—	24,411	—
Receivables, net	—	—	619	—	619	341
Capital Assets (Note 5):						
Non Depreciable Capital Assets	353	—	54,161	—	54,514	11,423
Capital Assets being depreciated/amortized	15,345	—	144,460	—	159,805	706,529
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(12,287)	—	(77,824)	—	(90,111)	(452,093)
Total Non-Current Assets	27,822	—	121,416	—	149,238	365,786
Total Assets	126,429	1,227,742	263,625	(67)	1,617,729	995,051
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Note 14)	6,464	—	5,315	—	11,779	46,400
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	5,746	48,285	3,986	—	58,017	13,682
Accrued Interest Payable	—	—	294	—	294	—
Accrued Payroll	348	—	342	—	690	2,462
Due to Other Funds (Note 15)	1,802	1,432	79	(67)	3,246	6,145
Securities Lending Obligation (Note 3)	1,454	—	7,519	—	8,973	5,213
Unearned Revenue (Note 1)	682	—	472	—	1,154	28,017
Claims Liability (Note 10)	—	—	11,000	—	11,000	92,981
Grand Prize Winner Liability (Note 10)	75,760	—	—	—	75,760	—
Obligations under Financed Purchases (Note 10)	—	—	—	—	—	5,282
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	470	—	124	—	594	731
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Subscriptions	—	—	3	—	3	3,277
Compensated Absences (Note 10)	780	—	468	—	1,248	4,314
Bonds Payable (Note 10)	—	—	2,640	—	2,640	—
Total Current Liabilities	87,042	49,717	26,927	(67)	163,619	162,104
Non-Current Liabilities:						
Claims Liability (Note 10)	—	—	78,682	—	78,682	67,152
Grand Prize Winner Liability (Note 10)	27,246	—	—	—	27,246	—
Obligations under Financed Purchases (Note 10)	—	—	—	—	—	22,125
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	954	—	296	—	1,250	1,874
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Subscriptions	—	—	—	—	—	1,101
Compensated Absences (Note 10)	—	—	247	—	247	1,351
Asset Retirement Obligations (Note 10)	—	—	2	—	2	—
Net OPEB Liability (Note 10)	6,101	—	3,001	—	9,102	41,228
Net Pension Liability (Note 10)	27,071	—	17,532	—	44,603	189,462
Bonds Payable (Note 10)	—	—	49,710	—	49,710	—
Discount on Bonds Payable	—	—	(88)	—	(88)	—
Total Non-Current Liabilities	61,372	—	149,382	—	210,754	324,293
Total Liabilities	148,414	49,717	176,309	(67)	374,373	486,397
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Note 14)	1,943	—	2,200	—	4,143	13,460
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,987	—	106,667	—	108,654	231,469
Restricted for:						
Other Purposes	—	17,335	—	—	17,335	2,727
Unrestricted	(19,451)	1,160,690	(16,236)	—	1,125,003	307,398
Total Net Position (Note 18)	\$ (17,464)	\$ 1,178,025	\$ 90,431	\$ —	\$ 1,250,992	\$ 541,594
Total Net Position Reported Above					\$ 1,250,992	
Consolidation Adjustment of Internal Service Activities Related to Enterprise Funds					(1,400)	
Net Position of Business-Type Activities					\$ 1,249,592	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Major Funds			Totals	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	State Lottery	Unemployment Compensation	Non-Major Funds	June 30, 2024	
Operating Revenues:					
Employer Contributions	\$ —	\$ 327,441	\$ —	\$ 327,441	\$ 567,806
Employee Contributions	—	—	—	—	135,740
Federal Contracts	—	14,673	—	14,673	—
Medicare Part D Subsidy	—	—	—	—	670
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	—	—	31,106	31,106	6,415
Sales	1,759,555	—	28,558	1,788,113	31,236
Leases and Rentals	—	—	4,958	4,958	86,457
Charges for Services	—	—	—	—	157,785
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	602	—	1,587	2,189	103,523
Total Operating Revenues	1,760,157	342,114	66,209	2,168,480	1,089,632
Operating Expenses:					
Cost of Goods Sold	34,815	—	19,259	54,074	27,320
Personal Service	13,739	—	13,402	27,141	106,758
Operations	107,415	—	20,949	128,364	106,702
Prizes Expense	1,218,498	—	—	1,218,498	—
Specific Programs	—	—	10,328	10,328	48,722
Insurance Benefits	—	—	—	—	734,842
Unemployment Benefits	—	230,070	—	230,070	—
Depreciation/Amortization	1,658	—	6,116	7,774	30,631
Other Charges	7,899	—	1,284	9,183	13,775
Total Operating Expenses	1,384,024	230,070	71,338	1,685,432	1,068,750
Operating Income (Loss)	376,133	112,044	(5,129)	483,048	20,882
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Contributions and Intergovernmental	—	—	2,876	2,876	620
Interest Expense	—	—	(2,372)	(2,372)	(1,171)
Investment Earnings:					
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	(45)	—	3,226	3,181	5,221
Interest	1,531	14,048	3,718	19,297	23,396
Disposal of Capital Assets	112	—	(472)	(360)	(762)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	1,598	14,048	6,976	22,622	27,304
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	377,731	126,092	1,847	505,670	48,186
Transfers In (Note 16)	—	7,518	1,865	9,383	2,693
Transfers Out (Note 16)	(377,729)	(9,177)	(606)	(387,512)	(9,333)
Change in Net Position	2	124,433	3,106	127,541	41,546
Total Net Position as Previously reported 6/30/2023 (Note 17)	(17,466)	1,054,139	91,849	1,128,522	498,413
Restatement Amount (Note 17)	—	(547)	(4,524)	(5,071)	1,635
Total Net Position as Restated 6/30/2023 (Note 17)	(17,466)	1,053,592	87,325	1,123,451	500,048
Total Net Position - Ending (Note 18)	\$ (17,464)	\$ 1,178,025	\$ 90,431	\$ 1,250,992	\$ 541,594
Total Net Change in Net Assets Reported Above				\$ 127,541	
Consolidation Adjustment of Internal Services Activities Related to Enterprise Funds				(162)	
Change in Net Assets of Business-Type Activities				\$ 127,379	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Major Funds			Totals	Governmental Activities
	State Lottery	Unemployment Compensation	Non-Major Funds	June 30, 2024	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Receipts from Internal Customers and Users	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 108	\$ 108	\$ 764,818
Receipts from External Customers and Users	1,761,604	354,187	64,124	2,179,915	209,681
Payments to Suppliers	(142,663)	—	(37,315)	(179,978)	(134,886)
Payments to Employees	(13,497)	—	(12,999)	(26,496)	(104,927)
Payments Made for Program Expense	(1,225,185)	(224,283)	(10,138)	(1,459,606)	(761,323)
Other Receipts	602	—	1,587	2,189	103,523
Other Payments	(7,899)	—	(1,275)	(9,174)	(13,775)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	372,962	129,904	4,092	506,958	63,111
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:					
Loans Made to Outside Entities	—	—	23	23	—
Due to Other Funds	(12,094)	333	66	(11,695)	5,241
Due from Other Funds	—	1	(110)	(109)	1,496
Contributions and Intergovernmental	—	—	2,876	2,876	620
Transfers to Other Funds	(377,729)	(9,177)	(595)	(387,501)	(9,280)
Transfers from Other Funds	—	7,518	1,854	9,372	2,640
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(389,823)	(1,325)	4,114	(387,034)	717
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Interest Expense	—	—	(2,378)	(2,378)	(1,171)
Purchases and Construction of Capital Assets	(1,707)	—	(17,830)	(19,537)	(17,776)
Right-to-Use Asset Downpayment/Obligations	46	—	(27)	19	(4,742)
Financed Purchase Downpayment/Obligations	—	—	—	—	(5,880)
Bond Issuance	—	—	(2,620)	(2,620)	—
Disposal of Capital Assets	112	—	232	344	(1,118)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,549)	—	(22,623)	(24,172)	(30,687)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Proceeds from Sales and Investment Maturities	8,487	—	9,084	17,571	35,985
Purchase of Investments	—	—	(2,449)	(2,449)	(124,428)
Interest and Dividends Received	1,535	14,048	3,596	19,179	23,336
Investment Fees	—	—	—	—	(122)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	10,022	14,048	10,231	34,301	(65,229)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(8,388)	142,627	(4,186)	130,053	(32,088)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	24,795	978,203	18,355	1,021,353	260,254
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 16,407	\$ 1,120,830	\$ 14,169	\$ 1,151,406	\$ 228,166
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 376,133	\$ 112,044	\$ (5,129)	\$ 483,048	\$ 20,882
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	1,658	—	6,116	7,774	30,631
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:					
Accounts Receivable	2,397	12,073	(346)	14,124	(12,373)
Inventories	—	—	1,197	1,197	(1,090)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(1,458)	—	(1,216)	(2,674)	(11,299)
Prepaid Items	—	—	—	—	(129)
Accounts Payable	(433)	5,787	1,696	7,050	355
Accrued Payroll	—	—	57	57	97
Unearned Revenue	(348)	—	(8)	(356)	942
Grand Prize Winner Liability	(6,687)	—	—	(6,687)	—
Claims Liability	—	—	190	190	22,241
Compensated Absences	2	—	156	158	181
Discount on Bonds Payable	—	—	9	9	—
Net OPEB Liability	173	—	124	297	927
Net Pension Liability	1,874	—	1,543	3,417	13,990
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(349)	—	(297)	(646)	(2,244)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 372,962	\$ 129,904	\$ 4,092	\$ 506,958	\$ 63,111
Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities:					
Lease, SBITA, and Financed Purchase Issuance	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 177	\$ 177	\$ 11,098
Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	(45)	—	3,226	3,181	5,221
Net Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities	\$ (45)	\$ —	\$ 3,403	\$ 3,358	\$ 16,319

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



*The **Fiduciary Funds** account for assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs.*

Individual fund financial statements for pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds are presented as part of Supplementary Information.

STATE OF MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 18,586	\$ 10,277	\$ 67,847
Investments at Fair Value (Note 3):			
U.S. Government Securities	4,919,711	7,721	311,741
U.S. Agency Securities	—	52,602	240,426
Repurchase	720,000	—	259,798
Stocks	298,883	—	8
Bonds	1,234,368	—	—
International Equities	5,926	—	—
Mutual and Index Funds	2,305,654	—	—
Limited Partnership	7,281,555	—	—
Other Investments	2,409,913	5,191	95
Invested Securities Lending Collateral (Note 3)	21,142	5,957	109
Assets Held in Escheat	—	20,997	—
Receivables, net	742,731	127	853,586
Due From Other Funds	5,904	—	—
Inventories	—	1	—
Capital Assets:			
Non Depreciable Capital Assets	13,564	—	—
Capital Assets being depreciated/amortized	13,364	195	—
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(9,673)	(188)	—
Total Capital Assets, Net	17,255	7	—
Total Assets	19,981,628	102,880	1,733,610
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Note 14)	1,392	495	—
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	466,749	730	1,367
Obligations under Repurchase Agreements	3,553,641	—	—
Accrued Payroll	—	31	—
Due to Other Governments	—	—	2,942
Securities Lending Obligation (Note 3)	21,725	5,957	109
Unearned Revenue (Note 1)	6,878	—	167
Claims Liability	6,354	—	—
Compensated Absences	1,107	43	—
Obligations Under Right-to-Use Assets	885	—	—
Net OPEB Liability	6,932	443	—
Net Pension Liability	—	2,003	—
Total Liabilities	4,064,271	9,207	4,585
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Note 14)	3,746	154	—
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits, OPEB, Deferred Compensation, and Other Purposes	\$ 15,915,003	\$ 94,014	\$ 1,729,025

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 1,068,089	\$ —	\$ —
Plan Member	209,615	—	—
Other	148,628	—	1,623,112
Total Contributions	1,426,332	—	1,623,112
Taxes	—	—	6,525,181
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	—	—	116,007
Investment Earnings:			
Increase (Decrease) in Appreciation of Assets	1,396,802	2,010	(13,562)
Interest and Dividends	350,445	195	32,360
Securities Lending Income	1,294	—	—
Other Income (Expense)	(178,834)	—	—
Total Investment Earnings	1,569,707	2,205	18,798
Less Investment Expenses:			
Investment Activity Expense	(224,404)	—	511
Securities Lending Expense	(1,138)	—	—
Total Investment Expense	(225,542)	—	511
Net Investment Earnings (Loss)	1,344,165	2,205	19,309
Penalties and Unclaimed Property	—	67,422	146
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	2,466	10,233	(29,440)
Total Additions	2,772,963	79,860	8,254,315
Deductions:			
Benefits	1,608,932	—	—
Administrative Expenses	30,252	3,240	52,754
Distributions to Other Entities/Individuals	—	—	1,829,556
Distributions to Other Governments	—	—	6,445,179
Program Distributions	159,840	65,523	—
Inactive-vested Buyout Payments	174	—	—
Service Transfer Payments	7,112	—	—
Depreciation/Amortization	829	7	—
Total Deductions	1,807,139	68,770	8,327,489
Change in Net Position	965,824	11,090	(73,174)
Net Position as Previously Reported 6/30/2023 (Note 17)	14,949,179	82,924	1,802,213
Restatement Amounts (Note 17)	—	—	(14)
Net Position as Restated 6/30/2023 (Note 17)	14,949,179	82,924	1,802,199
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 15,915,003	\$ 94,014	\$ 1,729,025

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



*The **Component Units** account for all transactions relating to legally separate entities which, for reporting purposes, are a part of the State.*

Component Unit Financial Statements

Major

College and Universities

Non-Major

Non-Major proprietary component unit statements are found in the combining fund financial statements as part of Supplementary Information.

**STATE OF MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
COMPONENT UNITS
June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)**

	College and Universities	Non-Major	Totals June 30, 2024
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 756,150	\$ 54,436	\$ 810,586
Investments	318,125	42,055	360,180
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	—	8	8
Receivables, Net	741,998	6,289	748,287
Inventories	65,088	1	65,089
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	222,240	2,057	224,297
Investments	15,043	5,800	20,843
Receivables, Net	53,128	13,220	66,348
Deposits and Prepaid Expenses	58,388	307	58,695
Other Assets	2,233	—	2,233
Total Current Assets	<u>2,232,393</u>	<u>124,173</u>	<u>2,356,566</u>
Non-Current Assets:			
Investments	3,300,651	10,067	3,310,718
Advance to Primary Government	—	40,251	40,251
Receivables, Net	109,363	25,688	135,051
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,515	6,579	11,094
Investments	2,172,678	26,944	2,199,622
Receivables, Net	171	8,550	8,721
Other Assets	376	—	376
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization (Note 5)	<u>6,317,984</u>	<u>54,943</u>	<u>6,372,927</u>
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>11,905,738</u>	<u>173,022</u>	<u>12,078,760</u>
Total Assets	<u>14,138,131</u>	<u>297,195</u>	<u>14,435,326</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Note 14)	<u>517,205</u>	<u>1,269</u>	<u>518,474</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	540,251	152	540,403
Due to Primary Government (Note 15)	—	1	1
Securities Lending Obligation	—	8	8
Unearned Revenue (Note 1)	197,192	—	197,192
Deposits	1,665	—	1,665
Claims Liability (Note 21)	58,281	—	58,281
Compensated Absences	71,992	98	72,090
Other Postemployment Obligations, Net	230	—	230
Obligation Under Right-to-Use Assets	39,646	99	39,745
Bonds/Notes/Financed Purchases Payable (Note 11)	<u>142,711</u>	<u>310</u>	<u>143,021</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>1,051,968</u>	<u>668</u>	<u>1,052,636</u>
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	18,060	20,000	38,060
Unearned Revenue (Note 1)	21,116	568	21,684
Deposits and Reserves	1	6,453	6,454
Claims Liability (Note 21)	51,670	—	51,670
Compensated Absences	35,273	21	35,294
Obligations Under Right-to-Use Assets	144,459	538	144,997
Asset Retirement Obligation (Note 23)	62,433	—	62,433
Bonds/Notes/Financed Purchases Payable (Note 11)	1,976,771	7,770	1,984,541
Net OPEB Liability	149,700	585	150,285
Net Pension Liability	<u>2,257,652</u>	<u>3,911</u>	<u>2,261,563</u>
Total Non-Current Liabilities	<u>4,717,135</u>	<u>39,846</u>	<u>4,756,981</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>5,769,103</u>	<u>40,514</u>	<u>5,809,617</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Note 14)	<u>196,068</u>	<u>5,790</u>	<u>201,858</u>
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,019,456	46,226	4,065,682
Restricted for:			
Expendable	811,993	—	811,993
Non-Expendable	1,806,683	—	1,806,683
Other Purposes	—	102,824	102,824
Unrestricted	<u>2,052,033</u>	<u>103,110</u>	<u>2,155,143</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 8,690,165</u>	<u>\$ 252,160</u>	<u>\$ 8,942,325</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
COMPONENT UNITS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	College and Universities	Non-Major	Totals June 30, 2024	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
Revenues:					
Operating Revenues:					
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	\$ —	\$ 1,237	\$ 1,237	\$ —	\$ 1,237
Student Tuition and Fees (Net of Scholarship Allow.)	1,078,482	—	1,078,482	—	1,078,482
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	47,510	—	47,510	—	47,510
Auxiliary Enterprises	2,796,091	—	2,796,091	—	2,796,091
Leases and Rentals	—	5,731	5,731	—	5,731
Lease Interest Revenue	—	219	219	—	219
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	124,796	37	124,833	9,433	134,266
Total Charges for Services					4,063,536
Federal Appropriations, Grants, and Contracts	331,971	—	331,971	233,038	565,009
State Grants and Contracts	232,563	—	232,563	914,710	1,147,273
Private Gifts, Grants, and Contracts	127,923	—	127,923	125,484	253,407
Additions to Endowments	1,163	—	1,163	16,109	17,272
Total Operating Grants and Contributions					1,982,961
Interest Revenue	—	1,874	1,874	(1,874)	
Total Operating Revenues	4,740,499	9,098	4,749,597	1,296,900	
Expenses:					
Operating Expenses:					
Personal Service	3,519,613	2,072	3,521,685	—	3,521,685
Operations	—	4,624	4,624	—	4,624
Specific Programs	—	4,014	4,014	—	4,014
Scholarships and Fellowships	159,274	—	159,274	—	159,274
Utilities	38,464	—	38,464	—	38,464
Supplies and Other Services	1,736,999	—	1,736,999	—	1,736,999
Contracted Services	45,505	—	45,505	—	45,505
Interest Expense	—	—	—	87,296	87,296
Depreciation/Amortization	418,432	2,445	420,877	—	420,877
Miscellaneous	45,591	78	45,669	1,309	46,978
Total Operating Expenses	5,963,878	13,233	5,977,111	88,605	6,065,716
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,223,379)	(4,135)	(1,227,514)	1,208,295	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Federal Appropriations, Grants, and Contracts	233,038	—	233,038	(233,038)	—
State Appropriations, Grants, and Contracts	914,710	—	914,710	(914,710)	—
Private Gifts, Grants, and Contracts	125,484	—	125,484	(125,484)	—
Contributions and Intergovernmental	—	5,392	5,392	—	5,392
Total Unrestricted Grants and Contributions					5,392
Investment Earnings:					
Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	(50)	3,818	3,768	—	3,768
Investment and Endowment Income (Loss)	529,079	—	529,079	—	529,079
Interest	—	2,032	2,032	1,874	3,906
Interest and Bond Related Expenses	(86,772)	(524)	(87,296)	87,296	—
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	(1,291)	7	(1,284)	1,284	—
Contributions to Others	—	(14)	(14)	—	(14)
Miscellaneous Revenues (Expenses)	9,433	(25)	9,408	(9,408)	—
Total Unrestricted Investment Earnings					536,739
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	1,723,631	10,686	1,734,317	(1,192,186)	
Income Before Other Revenues (Expenses) Or Gains (Losses)	500,252	6,551	506,803	16,109	
State Capital Appropriations	422,142	—	422,142	—	422,142
Total Capital Grants and Contributions					422,142
Additions to Endowments	16,109	—	16,109	(16,109)	—
Change in Net Position	938,503	6,551	945,054	—	945,054
Net Position as Previously Reported 6/30/2023 (Note 17)	7,763,596	245,609	8,009,205	—	8,009,205
Restatement Amount (Note 17)	(11,934)	—	(11,934)	—	(11,934)
Net Position as Restated 6/30/2023 (Note 17)	7,751,662	245,609	7,997,271	—	7,997,271
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 8,690,165	\$ 252,160	\$ 8,942,325	\$ —	\$ 8,942,325

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



The Notes to the Financial Statements provide a summary of significant accounting policies and other disclosures required for a fair presentation of the basic financial statements.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

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STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Statements and Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements of the State of Missouri (primary government) and its component units have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The financial statements include the departments, agencies, boards, commissions, and other organizational units over which the State has financial accountability. GASB set forth the following criteria in Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, for determining financial accountability: appointment of a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either: 1) the ability to impose the State's will on the organization; or 2) the organization's ability to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the primary government. Where the State does not appoint a voting majority of the governing body, the entity would still be included if it is fiscally dependent on the State. Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Entities are Component Units*, added a requirement to include all entities whose relationship with the State would make it misleading to exclude it. Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, improves financial reporting by amending GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, in blending component units: 1) if there is a financial benefit or burden relationship with the primary government; 2) management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit's activities; and 3) if the total outstanding debt is expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with the resources of the primary government. GASB Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, requires component units to be blended if they are incorporated as not-for-profit corporations and the primary government is the sole corporate member.

In addition to the legislative, executive, and judicial branches, the following organizations are included in these financial statements:

Component Units (Blended):

Blended component units are legally separate entities from the State, but are so intertwined with the State that they are, for all practical purposes, the same as the State. They are reported as part of the primary government and blended into the appropriate funds. The following component units are blended because they provide services entirely or almost entirely to the primary government:

Governmental Funds:

Board of Fund Commissioners – The Board was created by state law and is comprised of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Treasurer, and the Commissioner of Administration. The Board's purpose is to issue, redeem, and cancel state general obligation bonds and perform other administrative activities related to state general obligation debt as assigned by law. Separate financial statements are not required or issued for the Board.

Board of Private Investigator and Private Fire Investigator Examiners – The Board was created by state law and is charged with the licensure and regulation of the practice of private investigators and private fire investigators in Missouri. The seven member board shall consist of three private investigators, two private fire investigators, and two public members, appointed by the Governor. The Board is appointed by the primary government. It is therefore considered a blended special revenue fund and shown in the financial statements as part of the primary government.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Coordinating Board for Early Childhood – The Board was created by state law within the Missouri Children's Services Commission. The Board's purpose is to develop a comprehensive statewide long-range strategic plan for a cohesive early childhood system, and to work with public and private entities for the purpose of promoting and improving the development of Missouri's children from birth through age five. The 17 member Board is composed of representatives from the Governor's Office; the following departments: Health and Senior Services, Mental Health, Social Services, and Elementary and Secondary Education; the judiciary; the Family and Community Trust Board; the Head Start Program; and nine members appointed by the Governor. The majority of the board members are appointed by the primary government and, therefore, separate financial statements are not required for the Board.

Internal Service Funds:

Board of Public Buildings – This is reported with the State Facility Maintenance and Operation Fund. The Board was created by state law and its governing body is made up of the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, and the Attorney General. Its purpose is to provide state buildings by issuing revenue bonds and to supervise the operations of these facilities. All construction contracts must be approved by the Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction, and its projects must be approved by the General Assembly. The Board can require state agencies to occupy its projects. The General Assembly appropriates to the Board, on behalf of the state agencies, amounts sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds and pay the costs of operations.

Missouri State Employee's Insurance Plan – The Plan was created to provide basic life insurance to eligible members and is administered through the Missouri State Employees' Retirement System (MOSERS). Death benefits, optional life insurance, and long-term disability benefits are also provided by the Plan for certain members. Copies of the System's financial statements may be requested from:

Missouri State Employees' Retirement System
P.O. Box 209
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-0209

Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan (MCHCP) – The Plan was created by state law to provide medical benefits to its members and is administered by a board of trustees. The Board consists of two members of the Senate; two members of the House; three members appointed by the Governor; the Director of the Department of Health and Senior Services; the Director of the Department of Commerce and Insurance; the Commissioner of Administration; two members of the system who are current employees; and one member of the system who is a retiree. The management of MCHCP is the responsibility of the Executive Director who is appointed by the Board. Copies of the Plan's financial statements may be requested from:

Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan
P.O. Box 104355
832 Weathered Rock Court
Jefferson City, Missouri 65110-4355

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

MoDOT/MSHP Medical and Life Insurance Plan – The Plan provides health and life insurance coverage to eligible employees, retirees, and their dependents of the Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT) and the Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP). The Plan is administered by a board of trustees consisting of four active MoDOT employees, one retired MoDOT employee appointed by the Director of MoDOT, two active MSHP employees, and one retired MSHP employee appointed by the Superintendent of MSHP. Additional information may be requested from:

Missouri Department of Transportation
Financial Services Division
P.O. Box 270
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

Pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds:

Missouri State Employees' Retirement System (MOSERS) – The System was created by state law and provides retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to its members and is administered by a board of trustees. The Board consists of two members of the Senate, two members of the House, two members appointed by the Governor, three members elected by the System's members, the State Treasurer, and the Commissioner of Administration. The management of MOSERS is the responsibility of the Executive Director who is appointed by the Board. The MOSERS Board of Trustees also oversees the State's Deferred Compensation Plan which is administered by a third party. Copies of the System's financial statements may be requested from:

Missouri State Employees' Retirement System
P.O. Box 209
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-0209

Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) – The System provides retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to qualified employees of the Missouri Department of Transportation, uniformed and non-uniformed members of the Missouri State Highway Patrol, and MPERS staff. The System is administered by a board of trustees consisting of three members of the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission, the Director of the Missouri Department of Transportation, the Superintendent of the Missouri State Highway Patrol, one member of the Senate, one member of the House, one member elected by MoDOT employees, one member elected by the Missouri State Highway Patrol employees, one retired member elected by retired MoDOT employees, and one retired member elected by retired Missouri State Highway Patrol employees. Copies of the System's financial statements may be requested from:

Missouri Department of Transportation and
Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System
P.O. Box 1930
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-1930

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan (MCHCP) State Retiree Welfare Benefit Trust – The Trust was established on June 27, 2008, to provide health and welfare benefits for the exclusive benefit of current and future retired employees of the State and their dependents who meet eligibility requirements, except those covered by other State sponsored post-employment benefit plans. The Trust is administered by the MCHCP board of trustees, which also administers the benefits for the active participants of the Plan. The net position and activity related to active participants are reported in an internal service fund. Copies of the Plan's financial statements may be requested from:

Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan
P.O. Box 104355
832 Weathered Rock Court
Jefferson City, Missouri 65110-4355

Missouri State Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan – The Missouri State Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan is administered by ICMA-RC and oversight of the Plan is provided by the MOSERS board of trustees. Under this Plan, employees are permitted to defer a portion of their current salary until future years. In addition, eligible employees have the opportunity to participate in the Missouri State Employees' Deferred Compensation Incentive Plan. Under this Plan, the State contributes \$25, \$30, or \$35 per month on behalf of any employee who contributes at least that amount to the Missouri State Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan and who has been an employee of the State for at least one year. However, due to budget constraints, the State's contribution amount was suspended in March 2010. Copies of financial statements for both Plans may be requested from:

Plan Administrator
c/o MOSERS
P.O. Box 209
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-0209

Component Units (Discretely Presented):

Discretely presented component units are legally separate entities for which the State is financially accountable. The financial data for these entities is reported separately from the financial data of the primary government.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Major

College and Universities — The Coordinating Board for Higher Education has certain responsibilities for these institutions and they receive State support. Following are the public college and universities included in the financial statements:

Harris-Stowe State University
3026 Laclede Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63103

Southeast Missouri State University
One University Plaza, Mail Stop 3200
Cape Girardeau, Missouri 63701

Lincoln University
820 Chestnut Street
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

State Technical College of Missouri
One Technology Drive
Linn, Missouri 65051

Missouri Southern State University
3950 East Newman Road
Joplin, Missouri 64801-1595

Truman State University
Business Office
100 East Normal
Kirksville, Missouri 63501

Missouri State University
901 South National Avenue, Room 119
Springfield, Missouri 65897

University of Central Missouri
316 Administration Building
Warrensburg, Missouri 64093

Missouri Western State University
4525 Downs Drive
St. Joseph, Missouri 64507

University of Missouri System
118 University Hall
Columbia, Missouri 65211

Northwest Missouri State University
107 Administration Building
800 University Drive
Maryville, Missouri 64468-6001

Non-Major

Missouri Development Finance Board — The Board was created by state law as an independent, self-supporting, body corporate and politic to promote economic development of the State and was created within the Department of Economic Development. The Board is empowered to issue taxable, tax-exempt, and public purpose infrastructure industrial revenue bonds or notes; provide loans or loan guarantees to eligible businesses; provide loans and grants to political subdivisions to fund public infrastructure improvements; and issue tax credits against certain state income taxes in exchange for contributions made to the Board. The twelve member board is made up of the Lieutenant Governor and the Directors of the Department of Economic Development, the Department of Natural Resources, and the Department of Agriculture, who serve as ex-officio voting members, and eight members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Copies of the Board's financial statements may be requested from:

Missouri Development Finance Board
Governor Office Building
200 Madison Street, Suite 1000
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Missouri Agricultural and Small Business Development Authority — The Authority was created by state law and is authorized to issue bonds to finance agricultural and small business development loans for property acquisitions/renovations and pollution control facilities throughout the State. If for any reason, the Authority ceases to exist, all rights and properties of the Authority will pass to the State. Its governing body consists of seven members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Copies of the Authority's financial statements may be requested from:

Missouri Agricultural and Small
Business Development Authority
P.O. Box 630
1616 Missouri Boulevard
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

Missouri Transportation Finance Corporation — The Corporation is a not-for-profit corporation organized under the Missouri Nonprofit Corporation Law. The Corporation is financed by federal highway and transit dollars, plus state and local matching funds. It is authorized to issue revenue bonds. The Corporation provides loans to assist public and private entities to fund highway and transportation projects throughout the State. Missouri Transportation Finance Corporation's board determines which applicants are extended loans. Copies of the Corporation's financial statements may be requested from:

Missouri Transportation Finance
Corporation
P.O. Box 270
105 West Capitol Avenue
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

Missouri Wine and Grape Board — The Board was created by state law to further growth and development of the grape growing industry in Missouri and foster the expansion of the grape market for Missouri grapes. The eleven member board consists of seven members representing the grape and wine industry, food service industry, or media marketing industry. The four other members include the director of the Department of Agriculture and the presidents of the Missouri Grape Growers Association, the Missouri Vintners Association, and the Missouri Wine Marketing and Research Council. Copies of the Board's annual report may be requested from:

Missouri Wine and Grape Board
P.O. Box 630
1616 Missouri Boulevard
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

State Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority — The Authority was created by state law and is authorized to finance, acquire, construct, and equip projects to reduce, prevent, and control pollution and develop the energy resources of the State. The Authority is governed by a five-member board appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Copies of the Authority's annual report may be requested from:

State Environmental Improvement and
Energy Resources Authority
425 Madison Street
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Related Organizations

Related organizations are excluded from the financial reporting entity because the State's accountability does not extend beyond appointing a voting majority of the organization's board members. Related organizations of the State of Missouri include:

Missouri Health and Educational Facilities Authority — finances health and educational facilities.

Missouri Higher Education Loan Authority — provides a secondary market for loans made under the Federal Family Education Loan Program.

Missouri Housing Development Commission — finances the purchase, development or rehabilitation of affordable housing and funds housing assistance.

Missouri Technology Corporation — promotes the modernization of businesses through the development of science and technology applications.

Missouri Public Entity Risk Management Fund — provides liability protection to participating public entities, their officials, and employees.

Jackson County Sports Complex Authority — responsible for construction, operation, and financing of the Jackson County Sports Complex.

Kansas City Regional Sports Complex Authority — responsible for the study and review of all current major sports leagues, clubs, or franchises in Kansas City.

St. Charles County Convention and Sports Facility Authority — responsible for planning, constructing, and managing convention and sports facilities in the St. Charles area.

Missouri Cotton Growers' Organization — organized for boll weevil eradication.

Universal Service Board — organized to ensure just, reasonable, and affordable rates for comparable essential local telecommunication services throughout the State.

Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision — responsible for promoting public safety and protecting the rights of victims through the control and regulation of the interstate movement of adults placed under community supervision.

Board of Trustees of the Missouri Mesothelioma Risk Management Fund — provides coverage of liabilities for participating employers relating to mesothelioma awards.

P-20 Council — organized to create a more efficient and effective education system that more adequately prepares students for the challenges of entering the workforce.

Missouri Propane Safety Commission — responsible for developing comprehensive plans and programs for the prevention, control, and abatement of propane-related accidents in Missouri.

Missouri Family Trust Board of Trustees — provides trust services for persons with disabilities.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements focus on the government as a whole. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Primary government activities are distinguished between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Governmental activities include governmental type funds and internal service funds. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services and consist of enterprise funds.

The Statement of Net Position presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference reported as net position.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within a specific function. Indirect costs, such as depreciation/amortization expense, are included in the direct expenses reported for individual functions. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not meeting the definition of program revenues are instead reported as general revenues.

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Fiduciary funds have been excluded from the government-wide financial statements because, by definition, the resources of these funds cannot be used to support government operations. Generally, interfund transactions have also been eliminated. Some interfund transactions, such as the exchange of services, were not eliminated because doing so would mistakenly understate both expenses of the buyer and revenues of the seller.

Fund Financial Statements:

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide statements. For governmental and proprietary fund financial statements, the emphasis is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds. Internal service funds are also aggregated and reported in a separate column on the proprietary fund financial statements.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

The governmental fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. With the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to pay current period liabilities. Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. Material revenues susceptible to accrual include federal grants and sales and income taxes. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred except for the following:

- Principal and interest on general long-term debt is recorded as an expenditure when due.
- Compensated absences (accumulated vacation and compensatory time) and sick pay are recorded as expenditures when paid.
- Inventories are reported as expenditures when purchased, except for the Missouri Road Fund, which updates inventory perpetually under the consumption method.

The proprietary, pension (and other employee benefit) trust, private-purpose trust, and custodial fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. With the economic resources measurement focus, assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present revenues and expenses in total net position. Operating revenues and expenses in proprietary funds are classified as those activities that make up the primary ongoing operations associated with those funds. Non-operating revenues and expenses in proprietary funds are classified as those activities that are deemed incidental or unusual for those funds.

The discretely presented component unit financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting with the following exception in regard to the college and universities. Revenues and related expenditures in connection with the summer sessions in progress at June 30 are deferred at that date.

The State reports the following major funds categories:

General Fund – accounts for all current financial resources not required by law or administrative action to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenues include contributions and taxes.

Public Education – provides general and special education needs of the State and other related areas such as library services and student loans. Major revenues include contributions and taxes.

Conservation and Environmental Protection – provides for the preservation of the State's wildlife and environment. Major revenues include contributions, taxes and licenses, fees, and permits.

Missouri Road Fund – accounts for revenues from highway users' fees, federal reimbursements for highway projects, and bond proceeds to be used for costs of constructing and maintaining an adequate state highway system. Major revenues are from contributions.

State Lottery – accounts for proceeds from the sale of lottery tickets and all other moneys credited to this fund. A minimum of 45% of the moneys are used for prizes. Major revenues are from sales of lottery tickets.

Unemployment Compensation – accounts for contributions, payments, and federal loans collected under the provisions of the Unemployment Compensation Law to pay benefits. Major revenues include federal and employer contributions.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

C. Basis of Presentation

The State's financial practices are based upon fund accounting concepts. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and fund balances, and changes therein, that are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The accompanying financial statements are structured into three categories of funds and discretely presented component units:

Primary Government:

Governmental Funds include the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and permanent funds. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures, capital outlay, and certain debt service of the State.

Proprietary Funds include enterprise funds and internal service funds. These funds account for the cost of certain services provided by the State.

Fiduciary Funds include pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. These funds account for assets held by the State in a trustee or custodial capacity for individuals, other governments, and other entities.

Discretely Presented Component Units:

Major

College and Universities account for moneys from student tuition and fees, federal and state grants, debt proceeds, gifts and contributions, state appropriations, investments, and endowments. Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position are accounted for on the Statement of Net Position. Revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position/Statement of Activities.

Non-Major

Non-Major Component Units account for moneys from bond proceeds, loans, contributions, gifts, grants, and other revenue sources. Assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position are accounted for on the Statement of Net Position. Revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position/Statement of Activities.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For reporting purposes, cash and cash equivalents include bank accounts, petty cash, and all investments with an original maturity of 92 days or less, such as certificates of deposit, money market certificates, and repurchase agreements. Cash and cash equivalents on the Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows are also reported under this definition. This definition excludes Fiduciary funds. Cash balances of most state funds are pooled and invested by the State Treasurer (see *Note 3*).

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

E. Investments

These are long-term investments with an original maturity greater than 92 days, which are expected to be held to maturity and redeemed at face value. The majority of investments are reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, however, investments are held in all fund types. Repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit, and overnight commercial paper held by the State Treasurer's Office are reported at amortized cost. The Missouri State Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan and the Missouri State Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Incentive Plan report their Stable Value Funds at contract value. The Missouri State Employees' Retirement System reports their cash held in investment accounts and repurchase agreements at cost plus accrued interest. All other investments of the State are reported at fair value.

There are multiple funds that have income from investments which are directed to the General Fund. These funds consist of special revenue, enterprise, internal service, private-purpose, and custodial funds.

F. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The State makes various transactions between funds or between the primary government and component units to distribute interest earnings, finance operations, provide services, and acquire capital assets. These receivables at June 30 are classified as "due from other funds" or "due from primary government/component units" on the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position. Payables are classified as "due to other funds" or "due to primary government/component units" on the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position (see *Note 15*). These receivables/payables are due within one year. Any receivables/payables that are due to and due from an enterprise fund are eliminated on the face of the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position. If any receivables/payables that remain after this elimination are both in the same activity (Governmental), they are eliminated at the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Interfund receivables/payables between the primary government and the component units or the fiduciary funds are reclassified as accounts receivable/payable at the government-wide level. Any remaining interfund receivables/payables are reported as internal balances on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

G. Advances to/from Other Funds

Long-term interfund receivables are classified as "advances to other funds" or "advances to primary government/component units" on the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position. Long-term interfund payables are classified as "advances from other funds" or "advances from primary government/component units" on the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position (see *Note 15*). These receivables/payables are eliminated if both the receivable and payable are in the same activity (Governmental). Advances to/from that are between the primary government and the component units are reclassified as accounts receivable/payable at the government-wide level. Any remaining long-term interfund receivables/payables are reported as internal balances on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

H. Inventories

Inventories in the governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption, the cost of which is recorded as an expenditure at the time of purchase, except for the Missouri Road Fund, which updates inventory perpetually under the consumption method. Inventory balances for governmental funds are shown in the nonspendable fund balance classification. Inventories in the proprietary funds consist of both expendable supplies held for consumption and the cost of goods held for resale, the cost of which is recorded as an expense as they are used. Inventories are valued at cost using various methods such as moving average; weighted average; and first-in, first-out.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include construction in progress, software in progress, infrastructure in progress, land, land improvements, permanent and temporary easements, buildings and improvements, equipment, software, trademarks, and infrastructure assets, are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. The estimate of historical cost was based on current appraised value indexed to the date of acquisition. Donated capital assets are reported at estimated acquisition value at the time received. Assets the State has the right to use per lease or subscription agreements are capitalized at the inception of the lease term and capital assets acquired through financed purchases are capitalized at the date the obligation is established (see *Notes 5, 6, and 11*).

Infrastructure assets (including highways, bridges, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems, communication towers, and similar items) are capitalized. Interest costs incurred during construction of capital assets are not capitalized.

The capitalization threshold for all capital assets is as follows: land improvements – \$15,000, buildings and improvements – \$15,000, software and trademarks – \$5,000, equipment – \$5,000, right-to-use land – \$20,000, right-to-use buildings – \$50,000, right-to-use equipment – \$5,000, right-to-use temporary easements – \$5,000, right-to-use software – \$50,000 and right-to-use infrastructure – \$100,000. No dollar threshold is set for land, easements, or infrastructure.

Capital assets are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method of depreciation/amortization over the following useful lives: buildings – 40 to 50 years, land improvements and building improvements – 15 to 20 years, temporary easements – term of easement, equipment – 2 to 5 years, software – 3 to 5 years, trademarks – 10 years, infrastructure – 12 to 50 years, right-to-use land – lease term, right-to-use software – shorter of lease term or useful life, right-to-use buildings – shorter of lease term or useful life, right-to-use equipment – shorter of lease term or useful life, right-to-use temporary easement – shorter of lease term or useful life, and right-to-use infrastructure – shorter of the lease term or useful life. Construction in progress, software in progress, infrastructure in progress, land, and permanent easements are not depreciated/amortized.

Most works of art and historical treasures are not capitalized or depreciated/amortized. The State's non-capitalized collections include the historical artifacts at the various state museums and historical sites, monuments, and other art throughout the capitol grounds. Assets that were previously capitalized continue to be reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Component unit capital assets are stated at cost and are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method of depreciation/amortization over the following useful lives: buildings – 40 years, land improvements and building improvements – 20 years, equipment – 5 to 15 years, software – 3 to 5 years, right-to-use land – lease term, right-to-use buildings – shorter of lease term or useful life, right-to-use equipment – shorter of lease term or useful life, and right-to-use infrastructure – shorter of the lease term or useful life.

J. Obligations Under Right-To-Use Assets

Leases and subscriptions, where the State of Missouri is the lessee, are recognized based on the present value of future lease/subscription payments over the contract term. A lease/subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use lease/subscription asset are recognized including right-to-use land, buildings, equipment, communication infrastructure, temporary easements, and subscriptions. Lease/subscription right-to-use assets are reported with capital assets, and lease/subscription liabilities are reported as long-term debt in the statement of Net Position (see *Notes 5, 6, and 10*). The right-to-use lease/subscription assets are amortized over the term of the lease/subscription or the underlying asset's useful life, whichever is shorter.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Leases, where the State of Missouri is the lessor, a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources are recognized based on the present value of lease payments over the contract term (see *Notes 13 and 14*). Types of assets the State leases as a lessor include land and buildings. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized evenly over the life of the lease.

K. Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet may report a separate line item for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources consist of the decrease of net position by the State that is applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet may report a separate line item for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources consist of the increase of net position by the State that is applicable to a future reporting period and will not be recognized as inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

L. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues are amounts collected in advance of the year in which earned.

M. Long-Term Debt

Long-term liabilities that will be financed from governmental funds are not reported on the fund financial statements. However, the long-term liabilities are reported on the government-wide financial statements. The reconciliation between fund financial statements and government-wide financial statements includes a line item for the long-term liabilities of governmental funds. These long-term liabilities include the following:

1. Due to Other Entities includes outstanding principal on advances from other governments and contractual obligations to other governments. The expenditures are recorded in the appropriate governmental funds when the liability is paid (see *Note 10*).
2. Outstanding principal for general obligation debt. The expenditure for payment of principal and interest for general obligation debt is recorded in the debt service funds when paid (see *Note 11*).
3. Outstanding principal for bonds issued by the Board of Public Buildings, bonds issued by the Missouri Development Finance Board, and the State Road Bonds issued by the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission. The expenditure for payment of principal and interest for these bonds is recorded in the appropriate governmental and enterprise funds when paid (see *Note 11*).
4. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest rate method in the government-wide financial statements. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium and discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund and enterprise fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. Premiums and discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources (see *Note 10*).

5. Obligations under right-to-use assets - leases, right-to-use assets - subscription-based information technology arrangements, and financed purchases reported include the present value of net minimum future lease payments, which will be paid from the General Fund, various special revenue funds, proprietary funds, and the Missouri Road Fund (see *Notes 6 and 11*).

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

6. Pollution remediation liabilities are measured based on the pollution remediation outlays expected to be incurred to settle those liabilities. These liabilities include all remediation work that the State expects to perform, including work expected to be performed for other responsible parties or potentially responsible parties, whether or not the State is required to do that work. For goods or services used for pollution remediation activities, amounts that are normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recognized as liabilities upon receipt of those goods and services (see *Note 22*).
7. Asset Retirement Obligations are measured based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred. These liabilities include all legally enforceable amounts associated with the future retirement of a tangible capital asset. Liabilities and expenditures are recognized for goods and services used for asset retirement activities upon receipt of those goods and services (see *Note 23*).
8. Compensated absences include accumulated unpaid vacation and compensatory time accruals and related employer payroll taxes. These amounts are not accrued in the governmental funds, but are recorded as expenditures when paid (see *Note 10*).

Vacation leave is accumulated at a rate of 10 to 14 hours per month depending on the number of years of employment. Accumulated vacation leave cannot exceed twice the number of vacation hours earned annually. Compensatory time is accumulated as earned by an individual employee.

Sick leave is accumulated at a rate of 10 hours per month with no limit to the amount which can be accumulated. Accumulated sick leave is not paid upon employee termination and does not represent a liability of the State. However, unused sick leave may be converted to additional credited service upon retirement (usable only for benefit computation, not eligibility).

9. Claims and contingent liabilities include estimates of the risk of loss related to tort liability, general liability, motor vehicle liability, contractor liability, and injuries to employees. These liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred, but not reported. Expenditures are recorded in the fund from which the liability is paid (see *Notes 21 and 24*).
10. The State provides postemployment health care (OPEB) and life insurance benefits to the majority of employees who either retire from the State or receive long-term disability benefits. These benefits are administered by the Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan (MCHCP), the Missouri State Employees' Retirement System (MOSERS), the MoDOT/MSHP Medical and Life Insurance Plan (MHPML), and the Conservation Employees' Insurance Plan (CEIP). MCHCP is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan, while MHPML and CEIP are single-employer defined benefit plans. Health care benefits and MOSERS life insurance benefits are funded through both employer and employee contributions. The University of Missouri's OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan for all qualified employees.

For the purposes of measuring the total/net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from have been recognized on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. Employer contributions are recognized as revenue and reported when due and payable. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investments are reported at fair value (see *Note 8*).

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

11. The State has two major retirement systems which cover substantially all State employees and a retirement plan for University of Missouri employees. These systems are the Missouri State Employees' Retirement System (MOSERS) and the Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System (MPERS). The Missouri State Employees' Plan (MSEP) is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit public employee retirement plan administered by MOSERS. MOSERS also administers the Judicial Plan, a single-employer defined benefit public employee retirement plan. MPERS is a single-employer defined benefit public employee retirement plan. The University of Missouri Retirement, Disability, and Death Benefit Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan for all qualified employees.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value (see Note 7).

Long-term liabilities of all proprietary, pension (and other employee benefit) trust, and private-purpose trust funds are accounted for in the respective funds.

N. Net Position and Fund Balance

The difference between fund assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows is reported as "Net Position" on the government-wide, proprietary, fiduciary, and component unit fund statements and "Fund Balance" on the governmental fund financial statements.

Net Position is reported in three categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – An account used to segregate the portion of net position attributable to capital assets and related debt. It consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position – An account used to segregate the portion of net position that have constraints on their use, which are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through enabling legislation.

Enabling legislation authorizes the State to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. At June 30, 2024, net position restricted by enabling legislation equaled \$1,137,103,000 for governmental activities.

Unrestricted Net Position – An account used to segregate the portion of net position that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally the State uses restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. However, there may be instances in which restricted funds may only be spent in proportion to unrestricted funds spent.

Governmental Fund Balance Classifications

The State's fund balances are classified as:

Nonspendable – Amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash or amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Restricted – Amounts that are restricted for specific purpose due to constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the legislature. Committed amounts cannot be used for other purposes unless the General Assembly passes legislation to remove the restraints.

Assigned – Amounts that are constrained by the legislature's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but do not meet the criteria for restricted or committed. The constraint for assigned fund balance is established by the Revised Statutes of the State of Missouri.

Unassigned – Amounts that do not meet the criteria of any of the classifications listed above.

Negative Fund Balance

A negative fund balance is prohibited in all fund balance classifications except Unassigned. When a negative fund balance exists, the shortfall would be covered by the next fund balance classification for that specific purpose.

O. Interfund Transactions

During the fiscal year, the State incurs various transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to distribute interest earnings, finance operations, provide services, service debt, and acquire capital assets. Interfund transactions consist of these three types:

1. Transactions that would be treated as revenues or expenditures/expenses, if they involved organizations external to the State, are similarly treated when involving other funds of the State. Major transactions that fall into this category include payments to internal service funds from other funds for services rendered.
2. Transactions that reimburse another fund for an expense reduce the expenses of the fund that is being reimbursed and increase the expenses for the fund doing the reimbursement. Therefore, they are not shown on the face of the statements.
3. Operating subsidies and transfers from funds receiving revenues to funds through which the resources are to be expended are classified as transfers (see *Note 16*). These transactions are eliminated on the face of the financial statements if the transfer in and transfer out are either both in governmental funds or both in enterprise funds. Of the remaining transfers, any transfers in and transfers out that are within the governmental activities are eliminated at the Government-Wide Statement of Activities.

P. Property Taxes

Presently there is a state property tax of three cents on each hundred dollars assessed valuation on all real estate and personal property. The tax collected is deposited into the Blind Pension Fund, which is a component of social assistance.

Property taxes in Missouri are levied by October 31 of each year on assessed valuation as of January 1 of that year. Property taxes are due and payable by December 31 and penalties on unpaid taxes are imposed after that date. Assessed values are established by each county assessor's office and are calculated as a percent of market value except for agricultural land which is calculated on productive capability. The percentage for real property varies according to use: residential at 19%, commercial at 32%, and agricultural at 12%. Personal property is assessed according to type with the majority at 33 1/3% of market value.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 2 - Reporting Changes and Classifications

The State of Missouri implemented the following new accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024:

- GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, amends GASB Statement No. 62 to enhance reporting requirements. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This is reflected in Note 17 - *Restatements* and on the face of the financial statements.

During fiscal year 2024, the State increased the threshold for equipment and right-to-use equipment from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

The State Treasurer's Office maintains a cash and short-term investment pool that is used by substantially all state funds of the primary government. These funds do not include accrued interest. Certain organizational units are authorized to administer assets designated to their organization in a manner similar to the deposit and investment activities of the State as a whole. Summarized on the following page is the portfolio that represents the "Cash and Cash Equivalents," "Investments," "Restricted Assets – Cash and Cash Equivalents," and "Restricted Assets – Investments" as reported at June 30, 2024.

A. Deposits

The State minimizes custodial credit risk by restrictions set forth in state law and stipulations in the State Treasurer's Office Investment Policy. Custodial credit risk is risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the State will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateralized securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Statutes restrict the State Treasurer's Office to deposit funds in financial institutions that are physically located in Missouri, which are selected based on financial stability and community involvement. The financial institution's loan to deposit ratio must exceed 50% at the time of deposit and deposits must be collateralized at least 100% in excess of FDIC coverage with approved securities. Deposits must have a maturity of five years or less and earn interest at varying rates based on State law.

Primary Government

At June 30, 2024, the bank balance of the primary government's deposits was \$2,242,388,000. Of the bank amount, \$9,049,000 was exposed to custodial credit risk by being uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions, \$1,111,199,000 was held by the U.S. Treasury, and the remainder was not exposed to custodial risk.

Fiduciary

At June 30, 2024, the bank balance of the deposits of the fiduciary funds was \$90,213,000.

Component Units

Information on the component units' deposits is available within their individual financial statements.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

B. Investments

Statutes authorize the State Treasurer's Office to invest in U.S. Treasury or Agency securities maturing within five years, commercial paper and banker's acceptances maturing within 180 days, or in repurchase agreements maturing within 90 days secured by U.S. Treasury, or Agency securities of any maturity. There have been no violations of these investment restrictions during fiscal year 2024.

The State Treasurer's Office minimizes credit risk, the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by establishing a pre-approved list of financial institutions and companies that will be used to purchase commercial paper. The State Treasurer's Office also conducts regular credit monitoring, pre-qualifies the financial institutions and brokers/dealers with which the State Treasurer's Office will do business for broker services and repurchase agreements, and diversifies the portfolio to reduce potential losses on individual securities.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the State will not be able to recover the value of their investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The State Treasurer's Office minimizes custodial credit risk by requiring that all securities be held in the State's name at the State's custodial bank, US Bank Trust Services or at one of the State Treasurer's Office approved collateral custodians.

Primary Government

At June 30, 2024, the reported amount of the primary government's investments was \$17,103,117,000. Of the bank amount, \$3,055,000 was exposed to custodial credit risk by being uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by a counterparty in the State's name.

Fiduciary

At June 30, 2024, the reported amount of the fiduciary funds' investments was \$20,063,575,000.

Component Units

Information on the component units' investments is available within their individual financial statements.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

The following table (in thousands of dollars) provides information about the interest rate risks associated with the State's investments. Statutes also authorize investment of funds not held by the State Treasurer's Office. The externally-held internal service funds, the custodial and pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, and the component units, in accordance with statutory authority, invest primarily in U.S. government securities, repurchase agreements, preferred and common stocks, bonds, real estate, fixed income securities, mutual funds, and investments in limited partnerships. The investments include certain short-term cash equivalents, various long-term items, and restricted assets by maturity, or in certain instances, a weighted average maturity in years. The State Treasurer's Office minimizes the risk of the market value of securities falling due to changes in interest rates by maintaining an effective duration of less than 3.5 years, and holding at least 30% of the portfolio's total market value in securities with a maturity of 12 months or less.

	Maturity in Years					Total Fair Value *
	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10	No Maturity	
All Fund Types except Fiduciary Funds and Component Units:						
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$ 917,879	\$1,060,916	\$ 8,378	\$ 6,936	\$ —	\$1,994,109
U.S. Agency Securities	1,782,923	10,324,105	3,402	—	—	12,110,430
U.S. Government Guaranteed Mortgages	—	751	—	—	—	751
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	94	895	123	—	—	1,112
Repurchase Agreements	2,590,464	—	—	—	—	2,590,464
Stocks	—	—	—	—	9,648	9,648
Certificates of Deposit	248	1,040	—	—	—	1,288
Mutual Funds	—	—	—	—	2,187	2,187
Commercial Paper	393,128	—	—	—	—	393,128
Subtotal	<u>5,684,736</u>	<u>11,387,707</u>	<u>11,903</u>	<u>6,936</u>	<u>11,835</u>	<u>17,103,117</u>

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

	Maturity in Years					Total Fair Value *
	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10	No Maturity	
Fiduciary Funds:						
U.S. Government Securities	3,131	14,259	—	37,155	—	54,545
U.S. Treasury Securities	716,209	2,449,857	—	1,686,060	—	4,852,126
U.S. Agency Securities	247,739	120,357	5,205	39,992	—	413,293
U.S. Government Guaranteed Mortgages	3	114	9,967	202,159	—	212,243
Repurchase Agreements	992,965	—	—	—	—	992,965
Stocks	—	—	—	—	298,891	298,891
Bonds	7,024	887,175	244,800	94,455	914	1,234,368
Certificates of Deposit	1	—	—	—	—	1
Commercial Paper	2,095	—	—	—	—	2,095
International Equities	—	—	—	5,926	—	5,926
Mortgages/ Real Estate	236	402	19,909	204,428	438,580	663,555
Asset-Backed Securities	908	58,436	173,601	214,253	—	447,198
Short-Term Securities	1,231,805	—	—	—	—	1,231,805
Exchange Traded Funds	—	—	—	—	41,244	41,244
Mutual Funds	—	—	—	—	2,264,410	2,264,410
Alternatives/ Limited Partnership	—	—	—	—	7,281,555	7,281,555
Absolute Return	—	—	—	—	28,234	28,234
Tactical Fixed Income	—	—	—	—	10,981	10,981
Other	—	—	—	—	28,140	28,140
Subtotal	<u>3,202,116</u>	<u>3,530,600</u>	<u>453,482</u>	<u>2,484,428</u>	<u>10,392,949</u>	<u>20,063,575</u>
Total Investments	<u>\$ 8,886,852</u>	<u>\$ 14,918,307</u>	<u>\$ 465,385</u>	<u>\$ 2,491,364</u>	<u>\$10,404,784</u>	<u>\$ 37,166,692</u>

*The State Treasurer's Office reports their repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit in the amount of \$2,387,000 at amortized costs. The Missouri State Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan and the Missouri State Public Employees Deferred Compensation Incentive Plan reports their Stable Value Funds in the amounts of \$549,000 and \$289,000 respectively, at contract value. The Missouri State Employees' Retirement System reports their cash held in investment accounts and repurchase agreements in the amount of \$1,366,000 at cost plus accrued interest.

The State minimizes concentration of credit risk, the risk attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. State statute prohibits the State Treasurer's Office from investing more than 15% of the total time deposits with any single financial institution. State investment policy limits investment in commercial paper to 10% of the total portfolio per issuer and no more than 15% of the total portfolio may be invested in repurchase agreements with a single counterparty. Addendum A to the investment policy limits the total amount of linked deposits a financial institution may receive to 20% of the statutory cap set forth in Section 30.753.1, RSMo. There are no restrictions in the amount that can be invested in U.S. securities. During fiscal year 2024, the State did not have any instances of noncompliance with these requirements and policies.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

Fair Value Measurement

The State of Missouri categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurements and Application*. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and give the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements).

- Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.
- Level 2 – Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are unobservable.
- Level 3 – Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment's risk.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lower level input that is significant to the valuation. The State's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

The State Treasurer's Office uses the market approach for the determination of the fair value of investments, except for repurchase agreements, overnight commercial paper and certificates of deposit, which are measured at amortized costs.

Debt, equities, and investment derivatives classified in level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Debt securities and liabilities classified in level 2 have non-proprietary information that was readily available to market participants from multiple independent sources, which are known to be actively involved in the market. Pricing inputs may include market quotations, yields, maturities, call features, and ratings. A portion of the derivative securities classified in level 2 are securities whose values are derived daily from associated traded securities. Other investments listed as level 2 include debt securities where an independent pricing evaluator had direct observable information, including: trading volume, multiple sources of market data and benchmark spreads. FX forwards are included due to the valuation coming from observable forward rates on the underlying currencies. The equity index swap is included because valuation inputs include an observable interest rate and the underlying index.

Investments listed as level 3 include debt securities where an independent pricing evaluator did not have direct observable information for comparable securities. Significant inputs used in the valuation are not available aside from the evaluator providing the price. Direct investments in private equity, real estate, credit, and real assets are included because the valuation techniques utilize discounted cash flows or other non-observable market information.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

Investments Measured at Fair Value as of June 30, 2024 for the Primary Government (in thousands):

	Total	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Equity Securities				
Repurchase Agreements	\$ 11,209	\$ 10,735	\$ 474	\$ —
Stocks	9,648	9,648	—	—
Mutual Funds	2,187	2,187	—	—
Total Equity Securities	23,044	22,570	474	—
Debt Securities				
U.S. Treasury Securities	1,994,109	42,800	1,951,309	—
U.S. Agency Securities	12,110,430	—	12,110,430	—
U.S. Government Guaranteed Mortgages	751	—	751	—
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	1,112	—	1,112	—
Certificates of Deposit	1,057	1,057	—	—
Commercial Paper	393,128	—	393,128	—
Total Debt Securities	14,500,587	43,857	14,456,730	—
Total Primary Government Investments	<u>\$ 14,523,631</u>	<u>\$ 66,427</u>	<u>\$ 14,457,204</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

Investments Measured at Fair Value as of June 30, 2024 for the Fiduciary funds (in thousands):

	Total	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Short Term Securities	\$ 589,350	\$ 589,350	\$ —	\$ —
Equity Securities				
Stocks	235,455	229,040	6,357	58
Exchange Traded Funds	41,244	41,244	—	—
Mutual Funds	801,509	801,509	—	—
Real Estate	438,579	438,579	—	—
Other Investments	21,771	21,771	—	—
Total Equity Securities	1,538,558	1,532,143	6,357	58
Debt Securities				
U.S. Treasury Securities	4,907,036	4,825,037	81,999	—
U.S. Agency Securities	413,818	239,463	174,355	—
Commercial Paper	2,095	—	2,095	—
Collateralized Debt Obligations	449,432	—	237,654	211,778
Repurchase Agreements	259,799	259,799	—	—
Bonds and Asset Backed Securities	381,210	10,981	368,344	1,885
Non U.S Sovereign	5,925	—	5,925	—
Mortgage Backed Securities	436,837	—	371,027	65,810
Total Debt Securities	6,856,152	5,335,280	1,241,399	279,473
Private Markets*				
Private Equity	439,286	(1,800)	—	441,086
Real Estate	308,173	9,687	—	298,486
Real Assets	436,934	19,712	—	417,222
Opportunistic Debt	326,042	23,130	21,950	280,962
Total Private Markets	1,510,435	50,729	21,950	1,437,756

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

Investments Measured at Fair Value as of June 30, 2024 for the Fiduciary funds (in thousands) (cont.):

	Total	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investment Derivative Instruments				
Future Contracts	\$ 4,907	\$ 4,907	\$ —	\$ —
Credit Default Swap Contracts	1,462	—	1,462	—
Equity Swaps	940	—	940	—
Total Investment Derivative Instruments	7,309	4,907	2,402	—
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	<u>\$ 10,501,804</u>	<u>\$ 7,512,409</u>	<u>\$ 1,272,108</u>	<u>\$ 1,717,287</u>

Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV):

	Total
Active Hedge Funds	\$ 3,217,649
Commingled equity funds	759,242
Commingled fixed income funds	248,073
Commingled short-term investment funds	16,162
MOSERS investment portfolio fund	3,839
Missouri target date funds	1,467,060
Private real estate funds	55,701
Private market funds	1,588,124
Total investments Measured at NAV	<u>\$ 7,355,850</u>
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	<u>\$ 17,853,100</u>
Other Obligations	
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	\$ 3,553,640
Total Other Obligations	<u>\$ 3,553,640</u>
Other Investments	
Reported at Contract Value	\$ 838,220
Total Other Investments	<u>\$ 838,220</u>

As of June 30, 2024, Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) has unfunded commitments in private markets investments consisting of \$202,178,000 in private equity, \$183,760,000 in real estate, \$83,519,000 in real assets, and \$242,101,000 in opportunistic debt.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value as of June 30, 2024, (in thousands):

Investments	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments (U.S. Dollars)	Redemption Frequency (If currently eligible)	Redemption Notice Period (Days)
Active hedge funds				
Equity market neutral ¹	\$ 179,802	\$ —	Quarterly	90
Fund-of-funds ²	1,234,415	—	Monthly, Quarterly	10-95
In liquidation ³	3,509	—	N/A	N/A
Merger arbitrage ⁴	120,097	—	Monthly	45
Multi-strategies ⁵			Monthly, Quarterly for MOSERS; Monthly for MPERS	
	1,352,587	—	MPERS	60-90
Opportunistic Debt ⁶	27,788	—	Quarterly	45
Quantitative ⁷	104,617	—	Monthly, Quarterly	30-60
Securitized credit ⁸	100,483	—	N/A	N/A
Structured credit - relative value ⁹	94,351	—	Monthly for MOSERS; Quarterly for MPERS	30-60
Total active hedge funds	<u>3,217,649</u>	<u>—</u>		
Commingled equity funds ¹⁰	759,242	—	Daily, Monthly	1-10
Commingled fixed income funds ¹¹	248,073	—	Daily	2
Commingled short-term investment funds ¹²	16,162	—	Daily	0
MOSERS investment portfolio fund ¹³	3,839	—	Monthly	None
Missouri target date funds ¹⁴	1,467,060	—	Daily	None
Private real estate funds ¹⁵	55,701	—	Quarterly	90
Private market funds ¹⁶	1,588,124	972,228	N/A	N/A
Total investments measured at NAV	<u>\$7,355,850</u>	<u>\$ 972,228</u>		

The following is a description of valuation methodologies used for assets recorded at fair value.

¹Equity market neutral hedge fund – This value is 100% from MOSERS. This consists of one fund whereby the strategy invests in both long and short in U.S. and global equity securities, with the goal of having little to no net market exposure. This investment is valued at NAV, is redeemable quarterly, and is not subject to lock-up restrictions.

²Fund-of-funds – This value is 100% from MOSERS. Consisting of four funds, these funds seek to provide diversification by holding a number of funds within a single fund structure. These investments are valued at the NAV, are redeemable monthly or quarterly, and are subject to liquidation of the underlying funds.

³Pending liquidated hedge funds – This value is 87.6% from MOSERS and 12.4% from MPERS. MOSERS has seven funds that have been fully redeemed as of June 30, 2024, which are awaiting final distribution of the proceeds, and will be received upon sale of the underlying investments or upon completion of the audit of the MOSERS's annual financial statements. MPERS has a small investment in three hedge funds that are in liquidation and have been closed. MPERS is awaiting the sale of the final assets.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

- ⁴Merger arbitrage hedge fund – This value is 100% from MOSERS. Consisting of one fund, this strategy invests in the common stock of companies that are involved in publicly announced mergers and seeks to generate attractive returns while dampening volatility. This investment is valued at NAV, is redeemable monthly, and is not subject to lock-up restrictions.
- ⁵Multi-strategy hedge fund – This value is 81.7% from MOSERS and 18.3% from MPERS. Consisting of six funds for MOSERS and one fund for MPERS, these funds aim to pursue varying strategies in order to diversify risks and reduce volatility. These investments are valued at NAV, are redeemable monthly or quarterly, but are subject to lock-up restrictions for MOSERS. Due to contractual lock-up restrictions, the value of the fund is eligible for redemption in the next six months for MPERS.
- ⁶Opportunistic Debt – This value is 100% from MPERS. Consisting of one fund, this investment uses public, but illiquid, fixed income structuring to achieve higher returns by separating and securitizing the unique credit risk tranches.
- ⁷Quantitative hedge funds – This value is 100% from MOSERS. Consisting of two funds, this strategy attempts to achieve uncorrelated returns using advanced statistical methods to select securities across liquid public markets and systematic volatility trading. These investments are valued at NAV, are redeemable monthly or quarterly, and are not subject to lock-up restrictions.
- ⁸Securitized credit hedge fund – This value is 100% from MOSERS. Consisting of one fund, this strategy invests in investment grade synthetic securitizations primarily in the U.S. and Europe. This investment is valued at NAV and is not redeemable.
- ⁹Structured credit – relative value – This value is 99.9% from MOSERS and 0.1% from MPERS. Consisting of one fund for MOSERS, this strategy invests liquid volatility-related instruments in listed futures and options primarily in U.S. markets, with the goal of having little to no net market exposure. This investment is valued at the NAV, is redeemable monthly, and is not subject to lock-up restrictions. As of June 30, 2024, MPERS had one fund that was in liquidation in this strategy.
- ¹⁰Commingled equity funds – This value is 100% from MOSERS. This consist of four equity funds which are considered commingled in nature. Each are valued at the NAV held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.
- ¹¹Commingled fixed income funds – This value is 100% from MOSERS. Three fixed income funds are considered commingled in nature. These investments are valued at the NAV held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.
- ¹²Commingled short-term investment fund – This value is 100% from MOSERS. One short-term investment fund is considered commingled in nature. This investment is valued at the NAV held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.
- ¹³MOSERS Investment Portfolio (MIP) fund – This value is 85.0% from the Deferred Compensation Plan and 15.0% from the Deferred Compensation Incentive Plan. Participant transactions (purchases and sales) may occur monthly. The significant investment strategies are designed to achieve long-term total returns, comprised of capital appreciation and income. There are no unfunded commitments. There are generally no restrictions as to the redemption of these investments.
- ¹⁴Missouri target date funds – This value is 81.4% from Deferred Compensation Plan and 18.6% from the Deferred Compensation Incentive Plan. Participant transactions (purchases and sales) may occur daily. The significant investment strategies of the funds are to seek the highest total return over time, consistent with the fund's asset mix. The asset allocations within these target date funds adjust automatically over time. Each fund invests more aggressively in its early years and becomes more conservative as it reaches its time horizon. There are no unfunded commitments. There are generally no restrictions as to the redemption of these investments.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

¹⁵Private real estate funds – This value is 100% from MPERS. MPERS invests in two core private real estate funds that are commingled in nature. Both are eligible for redemption on a quarterly basis.

¹⁶Private market funds – This value is 100% from MOSERS. MOSERS' private markets portfolio consists of 59 funds with exposure to buyout funds, direct lending, distressed funds, infrastructure, energy, secondary, royalty funds, special situations, and U.S. commercial real estate. The timber portfolio consists of one fund in liquidation which invests in global timberland. The fair values of the majority of these funds has been determined using net assets valued one quarter in arrears plus current quarter cash flows. Most of these funds are not eligible for redemption. Distributions are received as underlying investments when the funds are liquidated, which, on average, can occur over the span of 5 to 10 years.

The State Treasurer's Office requires investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to have the highest letter and numerical ranking (such as A1/P1) as rated by at least two Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations (NRSROs). The Treasurer does not have any additional policies regarding credit ratings of investments.

The following table (in thousands of dollars) provides information on the credit ratings associated with the State's investments in debt securities.

	Moody's	S & P	Fair Value
Primary Government/Fiduciary:			
U.S. Government Securities	NR	NR	\$ 50,220
U.S. Treasury	Aaa	AAA	406,048
	Aaa	AA+	1,792,693
	Aaa	NR	194,040
	NR	NR	29,560
U.S. Agency Securities	Aaa	AAA	253,545
	Aaa	AA+	10,486,073
	Aaa	NR	4,683
	AA+	AAA	75,062
	AA+	NR	8,287
	NR	AAA	132
	NR	AA	42,451
	NR	NR	1,647,439
U.S. Government Mortgage-Backed Securities	NR	A	196,405
Commercial Government Backed Securities	NR	AAA	24,230
	NR	AA	926
	NR	A	5,521
	NR	NR	180,638
Bonds	Baa1	Aa2	21,171
	NR	AAA	37,541
	NR	AA	928,441
	NR	AA-	457
	NR	A	97,874
	NR	BBB	108,674
	NR	BB	3,241
	NR	NR	36,056
Repurchase Agreements	Aaa	AAA	259,799
	Aaa	NR	10,735
	NR	NR	3,107,141

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

	Moody's	S & P	Fair Value
Asset-Backed Securities	NR	AAA	\$ 158,372
	NR	AA	74,827
	NR	CCC	545
	NR	NR	213,454
Exchange Traded Funds	NR	NR	41,244
Certificates of Deposit	NR	NR	1,289
Commercial Paper	P-1	A-1+	345,452
	P-1	A-1	49,770
Commingled Funds	NR	NR	248,073
Pooled Investments	NR	AAA	16,162
U.S Government			
Guaranteed Mortgages	Aaa	AA+	751
	NR	NR	9,646
Collateralized Mortgage			
Obligations	Aaa	AA+	1,112
	NR	AA	236
	NR	NR	2,082
Equities	NR	NR	29,967
Equity Funds	NR	NR	1,740
Fixed Income	NR	NR	448
Stocks	NR	NR	9,501
Non US Sovereign	NR	AA	1,028
	NR	A	2,112
	NR	BBB	2,454
	NR	BB	332
Other	NR	AAA	2,819
	NR	BBB	86
	NR	CCC	1,594
	NR	NR	13,033
Total Rated Investments			\$ 21,237,212

NR = Not Rated.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The State Treasurer's Office does not have any deposits or investments in foreign currency and therefore does not have a policy regarding foreign currency risk. The Missouri State Employees' Retirement System and the Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System do have foreign currency deposits and investments which may be used for hedging purposes. The following table (in thousands of dollars) provides information on deposits and investments held in various foreign currencies, which are stated in U.S. dollars.

Currency	Investment Type				Total
	Cash	Equities	Fixed Income	Real Estate	
Australian Dollar	\$ 8,050	\$ 489	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 8,539
Canadian Dollar	5,225	294	—	4,396	9,915
Danish Krone	6	—	778	—	784
Euro	6,212	233	805	35,250	42,500
Hong Kong Dollar	(7,164)	351	—	—	(6,813)
Hungarian Forint	1	—	—	—	1
Japanese Yen	1,254	1,004	137	—	2,395
Singapore Dollar	—	328	—	—	328
South African Rand	(889)	—	—	—	(889)
South Korean Won	761	471	—	—	1,232
Swedish Krona	—	74	—	—	74
Swiss Franc	—	92	—	—	92
United Kingdom Pound Sterling	1,259	293	1,705	—	3,257
Total	<u>\$ 14,715</u>	<u>\$ 3,629</u>	<u>\$ 3,425</u>	<u>\$ 39,646</u>	<u>\$ 61,415</u>

C. Securities Lending Program

State Treasurer's Office:

The Missouri State Treasurer's Office participates in a securities lending program to augment investment income. Authority to participate rests in Section 30.260.7, RSMo. U.S. Bank acts as the securities lending agent and as the State Treasurer's custodial bank.

Collateral may be in the form of cash, securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies, or bank letters of credit or equivalent obligation if pre-approved by the State Treasurer's Office. Collateral must be provided in the amount of 102% of the then market value of the loaned securities and accrued interest, if any. The maximum duration gap between loans and investments shall be 15 days. The maximum life of term loans shall be 90 days. U.S. Bank provides for full indemnification to the State Treasurer's Office for any losses that might occur in the program due to borrower default, insolvency, or failure to return loaned securities.

At June 30, 2024, the State Treasurer's Office had an aggregate fair value of securities lent of \$1,295,259,000 and an aggregate fair value of collateral received of \$1,295,259,000.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

Missouri State Employees' Retirement System:

The Missouri State Employees' Retirement System's (MOSERS) board of trustees' investment policies permit the pension trust funds to participate in a securities lending program. Fixed income, international equity and domestic equity securities of the pension trust funds are loaned to participating brokers who provide collateral in the form of cash, U.S. Treasury or government agency securities, or letters of credit issued by approved banks. Collateral must be provided in the amount of 102% of fair value for domestic loans and 105% of fair value for international loans. MOSERS does not have the authority to pledge or sell collateral securities without borrower default.

MOSERS had no securities lending activity in fiscal year 2024.

Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System:

In accordance with the investment policies set by the board of trustees, the Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System (MPERS), lends its securities to broker-dealers and banks pursuant to a form of loan agreement. MPERS custodial bank, Northern Trust, is authorized to lend available securities to approved broker-dealers and banks subject to the receipt of acceptable collateral.

MPERS may lend securities and receive cash, securities insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies, and irrevocable bank letters of credit as collateral. MPERS cannot pledge or sell non-cash collateral unless a borrower defaults. Borrowers are required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to: 1) 102% of the fair value of the loaned securities plus any accrued interest in the case of loaned securities denominated in United States dollars or whose primary trading market is located in the United States, and 2) 105% of the fair value of the loaned securities plus any accrued interest in the case of loaned securities not denominated in United States dollars or whose primary trading market was not located in the United States.

MPERS did not impose any restrictions during the fiscal year on the amount of the loans that the custodial bank made on its behalf. There were no known failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon during the year.

MPERS and borrowers maintained the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. At June 30, 2024, the cash collateral fund had a fair value of \$21,142,000.

At June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, MPERS had earned \$156,000 and \$196,000 respectively, on the securities lending program.

Component Units:

Information on the component units securities lending program is available within their individual financial statements.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

D. Derivatives

Missouri State Employees' Retirement System:

While the Board has no formal policy specific to derivatives, Missouri State Employees' Retirement System (MOSERS), through its external investment managers, holds investments in futures contracts and swap contracts. MOSERS enters into these certain derivative instruments as investments primarily to enhance the performance and reduce the volatility of its portfolio. It enters swaps and futures contracts to gain or hedge exposure to certain markets and to manage interest rate risk. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the change in fair value of the swap contracts resulted in a gain of \$267.0 million of investment income. The change in fair value in the futures contracts resulted in a loss of \$10.6 million of investment income. MOSERS does not anticipate additional significant market risk from the derivative arrangements. MOSERS could be exposed to risk if the counterparties to the contracts are unable to meet the terms of the contracts. MOSERS anticipates that the counterparties will be able to satisfy their obligations as credit evaluations and credit limits are monitored by the investment managers.

The following table (in thousands of dollars) summarizes the various contracts in MOSERS portfolio as of June 30, 2024. The investments are reported at fair value and are included on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position of the pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds.

Futures Contracts:

Notional Amount	Exposure
\$(184,946)	\$4,907

Swap Contracts:

Notional Amount	Counterparty Exposure
\$3,298,495	\$81,715

Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System:

MPERS has an investment policy which holds investments in future contracts, swap contracts, options contracts, and forward foreign currency exchange contracts. Derivative financial instruments involve credit risk and market risk. The notional value related to these derivative instruments are generally not recorded on the financial statements; however, the change in fair value of these instruments is incorporated in performance.

The following table (in thousands of dollars) summarizes the various contracts in MPERS portfolio as of June 30, 2024. The investments are reported at fair value and are included on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position of the pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds.

Type	Notional/Fair Value	Unrealized Gain (Loss)
Futures Contracts	\$ 699,351	\$ 73,429
Swap Contracts	481,326	13,843
Total	\$ 1,180,677	\$ 87,272

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (cont.)

Through the use of derivatives, MPERS is exposed to risk that the counterparties involved in the contracts are unable to meet the term of their obligation. MPERS investment managers seek to control this risk through counterparty credit evaluations and approvals, counterparty credit limits, and exposure monitoring procedures. MPERS anticipates the counterparties will be able to satisfy their obligations under the contracts. The counterparties' credit ratings for swaps are subject to credit risk as shown in the table below (in thousands of dollars).

<u>Quality Rating</u>	<u>Swaps</u>
A+	\$ 481,327
Total Subject to Credit Risk	\$ 481,327

Component Units:

Information on the component units derivatives is available within their individual financial statements.

E. Assets Held in Escheat

The Unclaimed Property Division of the Missouri State Treasurer's Office holds unclaimed stocks, bonds, mutual fund positions, and other securities that have been turned over by their holders on behalf of the securities' owners. The State takes custody of these securities until the owner claims them or if unclaimed, liquidates them after 18 to 24 months. The State holds the securities in order to return them to their owners. The State does not report these securities as investments because they do not meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's definition of "investments". This is because the State does not hold the securities for income or profit, nor do the securities have a present service capacity for the State. A total of \$20,997,000 of these unclaimed securities is shown as "Assets Held in Escheat" on the private-purpose trust funds combining statement of fiduciary net position in Unclaimed Property.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 4 - Governmental Fund Balance

Fund Balance Classifications by Purpose – In the basic financial statements, the fund balance classifications are presented in the aggregate. The following displays the fund balances by major purpose (in thousands of dollars):

	<u>Nonspendable</u>	<u>Restricted</u>	<u>Committed</u>	<u>Assigned</u>
General Fund				
Inventories	\$ 76,519	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Loans Receivable	27,630	—	—	—
Consumer Protection	—	—	—	30,885
Capitol Preservation	—	—	—	582,422
Budget Reserve	—	—	908,158	—
Education	—	6,786	7,548	92,499
Medical and Other Assistance	—	9	—	74,361
Transportation	—	1,380,332	—	—
Energy Programs	—	—	—	37,737
Forfeited Financial Instruments	—	—	—	1,459
Federal Government	—	840,965	—	—
Taxes	—	—	—	563
Other	—	14,613	5,572	111,622
Total	<u>\$ 104,149</u>	<u>\$ 2,242,705</u>	<u>\$ 921,278</u>	<u>\$ 931,548</u>
Public Education				
Inventories	\$ 93	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Loans Receivable	—	—	—	701
Education	—	567,339	4,749	42,028
Total	<u>\$ 93</u>	<u>\$ 567,339</u>	<u>\$ 4,749</u>	<u>\$ 42,729</u>
Conservation and Environmental Protection				
Inventories	\$ 321	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Loans Receivable	—	94	1,745,746	4,740
Conservation Commission	—	154,537	—	—
Environmental Conservation	—	54,273	570,087	110,738
State Parks	—	51,195	—	526
Johnson-Travis Memorial	—	1,079	—	—
Forfeited Financial Instruments	—	—	—	1,674
Total	<u>\$ 321</u>	<u>\$ 261,178</u>	<u>\$ 2,315,833</u>	<u>\$ 117,678</u>

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 4 - Governmental Fund Balance (cont.)

	Nonspendable	Restricted	Committed	Assigned
Missouri Road Fund				
Inventories	\$ 53,089	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Prepaid Items	2,246	—	—	—
Highways and Transportation	—	1,750,192	—	—
Total	<u>\$ 55,335</u>	<u>\$ 1,750,192</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds				
Inventories	\$ 8,333	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Loans Receivable	—	—	—	859
Professional Boards and Licensure	—	—	11,130	31,736
Legal Assistance	—	17,861	123,199	12,435
Agriculture	—	14,138	455	8,867
Medical and Other Assistance	—	176,284	147,476	13,887
Transportation	—	29,279	—	270,014
Highway Patrol and Water Patrol	—	5,585	651	16,506
Workers' Compensation and				
Unemployment Compensation	—	101,197	—	—
Veterans' Homes	—	23,446	—	—
Other	—	55,766	11,379	29,097
Total	<u>\$ 8,333</u>	<u>\$ 423,556</u>	<u>\$ 294,290</u>	<u>\$ 383,401</u>
Non-Major Debt Service Funds				
Fulton State Hospital	—	8,469	—	—
Missouri Road Bond	—	153,888	—	—
Total	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 162,357</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Non-Major Capital Projects Funds				
Board of Public Buildings-Education	\$ —	\$ 3	\$ —	\$ —
Board of Public Buildings-State Capitol	—	3,378	—	—
Board of Public Buildings-State Facility	—	54	—	—
Fulton State Hospital	—	892	—	—
Total	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 4,327</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Non-Major Permanent Funds				
Arrow Rock State Historic Site Endowment	\$ 31	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Confederate Memorial Park	75	—	—	119
State Public School	73,674	—	—	—
Smith Memorial Endowment Trust	365	—	—	24
Total	<u>\$ 74,145</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 143</u>

A. Budget Reserve Fund

The Budget Reserve Fund is established in Article IV, Section 27(a) of the Missouri Constitution. The Commissioner of Administration may transfer amounts from the Budget Reserve Fund to any other fund when necessary to meet the cash requirements of the State. However, the Budget Reserve Fund must be paid back with interest prior to May 16th of the fiscal year in which the transfer was made.

Budget stabilization expenditures may occur in a fiscal year in which the Governor reduces the expenditures of the State or any of its agencies below their appropriation or in which there is a budget need due to a natural disaster as proclaimed by the Governor to be an emergency. An appropriation from the Budget Reserve Fund may be granted by a two-thirds vote of the members elected to each House. The maximum amount which may be appropriated at any one time for budget stabilization purposes is one-half the sum of the balance of the Budget Reserve Fund and any amounts appropriated or otherwise owed to the fund, less all amounts owed to the fund for budget stabilization purposes but not yet appropriated for repayment to the fund. One-third of the amount expended or transferred from the Budget Reserve Fund for budget stabilization purposes plus interest shall stand appropriated to the Budget Reserve Fund during each of the next three fiscal years from the fund which received the budget stabilization appropriation. The balance of the Budget Reserve Fund at June 30, 2024, was \$908,158,000.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	*Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated/Amortized:				
Construction in Progress	\$ 234,834	\$ 210,067	\$ (65,450)	\$ 379,451
Software in Progress	185,115	112,004	(25,628)	271,491
Infrastructure in Progress	2,861,058	1,631,979	(743,250)	3,749,787
Land	3,107,684	35,674	(2,351)	3,141,007
Permanent Easements	15,361	545	(46)	15,860
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated/Amortized	<u>6,404,052</u>	<u>1,990,269</u>	<u>(836,725)</u>	<u>7,557,596</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	758,039	2,751	(3,765)	757,025
Temporary Easements	6,738	3,124	(1,810)	8,052
Buildings and Improvements	3,835,422	65,772	(39,991)	3,861,203
Equipment	1,580,320	188,955	(219,299)	1,549,976
Software	353,489	26,478	(46,575)	333,392
Trademarks	17	—	—	17
Infrastructure	54,292,033	758,451	(111,107)	54,939,377
Right-to-Use Assets Being Amortized				
Land - right-to-use	1,026	92	(28)	1,090
Temporary Easements - right-to-use	24	—	—	24
Buildings - right-to-use	120,795	31,732	(17,219)	135,308
Equipment - right-to-use	2,586	2,951	(879)	4,658
Software - right-to-use	116,060	29,816	(16,682)	129,194
Infrastructure - right-to-use	29,111	812	—	29,923
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated/Amortized	<u>61,095,660</u>	<u>1,110,934</u>	<u>(457,355)</u>	<u>61,749,239</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	(562,157)	(17,581)	7,655	(572,083)
Temporary Easements	(2,346)	(2,236)	1,810	(2,772)
Buildings and Improvements	(2,367,729)	(88,828)	28,190	(2,428,367)
Equipment	(1,135,530)	(106,872)	198,689	(1,043,713)
Software	(282,228)	(26,282)	46,299	(262,211)
Trademarks	(17)	—	—	(17)
Infrastructure	(27,346,483)	(604,137)	105,919	(27,844,701)
Less Accumulated Amortization for:				
Land - right-to-use	(160)	(139)	28	(271)
Temporary Easements - right-to-use	(6)	(5)	—	(11)
Buildings - right-to-use	(35,049)	(25,366)	17,219	(43,196)
Equipment - right-to-use	(1,037)	(756)	561	(1,232)
Software - right-to-use	(28,920)	(45,263)	16,682	(57,501)
Infrastructure - right-to-use	(4,320)	(2,343)	—	(6,663)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	<u>(31,765,982)</u>	<u>(919,808)</u>	<u>423,052</u>	<u>(32,262,738)</u>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	<u>29,329,678</u>	<u>191,126</u>	<u>(34,303)</u>	<u>29,486,501</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 35,733,730</u>	<u>\$ 2,181,395</u>	<u>\$ (871,028)</u>	<u>\$ 37,044,097</u>

*Beginning balances as of July 1, 2023 have been restated (see Note 17).

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 5 - Capital Assets (cont.)

Business-Type Activities:

Capital Assets not being Depreciated/Amortized:

Construction in Progress	\$ 6,769	\$ 15,886	\$ (932)	\$ 21,723
Land	32,791	—	—	32,791
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated/Amortized	39,560	15,886	(932)	54,514

Capital Assets Being Depreciated:

Land Improvements	53,382	693	—	54,075
Temporary Easements	50	—	—	50
Buildings and Improvements	58,343	446	—	58,789
Equipment	47,340	2,745	(7,554)	42,531
Software	508	—	(1)	507

Right-to-Use Assets Being Amortized

Buildings - right-to-use	1,871	773	(290)	2,354
Equipment - right-to-use	523	453	(368)	608
Software - right-to-use	882	9	—	891
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated/Amortized	162,899	5,119	(8,213)	159,805

Less Accumulated Depreciation for:

Land Improvements	(23,287)	(2,459)	—	(25,746)
Temporary Easements	(36)	(2)	—	(38)
Buildings and Improvements	(29,297)	(1,201)	—	(30,498)
Equipment	(34,774)	(3,073)	6,552	(31,295)
Software	(500)	(7)	—	(507)

Less Accumulated Amortization for:

Buildings - right-to-use	(806)	(473)	290	(989)
Equipment - right-to-use	(296)	(127)	245	(178)
Software - right-to-use	(428)	(432)	—	(860)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(89,424)	(7,774)	7,087	(90,111)

Total Capital Assets being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	73,475	(2,655)	(1,126)	69,694
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Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 113,035	\$ 13,231	\$ (2,058)	\$ 124,208
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Depreciation/amortization expense of governmental activities was charged to functions as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	<u>Capital Assets</u>
General Government	\$ 85,344
Education	2,982
Natural and Economic Resources	39,640
Transportation and Law Enforcement	708,000
Human Services	83,842
Total	<u>\$ 919,808</u>

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 5 - Capital Assets (cont.)

Discretely Presented Component Units

The following table summarizes net capital assets reported by the discretely presented component units (in thousands of dollars):

	College and Universities	Non-Major Component Units	Total
Capital Assets not being Depreciated/Amortized:			
Construction in Progress	\$ 449,785	\$ 22	\$ 449,807
Land	197,797	7,220	205,017
Other Non-Depreciable/Amortizable Assets	30,087	—	30,087
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated/Amortized	677,669	7,242	684,911
Capital Assets being Depreciated/Amortized:			
Land Improvements	51,915	—	51,915
Buildings and Improvements	8,710,635	80,196	8,790,831
Equipment, Fixtures, and Books	1,857,399	1,830	1,859,229
Software	90,363	23	90,386
Infrastructure	880,258	—	880,258
Right-to-Use Assets Being Amortized			
Land - right-to-use	1,983	—	1,983
Buildings and Improvements - right-to-use	148,358	914	149,272
Equipment, Fixtures, and Books - right-to-use	18,226	38	18,264
Software - right-to-use	162,385	—	162,385
Infrastructure - right-to-use	7,279	—	7,279
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated/Amortized	11,928,801	83,001	12,011,802
Less Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(6,288,486)	(35,300)	(6,323,786)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	5,640,315	47,701	5,688,016
Discretely Presented Component Units – Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 6,317,984</u>	<u>\$ 54,943</u>	<u>\$ 6,372,927</u>

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 6 - Obligations Under Right-to-Use Assets

Lease Agreements for Right-to-Use Assets excluding Software:

The State has entered into various agreements to lease land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure and temporary easements. GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, requires that the State, as a lessee, recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset). The lease liability and lease asset are recognized at the commencement date of the lease based on the estimated present value of lease payments over the lease term.

Lease liability for the internal service and enterprise funds are reported as a long-term obligation in those funds along with the related assets. Leases and the related assets are not reported on the fund financial statements of governmental type funds. However, the leases and related assets of governmental funds are included on the government-wide financial statements and they are shown on the reconciliation between fund financial statements and government-wide statements.

Following is a summary of future minimum payments due for leases (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 21,856	\$ 3,931	\$ 594	\$ 52
2026	20,394	3,214	469	35
2027	17,728	2,557	459	19
2028	11,660	2,045	229	7
2029	7,300	1,719	93	2
2030-2034	19,841	5,976	—	—
2035-2039	10,414	3,760	—	—
2040-2044	3,598	2,388	—	—
2045-2049	730	2,174	—	—
2050-2054	527	2,060	—	—
2055-2059	525	1,977	—	—
2060-2064	622	1,880	—	—
2065-2069	737	1,765	—	—
2070-2074	873	1,628	—	—
2075-2079	1,034	1,467	—	—
2080-2084	1,226	1,275	—	—
2085-2089	1,453	1,049	—	—
2090-2094	1,722	780	—	—
2095-2099	2,040	461	—	—
2100-2104	1,647	102	—	—
Total	<u>\$ 125,927</u>	<u>\$ 42,208</u>	<u>\$ 1,844</u>	<u>\$ 115</u>

Certain lease contracts include variable payments, residual value guarantees or termination penalties that are not known or certain to be exercised at the time of the calculation of the lease liability. These are recognized as expenses in the period they are incurred. For the fiscal year ended, June 30, 2024, there were no such variable payments excluded from the measurement of the lease liability. There were also no termination penalties or residual value guarantee payments expensed for the fiscal year ended, June 30, 2024.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 6 - Obligations Under Right-to-Use Assets (cont.)

Discretely Presented Component Units

Following is a summary of future minimum payments due for leases (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	College and Universities		Non-Major Component Units	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 17,928	\$ 3,025	\$ 99	\$ 38
2026	14,509	2,665	86	35
2027	11,517	2,242	61	32
2028	9,739	1,910	47	29
2029	7,393	1,654	48	25
2030-2034	26,810	3,891	296	58
2035-2039	11,733	1,628	—	—
2040-2034	5,777	468	—	—
2045-2049	225	49	—	—
2050-2054	15	43	—	—
2055-2059	20	39	—	—
2060-2064	27	33	—	—
2065-2069	113	49	—	—
Total	<u>\$ 105,806</u>	<u>\$ 17,696</u>	<u>\$ 637</u>	<u>\$ 217</u>

For the fiscal year ended, June 30, 2024, there were no variable payments excluded from the measurement of the lease liability for discretely presented component units. There were no termination penalties or residual value guarantee payments expensed for the fiscal year ended, June 30, 2024.

Subscription Based Information Technology (SBITA) Agreements:

The State has entered into various agreements to subscription software. GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription Based Internet Technology Agreements (SBITAs)*, requires that the State, as a subscriber, recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (right-to-use software). The subscription liability and subscription asset are recognized at the commencement date of the subscription based on the estimated present value of lease payments over the lease term.

Subscription liability for the internal service and enterprise funds are reported as a long-term obligation in those funds along with the related assets. Subscriptions and the related assets are not reported on the fund financial statements of governmental type funds. However, the subscriptions and related assets of governmental funds are included on the government-wide financial statements and they are shown on the reconciliation between fund financial statements and government-wide statements.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 6 - Obligations Under Right-to-Use Assets (cont.)

Following is a summary of future minimum payments due for subscriptions (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 36,580	\$ 1,115	\$ 3	\$ —
2026	6,558	196	—	—
2027	1,390	61	—	—
2028	1,150	13	—	—
2029	103	1	—	—
Total	<u>\$ 45,781</u>	<u>\$ 1,386</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

Certain lease contracts include variable payments, residual value guarantees or termination penalties that are not known or certain to be exercised at the time of the calculation of the subscription liability. These are recognized as expenses in the period they are incurred. For the fiscal year ended, June 30, 2024, there were no such variable payments excluded from the measurement of the subscription liability. There were also no termination penalties or residual value guarantee payments expensed for the fiscal year ended, June 30, 2024.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Following is a summary of future minimum payments due for subscriptions (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	College and Universities	
	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 21,718	\$ 2,197
2026	16,193	1,797
2027	12,814	1,264
2028	10,106	817
2029	8,593	499
2030-2034	8,875	311
Total	<u>\$ 78,299</u>	<u>\$ 6,885</u>

For the fiscal year ended, June 30, 2024, there were no variable payments excluded from the measurement of the lease liability for discretely presented component units. There were no termination penalties or residual value guarantee payments expensed for the fiscal year ended, June 30, 2024.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 7 - Retirement Systems

The State has two major retirement systems which cover substantially all State employees. These systems are the Missouri State Employees' Retirement System (MOSERS) and the Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System (MPERS). MOSERS is comprised of the Missouri State Employees' Plan (MSEP), a cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit public employee retirement plan and the Judicial Plan, a single-employer defined benefit public employee retirement plan. MPERS is a single-employer defined benefit public employees' retirement plan.

Plan Descriptions

The Missouri State Employees' Plan (MSEP) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit public employee retirement plan administered by MOSERS. The Plan is administered in accordance with Sections 104.010 and 104.312-104.1215, RSMo.

The MSEP has three benefit structures known as MSEP (closed plan), MSEP 2000, and MSEP 2011. The MSEP covers all full-time employees hired before July 1, 2000, who are not covered under another state-sponsored retirement plan. MSEP 2000 covers all full-time employees hired on or after July 1, 2000 and before January 1, 2011. MSEP 2011 covers all full-time employees first hired on or after January 1, 2011. Members of the closed plan have the option at retirement to choose between the benefit structure of the MSEP or MSEP 2000.

The Judicial Plan is a single-employer, defined benefit public employee retirement plan administered by MOSERS. The Plan is administered in accordance with Sections 476.445 - 476.690, RSMo. The Judicial Plan covers eligible members appointed/elected before January 1, 2011. The Judicial Plan 2011 covers eligible members appointed/elected for the first time on or after January 1, 2011.

MOSERS provides retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to its members. General employees are fully vested after 5 years of creditable service if covered by the MSEP, MSEP 2000, and MSEP 2011 plans. Elected officials are fully vested after 4 years of creditable service and Members of the General Assembly are fully vested after 6 years of creditable service. The base retirement benefits are calculated by multiplying the employee's final average pay by a specific factor multiplied by the years of credited service. The retirement eligibility requirements are as follows for general employees:

MSEP

Age 65 with 5 years of service
Age 60 with 15 years of service
Age 48 with age and service equaling 80 or more (Rule of 80)
Employees may retire early at age 55 with at least 10 years of service with reduced benefits.
The base benefit in the general employee plan is equal to 1.6% multiplied by the final average pay multiplied by years of credited service.

MSEP 2000

Age 62 with 5 years of service
Age 48 with age and service equaling 80 or more (Rule of 80)
Employees may retire early at age 57 with at least 5 years of service with reduced benefits.
The base benefit in the general employee plan is equal to 1.7% multiplied by the final average pay multiplied by years of credited service.

Judicial Plan

Age 62 with 12 years of service
Age 60 with 15 years of service
Age 55 with 20 years of service
Employees may retire early at age 62 with less than 12 years of service or age 60 with less than 15 years of service with a reduced benefit that is based upon years of service relative to 12 or 15 years.
The base benefit for members with 12 or more years of service is equivalent to 50% of compensation on the highest court served.

Judicial Plan 2011

Age 67 with 12 years of service
Age 62 with 20 years of service
Employees may retire early at age 67 with less than 12 years of service with reduced benefits or age 62 with less than 20 years of service with a reduced benefit based on years of service.
The base benefit for members with 12 or more years of service is equivalent to 50% of compensation on the highest court served.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 7 - Retirement Systems (cont.)

MSEP 2011

Age 67 with 5 years of service

Age 55 with age and service equaling 90
or more (Rule of 90)

Employees may retire early at age 62 with
at least 5 years of service with
reduced benefits.

The base benefit in the general employee
plan is equal to 1.7% multiplied by the
final average pay multiplied by years
of credited service.

For members hired prior to August 28, 1997, cost of living adjustments (COLAs) are provided annually based on 80% of the percentage increase in the average Consumer Price Index (CPI) from one year to the next, with a minimum rate of 4% and a maximum rate of 5%, until the cumulative amount of COLAs equals 65% of the original benefit, thereafter the 4% minimum rate is eliminated. For members hired on or after August 28, 1997, and members who have met their COLA cap receive COLAs annually based on 80% of the percentage increase in the average CPI from one year to the next, up to a maximum rate of 5%. Qualified, inactive-vested members of MSEP and the Judicial Plan may make a one-time election to receive the present value of their future benefit in a lump sum payment. To qualify, a member must have left state employment on or after October 1, 1984 and prior to September 1, 2002, have less than 10 years of service, not be within 5 years of retirement eligibility, meet age requirements, and have a benefit present value of less than \$10,000.

The Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) is a single-employer, defined benefit public employee retirement plan administered in accordance with Sections 104.010-104.1093, RSMo.

MPERS is considered a single-employer plan because its membership is composed of qualified employees of the Missouri Department of Transportation, uniformed and non-uniformed members of the Missouri State Highway Patrol, and MPERS staff.

MPERS provides retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to its members. The MPERS has three benefit structures known as the Closed Plan, the Year 2000 Plan, and the Year 2000 Plan-2011 Tier. Generally, the Closed Plan covers employees hired before July 1, 2000. The Year 2000 Plan generally covers employees hired on or after July 1, 2000 and before January 1, 2011. The Year 2000 Plan-2011 Tier covers employees hired on or after January 1, 2011. Employees covered by the Closed Plan and the Year 2000 Plan are fully vested after 5 years of creditable service. Employees covered by the 2011 Tier are fully vested after 5 years of creditable service if they were active on or after January 1, 2018.

The retirement eligibility requirements are as follows:

Closed Plan

MoDOT and non-uniformed patrol members:

Age 65 and active with 4 or more years
of service

Age 65 with 5 or more years of service

Age 60 with 15 or more years of service

Age 48 with sum of age and service
equaling 80 or more (Rule of 80)

Uniformed patrol members:

Age 55 and active with 4 or more years
of service

Age 55 with 5 or more years of service

Age 48 with sum of age and service
equaling 80 or more (Rule of 80)

Mandatory retirement at age 60

All non-uniformed members may retire early, with reduced benefits, at age 55 with at least 10 years of service.

The base benefit in the Closed Plan is equal to 1.6% multiplied by the final average pay multiplied by years of creditable service for non-uniformed members. For members of the uniformed patrol, the base benefit is equal to 1.3333% multiplied by the final average pay multiplied by years of creditable service.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 7 - Retirement Systems (cont.)

For members employed prior to August 28, 1997, cost of living adjustments (COLAs) are provided annually based on 80% of the increase in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers for the United States (CPI-U). The minimum rate is 4% and the maximum rate is 5%, until the cumulative amount of COLAs equals 65% of the original benefit. Thereafter, the 4% minimum rate is eliminated and the annual COLA rate will be equal to 80% of the increase in the CPI-U (annual maximum of 5%). For members employed on or after August 28, 1997, COLAs are provided annually based on 80% of the increase in the CPI-U, up to a maximum rate of 5%.

Year 2000 Plan

MoDOT and non-uniformed patrol members:

Age 62 with 5 or more years of service

Age 48 with sum of age and service

equaling 80 or more (Rule of 80)

Uniformed patrol members:

Age 48 with sum of age and service

equaling 80 or more (Rule of 80)

Mandatory retirement at age 60

All members may retire early with reduced benefits at age 57 with at least 5 years of service.

The base benefit in the Year 2000 Plan is equal to 1.7% multiplied by the final average pay multiplied by years of creditable service. Members retiring under the Rule of 80, and uniform patrol members retiring at the mandatory retirement age (currently 60), receive an additional temporary benefit until age 62. The temporary benefit is equivalent to 0.8% multiplied by final average pay multiplied by years of creditable service. COLAs are provided annually based on 80% of the change in the CPI-U, up to a maximum rate of 5%.

Year 2000 Plan-2011 Tier

MoDOT and non-uniformed patrol members:

Age 67 with 5 or more years of service

Age 55 and active with sum of age and service

equaling 90 or more (Rule of 90)

Uniformed patrol members:

Age 55 and active with 5 or more years of service

Mandatory retirement at age 60 with no minimum service amount, active only.

Active MoDOT and non-uniformed patrol members may retire early with reduced benefits at age 62 with at least 5 years of service. Terminated and vested uniformed patrol members may retire at age 67 with 5 or more years of service.

The base benefit in the 2011 Tier is equal to 1.7% multiplied by the final average pay multiplied by years of creditable service. Members retiring under the Rule of 90, and uniform patrol members retiring at the mandatory retirement age (currently 60) or at age 55 with 5 years of creditable service, receive an additional temporary benefit until age 62. The temporary benefit is equivalent to 0.8% multiplied by final average pay multiplied by years of creditable service. COLAs are provided annually based on 80% of the change in the CPI-U, up to a maximum rate of 5%.

Single-Employer Plans:

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – Single-Employers Only

As of June 30, 2023 valuation, membership consisted of the following:

	<u>Judicial Plan</u>	<u>MPERS</u>
Retirees, beneficiaries, and the disabled currently receiving benefits	619	9,604
Terminated employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	32	2,239
Active		
Vested	415	4,704
Nonvested	—	1,917
Total Membership	<u>1,066</u>	<u>18,464</u>

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 7 - Retirement Systems (cont.)

Contributions

Per Chapter 104.436, RSMo, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the MOSERS Board. Employees in the MSEP 2011 Plan are required to contribute 4.00% of their annual pay. The State's required contribution rates for the MSEP and the Judicial Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023, were 26.33% and 60.17% of annual payroll, respectively. The contribution rates as a percentage of covered payroll for the MSEP and the Judicial Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023, were 26.33% and 60.17%, respectively. Contributions to the pension plan through the MSEP and the Judicial Plan were \$490,306,000 and \$39,065,000 respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Per Chapter 104.070, RSMo, contribution requirements of the active employees and the participating employers are established and may be amended by the MPERS Board of Trustees. Beginning January 1, 2011, employee contributions of 4.00% of gross pay are required for those covered by the Year 2000 Plan-2011 Tier. Employer contributions are determined through annual actuarial valuations. Administrative expenses are financed through contributions from participating employers and investment earnings. The State's required contribution rate, as adopted by the MPERS Board of Trustees, for the year ended June 30, 2023, was to be at least 58.00%. The contribution rate as a percentage of covered payroll for the MPERS plan year ended June 30, 2023, was 58.00%. Contributions to the pension plan from the MPERS plan were \$232,814,000.

For the portion of the MSEP Plan relating to the State's component units, the required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 26.33%. The contribution rates as a percentage of covered payroll for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 26.33%. Contributions to the pension plan were \$87,108,000 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan:

At June 30, 2024, a liability was reported for the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability for the MSEP and the MSEP-CU plans based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the State's actual share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the actual contributions of all participating employers for plan year ended June 30, 2023.

The State reported the following proportionate share of the net pension liability and the pension expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 (in thousands of dollars):

	<u>MSEP</u>	<u>MSEP-CU</u>
Pension Expense	\$ 623,296	\$ 77,437
Proportionate share:		
2024	84.53 %	15.02 %
Net Pension Liability	\$6,452,562	\$1,146,363

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 7 - Retirement Systems (cont.)

Single-Employer Plans:

The State's net pension liability and related information for the Judicial and MPERS plans for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, (in thousands of dollars):

	Judicial Plan Increase (Decrease)			MPERS Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Pension (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Pension (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 630,043	\$ 190,449	\$ 439,594	\$4,410,685	\$ 3,067,193	\$ 1,343,492
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost	13,038	—	13,038	52,760	—	52,760
Interest	42,247	—	42,247	279,015	—	279,015
Differences Between expected and actual experience	14,024	—	14,024	211,609	—	211,609
Changes of Assumptions	—	—	—	44,379	—	44,379
Contributions – Employer	—	39,065	(39,065)	—	232,814	(232,814)
Contributions – Employee	—	1,747	(1,747)	—	11,448	(11,448)
Net Income Investment	—	4,166	(4,166)	—	264,758	(264,758)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(45,109)	(45,109)	—	(289,056)	(289,056)	—
Administrative Expense	—	(91)	91	—	(5,529)	5,529
Net Changes	24,200	(222)	24,422	298,707	214,435	84,272
Balances at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 654,243</u>	<u>\$ 190,227</u>	<u>\$ 464,016</u>	<u>\$4,709,392</u>	<u>\$ 3,281,628</u>	<u>\$ 1,427,764</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Judicial Plan and MPERS recognized pension expense of \$40,384,000 and \$176,901,000, respectively.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 7 - Retirement Systems (cont.)

At June 30, 2024, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions were reported from the following sources (in thousands of dollars):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	MSEP	Judicial	MPERS	MSEP-CU	MSEP	Judicial	MPERS	MSEP-CU
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 302,328	\$10,735	\$165,912	\$ 53,712	\$ —	\$ 7,359	\$ 7,308	\$ —
Changes of assumptions	—	255	95,516	—	—	1,357	—	—
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	530,916	14,831	—	94,323	—	—	190,122	—
Changes in proportion and differences between plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions	35,321	—	—	7,935	7,927	—	—	38,296
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	569,754	40,751	254,358	96,679	—	—	—	—
Total	\$1,438,319	\$66,572	\$515,786	\$252,649	\$7,927	\$ 8,716	\$197,430	\$38,296

Amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the measurement period of the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources			
	MSEP	Judicial	MPERS	MSEP-CU
2025	\$ 314,076	\$ 575	\$ 46,860	\$ 34,351
2026	163,986	2,755	(30,271)	15,354
2027	314,920	11,120	60,814	55,949
2028	67,656	2,655	(13,405)	12,020
Totals	\$ 860,638	\$ 17,105	\$ 63,998	\$ 117,674

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at June 30, 2024, is based upon the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation for MOSERS and MPERS using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuations are the following:

	MSEP and MSEP-CU	Judicial	MPERS
Price Inflation	2.25 %	2.25 %	2.25 %
Salary Increases	2.75 - 10.00%	3.00 %	3.00%-10.50%
Investment Rate of Return	6.95 %	6.95 %	6.50 %

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 7 - Retirement Systems (cont.)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study covering the five-year period ended June 30, 2022, performed in 2023, for MOSERS. Changes in assumptions since the prior year were: subsequent changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to actuarial gains/losses or assumption changes are now amortized over a closed 25 year period, instead of 30 years; the mortality assumptions are now based on generational tables; the merit component of the salary increase assumption was adjusted to partially reflect observed experience. For the MSEP and Judicial Plan, the pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Members Below Median Employee mortality table; the post-retirement mortality rates for retirees were based on the Pub-2010 General Members Below Median Healthy Retiree mortality table, scaled by 104% for MSEP; the post-retirement mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 General Members Median Contingent Survivor mortality table; mortality was projected generationally from 2010 to 2020 using Scale MP-2020 and 75% of Scale MP-2020 for years after 2020, all tables were set back 2 years for males and set forward 1 year for females for MSEP.

Amounts reported in the June 30, 2023, actuarial report are assumptions reflecting adjustments to expected rates of withdrawal, disability, normal and early retirement, mortality, and merit and seniority pay for MPERS. The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2017. Mortality rates, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid to non-disabled pensioners were the RP-2014 Healthy Mortality Tables projected to 2022 using projection scale MP-2017. The pre-retirement mortality used were the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2022 using projection scale MP-2017 and multiplied by a factor of 65%. Disabled pension mortality was based on RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2022 using projection scale MP-2017.

The long-term (30 year) expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the real rates of return for the MSEP and Judicial Plan and arithmetic real rates of return for MPERS for each major asset class included in the target allocation are summarized in the table below:

Target Asset Allocation

Asset Class	MSEP and MSEP-CU		Judicial		MPERS	
	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	30.0%	5.8%	30.0%	5.8%	40.0%	3.0%
Private Equity	15.0%	7.4%	15.0%	7.4%	10.0%	6.4%
Fixed Income					22.5%	2.0%
Real Assets					10.0%	3.6%
Real Estate					10.0%	2.6%
Hedge Funds	5.0%	2.9%	5.0%	2.9%		
Opportunistic Debt					7.5%	5.9%
Long Treasuries	25.0%	1.6%	25.0%	1.6%		
Core Bonds	10.0%	1.2%	10.0%	1.2%		
Commodities	5.0%	3.6%	5.0%	3.6%		
TIPS	25.0%	0.8%	25.0%	0.8%		
Private Real Assets	5.0%	5.2%	5.0%	5.2%		
Public Real Assets	5.0%	5.8%	5.0%	5.8%		
Alternative Beta	10.0%	3.4%	10.0%	3.4%		
Private Credit	5.0%	7.6%	5.0%	7.6%		
Cash and Cash Equivalents**	(40.0)%	0.0%	(40.0)%	0.0%		
	<u>100.0%</u>		<u>100.0%</u>		<u>100.0%</u>	

**Cash and cash equivalents policy allocation amounts are negative due to use of leverage.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 7 - Retirement Systems (cont.)

Discount Rate

A single discount rate based on the expected rate of return on pension investments of 6.95%, 6.95%, and 6.50% was used to measure the total pension liability for MSEP, Judicial Plan, and MPERS, respectively. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate for MPERS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made using actuarial determined rates from participating employers for MOSERS. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate, as well as, what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher (in thousands of dollars):

	1% Decrease	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption	1% Increase
	5.95%	6.95%	7.95%
MSEP Net Pension Liability	\$8,043,437	\$6,452,562	\$5,123,622
	5.95%	6.95%	7.95%
Judicial Plan Net Pension Liability	\$527,861	\$464,016	\$409,271
	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
MPERS Net Pension Liability	\$2,009,048	\$1,427,764	\$947,694
	5.95%	6.95%	7.95%
MSEP-CU Net Pension Liability	\$1,428,998	\$1,146,363	\$910,263

Payables to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2024, the State had payables of \$26,244,000 to MOSERS for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan, relating to a two week lag in payroll.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separate financial reports issued by MOSERS and MPERS:

Missouri State Employees' Retirement System
P.O. Box 209
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-0209
www.mosers.org

Missouri Department of Transportation and
Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System
P.O. Box 1930
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-1930
www.mpers.org

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 7 - Retirement Systems (cont.)

University of Missouri Retirement System

Plan Description

The University of Missouri Retirement, Disability, and Death Benefit Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan for all qualified employees. As authorized by Section 172.300, RSMo, the University's Board of Curators administers the Retirement Plan and establishes its terms.

Full-time employees vest in the Retirement Plan after five years of credited service and become eligible for benefits based on age and years of service. A vested employee who retires at age 65 or older is eligible for a lifetime annuity calculated at a certain rate times the credited service years times the compensation base (average consumption for the five highest consecutive salary years). The rate is 2.2% if the employee was hired before October 1, 2012, or 1.0% if the employee was hired after September 30, 2012. Academic members who provide summer teaching and research service receive additional summer service credit. The Board of Curators may periodically approve increases to the benefits paid to existing pensioners. However, vested members who leave the University prior to eligibility for retirement are not eligible for these pension increases. Vested employees who are at least age 55 and have ten years or more of credited service, or age 60 with at least five years of credited service may choose early retirement with a reduced benefit. However, if the employee retires at age 62 and has at least 25 years of credited service, the benefit is not reduced. Up to 30% of the retirement annuity can be taken in a lump sum payment. In addition, the standard annuity can be exchanged for an actuarially-equivalent annuity selected from an array of options with joint and survivor, period certain, and guaranteed annual increase features.

As of June 30, 2024, membership consisted of the following:

Active members	10,442
Inactive vested members	6,671
Pensioners and beneficiaries	12,027
Total Membership	<u>29,140</u>

The University closed the defined benefit plan to new entrants as of October 1, 2019. Employees starting on or after that date, are enrolled in a defined contribution plan. Vested defined benefit employees that are rehired on or after October 1, 2019, no longer receive creditable service credit within the defined benefit plan.

Contributions

The University's contributions to the Retirement Plan are equal to the actuarially determined contribution requirement (ADC). The ADC for those employees hired before October 1, 2012, averaged 17.3% of covered payroll for the year ending June 30, 2024. The ADC for those employees hired after September 30, 2012, averaged 13.8% of covered payroll for the year ended June 30, 2024. Employees are required to contribute 1% of their salary up to \$50,000 in a calendar year and 2% of their salary in excess of \$50,000. An actuarial valuation of the Plan is performed annually and the University's contribution rate is updated on July 1, to reflect the actuarially determined funding requirement from the most recent valuation, as of the preceding October 1. This actuarial valuation reflects the adoption of any Retirement Plan amendments during the previous fiscal year. The University contributed \$162,134,000 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 7 - Retirement Systems (cont.)

Employees hired after September 30, 2012, participate in a single employer, defined contribution plan. Each year the University contributes 2% of each employee's eligible salary to a 401(a) plan. Employees are able to contribute to a 457(b) and 403(b) plan. The University will match up to 3% of the employee's contribution to the 457(b) plan with the University's match funds going into the 401(a) plan. Employees in the defined contribution plans are immediately 100% vested in their contributions. Employees hired or rehired beginning October 1, 2019, will participate in a single employer, defined contribution plan. Employees will be automatically enrolled in the plan to contribute 8% of eligible salary into a 457(b) plan. Each year the University will match up to 8% of each employer's eligible salary to a 401(a) plan. The University's matching contributions vest following three years of consecutive or nonconsecutive service. The defined contribution plan recognized \$62,649,000 of pension expense net of \$7,205,000 of forfeitures for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Net Pension Liability

The Retirement Plan's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2023. Roll-forward procedures were used to measure the Retirement Plan's total pension liability as of June 30, 2024. For the year ended June 30, 2024, fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability amounted to 80.26%.

Changes in net pension liability (in thousands of dollars):

	Total Pension Liability (TPL) (a)	Fiduciary Net Pension (FNP) (b)	Net Pension Liability (NPL) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 5,532,078	\$ 4,277,264	\$ 1,254,814
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	54,490	—	54,490
Interest	377,760	—	377,760
Differences between expected and actual experience	75,497	—	75,497
Contributions – Employer	—	162,134	(162,134)
Contributions – Employee	—	13,993	(13,993)
Net Income Investment	—	461,257	(461,257)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(379,967)	(379,967)	—
Other Changes	(9,977)	—	(9,977)
Net Changes	117,803	257,417	(139,614)
Balances at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 5,649,881</u>	<u>\$ 4,534,681</u>	<u>\$ 1,115,200</u>

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 7 - Retirement Systems (cont.)

Pension Expense

Annual pension expense consists of service cost and interest on the pension liability less employee contributions and projected earnings on pension plan investments. The difference between actual and expected earnings is recorded as a deferred outflow/inflow of resources and recognized in pension expense over a five year period.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Retirement Plan recognized pension expense of \$232,281,000. At June 30, 2024, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions were reported from the following sources (in thousands of dollars):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 117,409	\$ 2,282
Changes in assumptions	56,146	—
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	—	40,996
Total	<u>\$ 173,555</u>	<u>\$ 43,278</u>

The University recognizes differences between actual and expected investment performance included in deferred outflows/inflows of resources on a straight-line basis over five years. Differences between expected and actual experience on actuarial assumptions are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of the University's employees. The following table summarizes the future recognition of these items:

Fiscal Year Ended June	Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources
	Recognition
2025	\$ 49,262
2026	114,398
2027	413
2028	(33,796)
Totals	<u>\$ 130,277</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The October 1, 2023, actuarial valuation utilized the entry age actuarial cost method. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. Actuarial assumptions included:

Inflation	2.20 %
Salary Increases	3.4 - 4.0%
Investment Rate of Return	7.00 %

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 7 - Retirement Systems (cont.)

For purposes of determining actuarially required contributions, the actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. Starting with the October 1, 2021, valuation the underfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized using a method that separately amortizes the initial unfunded liability as of October 1, 2021 over 20 years, the impact of the assumption changes over 20 years, and future experience gains and losses over 25 years and 15 years, respectively. The mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Teacher Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with generational projection using scale MP-2020 for academic and administrative members and Pub-2010 General Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with generational projection using scale MP-2020 for clerical and service members.

The actuarial assumptions used in the October 1, 2023, valuation were based on the results of the most recent quinquennial study of the University's own experience covering 2016 to 2020.

The annual money-weighted rate of return is calculated as the internal rate of return on pension investments, net of pension plan investment expense. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of pension plan investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 11.2%. The following table provides long-term expected rates of real return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public equity	34.0 %	4.4 %
Private equity	13.0 %	6.5 %
Sovereign bonds	8.0 %	2.3 %
Inflation linked bonds	9.0 %	2.2 %
Private debt	6.0 %	6.9 %
Risk balanced	12.0 %	4.7 %
Commodities	5.0 %	4.1 %
Real estate	13.0 %	6.3 %
	<u>100.0 %</u>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the University contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 7 - Retirement Systems (cont.)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate, as well as, what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher (in thousands of dollars):

	1% Decrease	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption	1% Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
MU Net Pension Liability	\$1,838,358	\$1,115,200	\$516,776

Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Plan.

Detailed information concerning the Plan is presented in the University's 2024 financial report, which is publicly available. Copies of this report may be requested from:

University of Missouri System
118 University Hall
Columbia, Missouri 65211
www.umsystem.edu

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits

In addition to the retirement benefits described in Note 7, the State provides postemployment health care and life insurance benefits, in accordance with State statutes, to the majority of employees who either retire from the State or receive long-term disability benefits. These benefits are administered by the Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan (MCHCP), the Missouri State Employees' Retirement System (MOSERS), the Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Medical and Life Insurance Plan (MHPML), and the Conservation Employees' Insurance Plan (CEIP). MCHCP is a cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefits plan, MOSERS is an insured, defined benefit insurance plan, and MHPML and CEIP are single-employer defined benefit public employees' other postemployment benefits plans.

Plan Descriptions

Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan (MCHCP) operates a cost-sharing multiple-employer, defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (OPEB), of the State Retiree Welfare Benefit Trust (SRWBT). Employees may participate at retirement, if eligible, to receive a monthly retirement benefit from either the Missouri Employees' Retirement System (MOSERS) or another retirement system whose members are grandfathered for coverage under the MCHCP by law. The terms and conditions governing postemployment benefits, are vested with the MCHCP Board of Trustees within the authority granted under sections 103.003 - 103.178, RSMo. MCHCP provides medical, dental, and vision benefits, and the Strive Employee Life & Family program for the exclusive benefit of current and future retired employees of the state and their dependents who meet eligibility requirements, except those retired members covered by other OPEB plans of the state. Covered categories include active employees, participants and spouses in payment status, participants with a deferred benefit, and disabled participants.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (cont.)

The Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Medical and Life Insurance Plan (MHPML) is a single-employer, defined benefit OPEB plan administered in accordance with Section 104.270, RSMo. MHPML is not a separate legal entity and is self insured. The plan does not maintain assets in a trust and pays expenses on a pay-as-you-go basis. The plan assets are neither legally protected from creditors nor are they dedicated to providing OPEB benefits. The State has no legal obligation to pay the benefits. MHPML provides healthcare insurance benefits to employees who retired from the Department who participated in the Medical and Life Insurance Plan when they were an active employee and had a minimum of five years creditable service. Coverage categories include retirees, certain disabled employees, spouses, certain dependents and survivors of deceased employees and retirees. At July 1, 2023, the number of participants covered by the plan included 6,245 retirees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 37 retirees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and 6,669 active employees.

The Conservation Employees' Benefits Plan (CEIP) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Conservation Employees' Benefits Plan Board of Trustees in accordance with Article IV, Section 42 of the Missouri Constitution. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The benefit plan for the Department of Conservation is not irrevocable.

CEIP provides for the continuation of medical insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. Coverage categories include active employees, retirees and surviving spouses, and spouses of current retirees. At June 30, 2023, 1,395 active employees, 924 retirees and surviving spouses, and 375 spouses of current employees were participating in the plan.

Contributions

Contributions are established and may be amended by the MCHCP Board of Trustees with the authority granted under sections 103.003 - 103.178, RSMo. Contributions to MCHCP by the State are not legally or contractually required. For the fiscal year end June 30, 2023, employers contributed on average 4.05% of active employee covered payroll. Retiree contribution rates are established based on projected claims experience and funding provided by employer contributions. Contributions to the OPEB plan for MCHCP and MCHCP-CU was \$74,428,000 and \$30,000, respectively for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The contribution requirements for MHPML are recommended by the Medical and Life Insurance Plan's Board of Trustees and are approved by the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission. The Commission contributes a percentage of medical premiums for retirees. For those who retired on or prior to January 1, 2015, an amount ranging from 40.0% to 57.0% of the premium is contributed, dependent on the level of coverage. Medical premiums, for employees who retire on or after January 1, 2015, are based on total years of service, with the Commission contributing 2.0% per year of service, not to exceed 50.0% of the total premium, with the retiree responsible for the remaining balance of the premiums. Benefit projections for financial reporting purposes are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of cost sharing between employer and the plan members to that point. Contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2024, was \$23,742,000.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (cont.)

The contribution requirements for CEIP are established by a trust agreement between the Conservation Commission and the Conservation Employees' Benefits Plan Board of Trustees, which grants the authority to establish and amend benefit terms and financing requirements to the Board of Trustees. The Commission contribution toward retiree medical premium is based on tenure or years of service with the State. At the time of retirement, employees who have 25+ years of service receive a 65% contribution, 20-24 years of service receive a 60% contribution, 15-19 years of service receive a 55% contribution, vested status up to 14 years of service receive a 50% contribution, and employees who retired prior to January 1, 2013, continue to receive a 65% contribution towards their premium. Benefit projections for financial reporting purposes are based on an established policy of the retiree's paying the premium amount less any direct subsidy paid by the Commission based on years of service and date of retirement. Contributions to the Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was \$4,442,000.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan:

At June 30, 2024, a liability was reported for the State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability for the MCHCP and the MCHCP-CU plans based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. The State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability was calculated by dividing the State's contribution to the SRWBT by the total contributions from all applicable employers during the measurement period. From the previous valuation, the discount rate remained the same at 5.50%.

The State reported the following proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability and the OPEB expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	<u>MCHCP</u>	<u>MCHCP-CU</u>
OPEB Expense	\$ 44,023	\$ (3)
Proportionate share:	99.46 %	0.04 %
Net OPEB Liability	\$1,433,346	\$ 585

Single-Employer Plans:

The State's total OPEB liability and related information for the MHPML and CEIP plans for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	<u>MHPML</u>	<u>CEIP</u>
	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 1,106,397	\$ 128,472
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost	29,100	1,678
Interest	39,780	4,670
Differences between expected and actual experience	(18,242)	—
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	—	(31,542)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(556,629)	(6,637)
Effect of Plan Changes	—	52,929
Benefit payments	(23,742)	(4,442)
Net Changes	(529,733)	16,656
Balances at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 576,664</u>	<u>\$ 145,128</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the MHPML and CEIP recognized OPEB expense of (\$80,124,000) and \$47,112,000, respectively.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (cont.)

At June 30, 2024, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs were reported from the following sources (in thousands of dollars):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	MCHCP	MHPML	CEIP	MCHCP -CU	MCHCP	MHPML	CEIP	MCHCP -CU
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 67,297	\$ 130	\$ —	\$ 27	\$ (10,582)	\$ (44,002)	\$ (33,615)	\$ (4)
Changes of assumptions	—	86,486	6,144	—	(439,706)	(682,843)	(19,811)	(180)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	9,127	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	965	—	—	148	(2,679)	—	—	(242)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	73,553	25,121	—	26	—	—	—	—
Total	\$150,942	\$111,737	\$ 6,144	\$ 205	\$(452,967)	\$(726,845)	\$(53,426)	\$ (426)

Amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability for the measurement period of the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources			
	MCHCP	MHPML	CEIP	MCHCP-CU
2025	\$ (68,720)	\$ (137,812)	\$ (13,169)	\$ (49)
2026	(69,499)	(120,218)	(12,597)	(50)
2027	(67,060)	(152,944)	(9,733)	(47)
2028	(66,297)	(144,053)	(6,325)	(43)
2029	(60,641)	(85,202)	(5,458)	(32)
Thereafter	(43,361)	—	—	(26)
Totals	\$ (375,578)	\$ (640,229)	\$ (47,282)	\$ (247)

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (cont.)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2024, is based upon the the July 1, 2023, actuarial valuation date for MCHCP and MHPML, and the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation date for CEIP, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuations are the following:

	MCHCP and MCHCP-CU
Price Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases	4.00%
Investment Rate of Return	5.50%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Non-Medicare, Medical and Prescription Drug is 6.68% for fiscal year 2024, 6.59% for fiscal year 2025, 6.29% for fiscal year 2026, 5.99% for fiscal year 2027, 5.69% for fiscal year 2028, 5.38% for fiscal year 2029, 5.16% for fiscal year 2030, 5.02% for fiscal year 2031, 4.88% for fiscal year 2032, 4.73% for fiscal year 2033, 4.58% for for fiscal year 2034, and 4.50% for fiscal year 2035 and after. Medicare, Medical and Prescription Drug is 11.79% for fiscal year 2024, 12.54% for fiscal year 2025, 11.38% for fiscal year 2026, 9.06% for fiscal year 2027, 7.19% for fiscal year 2028, 6.75% for fiscal year 2029, 6.33% for fiscal year 2030, 5.93% for fiscal year 2031, 5.52% for fiscal year 2032, 5.11% for fiscal year 2033, 4.70% for fiscal year 2034, and 4.50% for fiscal year 2035 and after. Administrative Expenses: 5.50%, 3.00% (ultimate)
	MHPML
Price Inflation	2.00%
Salary Increases	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	3.65%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	7.50% for 2023 decreasing to 4.50% for 2033 and later years
	CEIP
Price Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases	4.00%
Investment Rate of Return	3.93%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	Pre-65 rate of 6.90% for 2023, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.70% for 2073 and beyond. Post-65 trend rate of 7.30% for 2023, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.70% for 2073 and beyond.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (cont.)

MCHCP's actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation for SRWBT involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. The valuation to determine MCHCP's total OPEB liability is required to be performed at least every two years, but is performed annually. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of the valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long term perspective of the calculations. The collective total OPEB liability for June 30, 2023 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023. The cost method utilized for the valuation year June 30, 2023, was the entry age normal, level percentage of payroll. Mortality rates for Pre-Retirement were based on Pri-2012 Employee Amount-weighted Mortality Table projected generationally using MP-2021. Mortality rates for Annuitant were based on Pri-2012 Retiree Amount-weighted Mortality Table projected generationally using MP-2021. The last experience study was conducted in 2020.

MHPML's actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were determined using a measurement date of July 1, 2023. The inflation rate was based on the actuary's estimate of inflation as of July 1, 2023. The salary increases were based on projected salaries, which include COLA's. The discount rate was based on Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index. Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Safety Employees Mortality Table weighted by Headcount project by MP-2021 for July 1 2023. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2022. From the previous valuation, the discount rate changed from 3.54% to 3.65%.

CEIP's actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were determined using a measurement date of June 30, 2024. The discount rate was based on the 20-year Bond General Obligation Index. Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Mortality for General Employees, Healthy Annuitants and Contingent Survivors, with generational projection per Scale MP-2021. The plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed. From the previous valuation, the discount rate changed from 3.65% to 3.93%.

For MCHCP, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation and projected arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	MCHCP and MCHCP-CU	
	Target Allocation	Expected Real Return
Domestic Large Cap Equity	17.0%	5.9%
Domestic Mid Cap Equity	4.0%	5.9%
Domestic Small Cap Equity	6.0%	5.6%
Global Equity	5.0%	9.4%
Domestic Fixed Income	67.0%	4.2%
Cash Equivalents	1.0%	3.5%
	<u>100.0%</u>	

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (cont.)

Discount Rate

A single discount rate based on the expected rate of return on OPEB investments of 5.50%, 3.65%, and 3.93% was used to measure the total OPEB liability for MCHCP, MHPML, and CEIP, respectively. For MCHCP, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investment was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Regarding the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability for MCHCP and total OPEB liability for MHPML and CEIP, to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the State's liability, calculated using a single discount rate, as well as, what the plan's liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher (in thousands of dollars):

	1% Decrease	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption	1% Increase
MCHCP Net OPEB Liability	4.50% \$1,681,302	5.50% \$1,433,346	6.50% \$1,233,164
MHPML Total OPEB Liability	2.65% \$655,342	3.65% \$576,664	4.65% \$512,404
CEIP Total OPEB Liability	2.93% \$171,032	3.93% \$145,128	4.93% \$124,661
MCHCP-CU Net OPEB Liability	4.50% \$686	5.50% \$585	6.50% \$503

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

Regarding the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability for MCHCP and the total OPEB liability for MHPML and CEIP, to changes in healthcare cost trend rates, the following presents the plan's liability, calculated using healthcare cost trend rates, as well as, what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher (in thousands of dollars):

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
MCHCP Net OPEB Liability	\$1,223,122	\$1,433,346	\$1,696,582
MHPML Total OPEB Liability	\$503,236	\$576,664	\$668,058
CEIP Total OPEB Liability	\$123,007	\$145,128	\$173,528
MCHCP-CU Net OPEB Liability	\$499	\$585	\$692

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (cont.)

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the financial reports issued by MCHCP:

Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan
P.O. Box 104355
Jefferson City, Missouri 65110-4355
www.mchcp.org

Missouri State Insured Defined Benefit Insurance Plan

The Missouri State Insured Defined Benefit Insurance Plan is administered through The Standard, which is a third party administrator with oversight by Missouri State Employees Retirement System (MOSERS). In the event that the Standard becomes insolvent, the Missouri Guarantee Association will work with the Standard to see what assets are available to handle their liabilities and the MO Guarantee Association would handle the open and unpaid claims up to the maximum outlined in Section 376.717, RSMo.

Retiree Life Insurance

Members who retire on or after October 1, 1985, or retirees of the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations (DOLIR) who retire on or after January 1, 1996, are eligible for \$5,000 of state-sponsored basic life insurance coverage if they retire directly from active employment. This group plan is financed on a percentage of payroll and is purchased as a group policy through competitive bids. Premiums are contributed as provided by Section 104.515, RSMo. Retirees of the DOLIR who retire prior to January 1, 1996, are eligible for state-sponsored insured defined benefit coverage in the same amount of coverage they were receiving through the DOLIR. The coverage for this closed group is purchased as a group policy at a current cost of \$2.07 per thousand dollars of coverage, per month as provided by Section 288.225, RSMo. The cost for fiscal year 2024 was \$2,446,000.

Long-Term Disability Insurance (LTD)

MOSERS provides LTD coverage for eligible members and generally includes those active members of MOSERS' retirement plans who do not have other disability coverage and are not yet eligible to receive normal (unreduced) retirement benefits. There were 32,435 members covered under the program as of June 30, 2024. This insured defined-benefit coverage is billed on percentage of covered payroll (0.04%). Purchased as group policy through competitive bids, LTD is administered by The Standard Insurance Company. The cost for the year ended June 30, 2024, was \$8,649,000. Premiums are contributed by the State and its component employers as provided for by Section 104.515, RSMo.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (cont.)

University of Missouri System

Plan Description

In addition to the retirement benefits described in *Note 7*, the University of Missouri operates a single-employer, defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan. The assets of the OPEB Trust Fund are irrevocable and legally protected from creditors and dedicated to providing postemployment benefits in accordance with the plan. The OPEB plan provides postemployment medical, dental, and life insurance benefits to employees who retire from the University after attaining age 55 and before reaching age 60 with ten or more years of service, or after attaining age 60 with five or more years of service. As of January 1, 2018, employees must be 60 years old and have 20 years of service at the date of retirement to access the same percentage subsidy as retirees prior to January 1, 2018. Employees with age plus years of service less than 80, but with more than 5 years of service as of January 1, 2018, will receive a subsidy of \$100 per year of service up to a maximum of \$2,500 annually. Employees with less than 5 years of service as of January 1, 2018, will not receive an insurance subsidy or be eligible to participate in the University's plans.

As of June 30, 2024, 8,179 retirees were receiving benefits, and an estimated 6,103 active University employees may become eligible to receive benefits under the plan. Postemployment medical, dental and life insurance benefits are also provided to long-term disability claimants who were vested in the University's Retirement Plan at the date the disability began, provided the onset date of the disability was on or after September 1, 1990. As of June 30, 2024, 94 long-term disability claimants met those eligibility requirements. The terms and conditions governing the postemployment benefits to which employees are entitled are at the sole authority and discretion of the University's Board of Curators. The OPEB plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Contributions

Postemployment benefits are funded through both employer and employee contributions. Contribution requirements of employees and the University are established and may be amended by the University's Board of Curators. For employees retiring prior to September 1, 1990, the University contributes 2/3 of the medical benefits premium and 1/2 of the dental plan premium. For employees who retire on or after September 1, 1990, the University contributes towards premiums based on the employee's length of service and age at retirement.

The University makes available two group term life insurance options. Option A coverage is equal to the retiree's salary at the date of retirement, while Option B is equal to two times the amount. For each option, graded decreases in coverage are made when the retiree attains specific age levels. The University pays the full cost of Option A and approximately 91% of Option B coverage. Coverage for group term life insurance ends on January 1 following the retiree's 70th birthday.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, participant contributions were \$17,463,000, or approximately 56.1%, of the total premiums through their required contributions, which vary depending on the plan and coverage selection. In fiscal year 2024, the contribution rate as a percentage of covered payroll was 2.54% and the University contributed \$13,672,000.

The University also makes available two long-term disability options to its employees. Option A coverage is equal to 60% of the employee's salary on the date the disability began, when integrated with benefits from all other sources. Option B coverage is equal to 66-2/3% of the employee's salary, integrated so that benefits from all sources will not exceed 85% of the employee's salary. Both options have a 149-day waiting period and provide benefits until age 65. The University pays the full cost of the Option A premium, while employees enrolled in Option B pay the additional cost over the Optional A premium.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (cont.)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2024, the net OPEB liability for the University was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024, and measured as of that date. For the year ended June 30, 2024, fiduciary net position as a percentage of the net OPEB liability amounted to 25.55%.

Changes in net OPEB liability (in thousands of dollars):

	Total OPEB Liability (TOL)	Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)	Net OPEB Liability (NOL)
Balances at July 1, 2023	\$ 191,156	\$ 42,410	\$ 148,746
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	1,969	—	1,969
Interest	6,804	—	6,804
Changes of Benefit Terms	(18,070)	—	(18,070)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(374)	—	(374)
Changes in assumptions	13,199	—	13,199
Contributions – Employer	—	13,672	(13,672)
Contributions – Employee	—	17,463	(17,463)
Net Investment Income	—	3,766	(3,766)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(13,576)	(31,040)	17,464
Net Changes	(10,048)	3,861	(13,909)
Balances at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 181,108</u>	<u>\$ 46,271</u>	<u>\$ 134,837</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the University recognized OPEB expense of (\$57,524,000). At June 30, 2024, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEBs were reported from the following sources (in thousands of dollars):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ —	\$ 4,861
Changes in assumptions	20,033	60,861
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	6,423	4,560
Total	<u>\$ 26,456</u>	<u>\$ 70,282</u>

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (cont.)

The University recognizes differences between actual and expected investment performance included in deferred outflows/inflows of resources on a straight-line basis over five years. Differences between expected and actual experience on actuarial assumptions are amortized over the average expected remaining service life of the University's employees. The following table summarizes the future recognition of those items (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Net Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources
	Recognition
2025	\$ (39,968)
2026	(5,068)
2027	1,963
2028	(753)
Totals	<u>\$ (43,826)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2024, is based upon the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation, using the entry age normal, as a level percentage of pay, actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuations are the following:

Price Inflation	2.20 %
Salary Increases	Varies based on age: 0.3% to 6.0% (including inflation) for academic and administrative; 0.2% to 3.1% (including inflation) for clerical and service.
Investment Rate of Return	3.93 %
Pre-65 Medical and HSP Plans Trend Rate	7.15%, 7.00% decreasing by 0.25% per year until an ultimate trend rate of 4.5% is reached for Medical and 6.44%, 6.19% then 6.00% decreasing by 0.25% per year until an ultimate trend rate of 4.5% is reached for HSP Plan.
Pre-65 Rx trend rate	8.25% decreasing by 0.25% per year until an ultimate trend of 4.5% is reached.
Post-65 Medicare Base and Rx Trend Rate	0.00%, 3.00%, then 5.75% decreasing by 0.25% per year until an ultimate trend of 4.50% is reached.
Post-65 Medicare Buyup and Rx trend rate	36.30%, 24.20%, then 5.75% decreasing by 0.25% per year until an ultimate trend of 4.50% is reached.
Dental trend rates	2.00 %

The University's actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, valuation involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Benefit projections for financial reporting purposes are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. For healthy retiree mortality rates, the Pub-2010 Teacher Employee and Healthy Annuitant Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables, weighted 95% for males and 103% for females, with generational projection using Scale MP-2020 was used for academic and administrative members. The Pub-2010 General Employee and Healthy Annuitant Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables, weighted 124% for males and 112% for females, with generational projection using Scale MP-2020 was used for clerical and service members. For disabled retiree mortality rates, the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Annuitant Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table, weighted 95% for males and females, with generational projection using Scale MP-2020 was used.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (cont.)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.93% for the year ended June 30, 2024. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the University would not make additional contributions to the OPEB Trust and would continue to fund the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to cover a full year of projected future benefit payments. Therefore, all future benefit payments are discounted at the current index rate for 20 year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Regarding the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability for the University, to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the University's liability, calculated using a single discount rate, as well as, what the plan's liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher (in thousands of dollars):

	1% Decrease	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption	1% Increase
	2.93%	3.93%	4.93%
Net OPEB Liability	\$158,090	\$134,837	\$115,469

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

Regarding the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability for the University, to changes in healthcare cost trend rates, the following presents the University's liability, calculated using healthcare cost trend rates, as well as, what the plan's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher (in thousands of dollars):

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$126,493	\$134,837	\$144,459

Detailed information concerning the Plan is presented in the University's 2024 financial report, which is publicly available. Copies of this report may be requested from:

University of Missouri System
118 University Hall
Columbia, Missouri 65211
www.umsystem.edu

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 9 - Deferred Compensation

Missouri State Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan:

In accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457, the State offers all employees the opportunity to participate in the Missouri State Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan. Under the Plan, employees are permitted to defer a portion of their current salary until future years.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan must be held in a trust, custodial account, or annuity contract for the exclusive benefit of Plan participants and their beneficiaries. Investments are managed by the Plan's trustee under one of several investment options, or a combination thereof. The choice between the investment option(s) available by the Plan is made by the participants.

Copies of the Plan's financial statements may be requested from:

Plan Administrator
c/o MOSERS
P.O. Box 209
907 Wildwood Drive
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-0209

Missouri State Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan:

The Plan was established by the Missouri State Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Commission in July 1995 pursuant to Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Under the Plan provisions, employees of the State are eligible to contribute into the Plan through reduction of salary. Effective July 1, 2012, newly eligible employees are automatically enrolled at 1% of gross wages unless they elect not to participate. Participants can elect to enroll in an automatic contribution increase feature. The State, subject to appropriation, contributes \$25 or up to a maximum of \$75 per month for each employee that meets these requirements based on employee contribution.

The first employer contributions to the Plan were made in January 1996. The Plan receives contributions from employers as well as rollovers from other qualified plans. During fiscal year 2024, net rollovers and contributions to ICMA-RC were \$29,941,000.

Copies of the Plan's financial statements may be requested from:

Plan Administrator
c/o MOSERS
P.O. Box 209
907 Wildwood Drive
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-0209

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 10 - Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024 (in thousands of dollars):

	*Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Due to Other Entities	\$ 27,561	\$ 25,330	\$ (11,473)	\$ 41,418	\$ 8,803
Other Bonds Payable	2,008,545	381,610	(423,855)	1,966,300	446,275
Unamortized Bond Premium/ Discount	110,819	9,289	(35,760)	84,348	—
Obligations under Financed Purchase	28,605	15,490	(10,905)	33,190	7,052
Obligations Under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	118,473	33,186	(25,732)	125,927	21,856
Obligations Under Right-to-Use Assets - Subscriptions	69,681	26,863	(50,763)	45,781	36,580
Pollution Remediation	49,073	12,951	(3,363)	58,661	2,663
Asset Retirement Obligations	1,801	—	(10)	1,791	—
Compensated Absences	215,326	298,979	(291,460)	222,845	197,977
Claims/Judgment Liability	157,309	776,187	(742,487)	191,009	115,194
Contingent Liabilities	65,250	25,054	(26,225)	64,079	39,492
2 nd Injury Fund Contingent Liabilities	2,350,486	81,563	(47,050)	2,384,999	47,050
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation	2,619,561	214,153	(695,053)	2,138,661	27,460
Net Pension Liability	7,728,097	2,402,065	(1,832,426)	8,297,736	—
Total Governmental-Type Activities	<u>\$ 15,550,587</u>	<u>\$ 4,302,720</u>	<u>\$ (4,196,562)</u>	<u>\$ 15,656,745</u>	<u>\$ 950,402</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Other Bonds Payable	\$ 54,970	\$ —	\$ (2,620)	\$ 52,350	\$ 2,640
Unamortized Bond Premium/ Discount	(97)	—	9	(88)	—
Obligations Under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	1,336	1,181	(673)	1,844	594
Obligations Under Right-to-Use Assets - Subscriptions	378	6	(381)	3	3
Claims/Judgment Liability	89,492	10,296	(10,106)	89,682	11,000
Grand Prize Winner Liability	109,693	75,776	(82,463)	103,006	75,760
Asset Retirement Obligations	2	—	—	2	—
Compensated Absences	1,337	1,323	(1,165)	1,495	1,248
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation	8,805	1,188	(891)	9,102	—
Net Pension Liability	41,186	14,409	(10,992)	44,603	—
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 307,102</u>	<u>\$ 104,179</u>	<u>\$ (109,282)</u>	<u>\$ 301,999</u>	<u>\$ 91,245</u>

*Beginning balances as of July 1, 2023, have been restated (see Note 17).

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 11 - Debt

Bonds:

All of the State's Bonds are long-term liabilities and are reconciling items from governmental fund financial statements to government-wide financial statements, with the exception of Board of Public Buildings, Series A 2021. On the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position, the long-term liabilities are shown as the amounts due within one year from the date of the statement and the amounts due in more than one year from the date of the statement. Board of Public Buildings, Series A 2021, is paid with enterprise funds and is reported as a long-term obligation in the Proprietary Funds *Statement of Net Position*.

General Obligation Bonds:

The Board of Fund Commissioners of the State of Missouri, upon voter approval and subsequent authorization of the General Assembly, issues general obligation bonds that are secured by a pledge of the full faith, credit, and resources of the State. There are no general obligation bonds that are currently outstanding.

As of June 30, 2024, \$594,494,240 of the Water Pollution Control Bonds and \$45,000,000 of the Stormwater Control Bonds have been issued. The remaining authorization for the Water Pollution Control Bonds is \$130,505,760 and for the Stormwater Control Bonds is \$155,000,000.

Other Bonds:

The Board of Public Buildings of the State of Missouri, upon the approval of the General Assembly, issues revenue bonds for building projects and commits state agencies to lease space in these buildings. The General Assembly appropriates to the Board, on behalf of the state agencies, amounts sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds, maintain certain required reserves, and to pay the costs of operations. The total amount authorized for the Board equals \$1,545,000,000.

To take advantage of lower interest rates, the Board of Public Buildings has issued bonds to refund various outstanding bond issues. The following indicates the outstanding refunding bonds issued by the Board (in thousands of dollars):

	Date Issued	Amount Issued	Series Refunded	Amount Refunded
Board of Public Buildings:				
Series A 2011-Refunding	09/27/11	\$ 143,020	A 2001	\$ 126,850
			A 2003	12,620
			A 2006	3,175
Series A 2014-Refunding	08/19/14	88,680	A 2006	87,225
Series A 2015-Refunding	04/01/15	20,250	A 2011-Refunding	21,380
Series A 2020-Refunding	03/26/20	38,920	A 2011-Refunding	40,350
Series B 2020-Refunding	08/25/20	172,850	A 2012-Refunding	185,850
			A 2013-Refunding	19,635

The additional principal amount of the refunding bonds does not decrease the amount of the authorization.

As of June 30, 2024, the Board of Public Buildings Bonds had issued \$1,253,800,000 of the bond authorization. The remaining authorization is \$291,200,000.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 11 - Debt (cont.)

The Board of Public Buildings Bonds issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2024, were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Interest Rates	Payment Dates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Issued	Outstanding
Board of Public Buildings:						
Series A 2011-Refunding	1.0 - 5.0%	4/1; 10/1	9/11	10/1/28	\$ 143,020	\$ 25,080
Series A 2014-Refunding	1.0 - 5.0%	4/1; 10/1	8/14	10/1/30	88,680	47,525
Series A 2015-Refunding	5.0%	4/1; 10/1	4/15	10/1/24	20,250	10,390
Series A 2015	3.0 - 5.0%	4/1; 10/1	4/15	10/1/36	36,805	20,665
Series B 2015	3.0 - 5.0%	4/1; 10/1	9/15	4/1/30	60,000	25,520
Series A 2016	3.0 - 4.0%	4/1; 10/1	5/16	4/1/36	100,000	48,155
Series A 2017	2.0 - 5.0%	4/1; 10/1	9/17	4/1/32	77,165	46,085
Series A 2018	3.0 - 5.0%	4/1; 10/1	5/18	4/1/37	47,740	29,465
Series A 2020-Refunding	3.0 - 3.25%	4/1; 10/1	3/20	10/1/25	38,920	10,750
Series B 2020-Refunding	4.0 - 5.0%	4/1; 10/1	8/20	10/1/28	172,850	116,230
Series A 2021	0.3 - 2.75%	4/1; 10/1	10/21	4/1/41	60,885	52,350
Total Board of Public Buildings Bonds					<u>\$ 846,315</u>	<u>\$ 432,215</u>

As of June 30, 2024, the debt service requirements for principal and interest in future years for the Board of Public Buildings Bonds in governmental funds were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Totals
2025	\$ 59,815	\$ 13,204	\$ 73,019
2026	61,555	10,472	72,027
2027	59,265	8,029	67,294
2028	58,810	5,841	64,651
2029	56,545	3,710	60,255
2030-2034	67,915	6,873	74,788
2035-2037	15,960	856	16,816
Totals	<u>\$ 379,865</u>	<u>\$ 48,985</u>	<u>\$ 428,850</u>

As of June 30, 2024, the debt service requirements for principal and interest in future years for the Board of Public Buildings Bonds in enterprise funds were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Totals
2025	\$ 2,640	\$ 1,165	\$ 3,805
2026	2,670	1,136	3,806
2027	2,705	1,100	3,805
2028	2,745	1,057	3,802
2029	2,795	1,009	3,804
2030-2034	14,815	4,200	19,015
2035-2039	16,670	2,352	19,022
2040-2041	7,310	297	7,607
Totals	<u>\$ 52,350</u>	<u>\$ 12,316</u>	<u>\$ 64,666</u>

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 11 - Debt (cont.)

The Missouri Development Finance Board (MDFB) issued \$92,660,000 of Series 2014 Bonds dated December 10, 2014, and \$97,225,000 of Series 2016 Bonds dated December 15, 2016, to fund the replacement of the Fulton State Hospital. These bonds are special, limited obligations of the Board and do not constitute a pledge of the full faith and credit of the State. However, under a financing agreement, the Office of Administration will request that the Governor's annual budget request to the General Assembly include the State's financing amount for principal and interest each year.

The MDFB – Fulton State Hospital Project Bonds issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2024, were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Interest Rates	Payment Dates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Issued	Outstanding
Fulton State Hospital Project Bonds:						
Series 2014	2.125 - 5.0%	4/1; 10/1	12/14	10/1/32	\$ 92,660	\$ 33,695
Series 2016	4.0 - 5.0%	4/1; 10/1	12/16	10/1/31	97,225	23,855
Total Fulton State Hospital Bonds					<u>\$ 189,885</u>	<u>\$ 57,550</u>

As of June 30, 2024, the debt service requirements for principal and interest in future years for the Fulton State Hospital Project Bonds (based on the financing agreement between the State and the Board) were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Totals
2025	\$ 6,710	\$ 2,000	\$ 8,710
2026	6,965	1,737	8,702
2027	7,245	1,451	8,696
2028	7,540	1,153	8,693
2029	3,725	945	4,670
2030-2033	25,365	1,810	27,175
Totals	<u>\$ 57,550</u>	<u>\$ 9,096</u>	<u>\$ 66,646</u>

The MDFB issued \$33,800,000 of Series A 2016 Bonds dated March 11, 2016, to fund the State Historical Society project. These bonds are special, limited obligations of the Board and do not constitute a pledge of the full faith and credit of the State. However, under a financing agreement, the Office of Administration will request that the Governor's annual budget request to the General Assembly include the State's financing amount for principal and interest each year.

The MDFB – State Historical Society Project Bonds issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2024, were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Interest Rates	Payment Dates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Issued	Outstanding
State Historical Society Project Bonds:						
Series A 2016	2.0 - 5.0%	4/1; 10/1	3/16	10/1/35	<u>\$ 33,800</u>	<u>\$ 22,785</u>

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 11 - Debt (cont.)

As of June 30, 2024, the debt service requirement of the State for principal and interest in future years for the State Historical Society Project were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

<u>Fiscal Year Ended June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2025	\$ 1,605	\$ 692	\$ 2,297
2026	1,665	627	2,292
2027	1,710	577	2,287
2028	1,760	524	2,284
2029	1,810	471	2,281
2030-2034	9,885	1,432	11,317
2035-2036	4,350	136	4,486
Totals	<u>\$ 22,785</u>	<u>\$ 4,459</u>	<u>\$ 27,244</u>

State Road Bonds:

The Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission authorized by Article IV, Section 29-34 of the Missouri Constitution and Section 226.133 of the State Highway Act, issues bonds for highway construction and repairs. Under the Missouri Constitution, the principal and interest of the State Road Bonds are payable solely from the revenues of the Missouri Road Fund. State Road Bonds have the following levels of priority: Senior Bonds, First Lien Bonds, Second Lien Bonds, and Third Lien Bonds. Proceeds from State Road Bonds are used for the purpose of constructing and maintaining the State's highways. As of June 30, 2024, the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission had issued \$4,914,135,000. In addition, Senate Concurrent Resolution 14 authorized \$301,000,000 in Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission bonds to renovate bridges and other important transportation infrastructure. The Third Lien State Road Bonds, Series B 2019 and the Third Lien State Road Bonds, Series A 2021 are payable from the General Revenue Fund.

To take advantage of lower interest rates, the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission has issued Bonds to refund various outstanding bond issues. The following indicates the outstanding refunding bonds issued by the Commission (in thousands of dollars):

	<u>Date Issued</u>	<u>Amount Issued</u>	<u>Series Refunded</u>	<u>Amount Refunded</u>
Senior Lien State Road Bonds:				
Series A 2014-Refunding	6/3/14	589,015	A 2006	\$ 149,150
			B 2006	503,330
Series B 2014-Refunding	6/3/14	311,975	2007	325,290
Series A 2019-Refunding	5/13/19	102,705	A 2008	68,605
			A 2009	42,695

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 11 - Debt (cont.)

The State Road Bonds issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2024, were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Interest Rates	Payment Dates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Issued	Outstanding
Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission:						
State Road Bonds:						
Series B 2009	4.802 - 5.252%	5/1; 11/1	9/09	5/1/33	\$ 404,375	\$ 332,665
Series C 2009-Third Lien	4.313 - 5.213%	5/1; 11/1	11/09	5/1/29	300,000	130,545
Series B 2010	4.72 - 5.02%	5/1; 11/1	3/10	5/1/25	56,135	15,425
Series A 2014-Refunding	2.00 - 5.00%	5/1; 11/1	6/14	5/1/26	589,015	204,045
Series B 2014-Refunding	3.00 - 5.00%	5/1; 11/1	6/14	5/1/25	311,975	3,130
Series A 2019-Refunding	5.00 %	5/1; 11/1	5/19	5/1/25	102,705	11,580
Series B 2019-Third Lien	5.00 %	5/1; 11/1	12/19	11/1/26	178,370	67,415
Series A 2021-Third Lien	5.00 %	5/1; 11/1	12/21	11/1/26	88,955	54,045
Series A 2022-Third Lien	4.00 - 5.00%	5/1; 11/1	12/22	5/1/33	453,005	434,375
Series A 2023	5.00 %	5/1; 11/1	12/23	5/1/26	381,610	252,875
Total Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission					<u>\$ 2,866,145</u>	<u>\$ 1,506,100</u>

As of June 30, 2024, debt service requirements for principal and interest in future years for the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Totals
2025	\$ 378,145	\$ 75,716	\$ 453,861
2026	375,920	56,726	432,646
2027	144,235	37,764	181,999
2028	109,580	31,208	140,788
2029	114,180	25,397	139,577
2030-2033	384,040	48,532	432,572
Totals	<u>\$ 1,506,100</u>	<u>\$ 275,343</u>	<u>\$ 1,781,443</u>

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 11 - Debt (cont.)

Component Units' Bonds and Direct Placements - The following bonds are included in the balance sheet of the college and universities and the non-major component units.

Major

College and Universities:

The college and universities of the State issue revenue bonds for various projects on each respective campus. Bonds are payable, both principal and interest, only out of net income and revenues arising from operations of facilities funded by the bonds. As of June 30, 2024, debt service requirements for principal and interest for the college and universities were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Bonds from Direct Placements		Other Bonds		Totals
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2025	\$ 11,877	\$ 3,414	\$ 56,903	\$ 82,228	\$ 154,422
2026	11,511	3,122	161,605	78,531	254,769
2027	11,754	2,834	64,377	74,654	153,619
2028	11,766	2,544	154,484	70,500	239,294
2029	11,187	2,256	68,191	69,018	150,652
2030-2034	52,448	7,278	449,935	256,707	766,368
2035-2039	22,104	2,115	183,770	188,368	396,357
2040-2044	5,489	173	450,440	104,543	560,645
2045-2049	—	—	7,485	46,235	53,720
2050-2054	—	—	101,290	35,920	137,210
2055-2059	—	—	150,000	3,178	153,178
Totals ⁽¹⁾	<u>\$ 138,136</u>	<u>\$ 23,736</u>	<u>\$ 1,848,480</u>	<u>\$ 1,009,882</u>	<u>\$ 3,020,234</u>

⁽¹⁾The bond schedule does not include notes payable, therefore, it differs from the bonds and notes payable amount reported in the statements.

Non-Major

Missouri Development Finance Board:

In December 2000, the Board issued \$6,500,000 in St. Louis Convention Center Hotel Series 2000B, taxable infrastructure facilities revenue bonds and \$14,600,000 in St. Louis Convention Center Hotel Series 2000C, tax-exempt infrastructure facilities revenue bonds, respectively for the purpose of paying the costs of acquiring land and constructing a parking garage. These bonds were remarketed in June 2020 as \$4,590,000 2020B and \$4,730,000 2020C bonds, replacing 2000B and 2000C, respectively. Bonds are payable, both principal and interest, out of revenues derived from the operation of the parking garage.

In April 2010, the Board issued \$9,000,000 in Seventh Street Garage Series 2010, tax exempt infrastructure facilities revenue bonds. During fiscal year 2024, the Board paid \$3,804,000 in principal on the bonds issued to assist with the financing on the St. Louis Convention Center Hotel Garage and the Seventh Street Garage. The Seventh Street Garage bonds were paid in full during fiscal year 2024.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 11 - Debt (cont.)

The Missouri Development Finance Board Revenue Bonds issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2024, were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Interest Rates	Payment Dates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Issued	Outstanding
Missouri Development Finance Board:						
Revenue Bonds						
Series 2010	Variable	monthly	4/10	10/1/33	\$ 9,000	\$ —
Series 2020B/C	Variable	monthly	6/20	12/1/49	9,320	8,080
Total Missouri Development Finance Board Revenue Bonds					<u>\$ 18,320</u>	<u>\$ 8,080</u>

As of June 30, 2024, the debt service requirements for principal and interest in future years for the Missouri Development Finance Board Revenue Bonds were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Totals
2025	\$ 310	\$ 323	\$ 633
2026	310	311	621
2027	310	298	608
2028	310	286	596
2029	310	274	584
2030-2034	1,550	1,306	2,856
2035-2039	1,550	996	2,546
2040-2044	1,550	686	2,236
2045-2049	1,550	376	1,926
2050	330	13	343
Totals ⁽¹⁾	<u>\$ 8,080</u>	<u>\$ 4,869</u>	<u>\$ 12,949</u>

⁽¹⁾The bond schedule does not include notes payable, therefore, it differs from the bonds and notes payable amount reported in the statements.

The annual debt service schedule assumes an interest rate of 4.0 percent, representing the average interest rate at June 30, 2024, for the Series 2020B and Series 2020C bonds.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 11 - Debt (cont.)

Bond Transactions of the State of Missouri - The following schedule is a summary of bond activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 (in thousands of dollars):

	Governmental Funds	Enterprise Funds	Component Units		
	Other Bonds	Other Bonds	Bonds from Direct Placements	Other Revenue Bonds	Totals
Bonds Payable at July 1, 2023	\$ 2,008,545	\$ 54,970	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,063,515
Bond Issuance	381,610	—	—	—	381,610
Bonds Retired	(423,855)	(2,620)	—	—	(426,475)
Subtotal	1,966,300	52,350	—	—	2,018,650
College and Universities ⁽¹⁾	—	—	138,136	1,848,480	1,986,616
MO Development Finance Board	—	—	—	8,080	8,080
Bonds Payable at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 1,966,300</u>	<u>\$ 52,350</u>	<u>\$ 138,136</u>	<u>\$ 1,856,560</u>	<u>\$ 4,013,346</u>

⁽¹⁾ Detailed information for college and universities are not shown.

Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowings:

The State has entered into various agreements for financed purchases from direct borrowings for personal property, for example, equipment and software. Through contracts with Central Bank, the State has a \$17.6 million obligation outstanding as of June 30, 2024, for governmental activities. These financed purchases are secured with collateral of capital assets in the amount of \$30.1 million. In the event of default, the lease shall be terminated and the resulting property returned to the lessor. If the termination is the result of non-appropriation, the State shall deliver the property to the lessor within 10 business days after the termination of the lease schedule. If the property is not delivered within 10 business days, then the State shall also be responsible for the payment of damages in an amount equal to the amount of the lease payments that would have thereafter come due on the lease schedule had it not been terminated. The State had an unused line of credit in the amount of \$46.9 million at the end of fiscal year 2024.

Through a contract with IBM, the State has \$419.7 thousand of financed purchases from direct borrowings outstanding as of June 30, 2024, for governmental activities. These financed purchases are secured with capital assets in the amount of \$11.5 million. The State of Missouri can terminate the agreement with written notice prior to 90 days of each starting anniversary. Upon termination, the State will pay to IBM all amounts due and payable including cross-band allotment offerings, termination and/or financing prepayments and applicable taxes on or before the termination. The State of Missouri may elect to cancel the fixed term license program under the agreement by giving IBM 30 day's written notice and may receive a prorated credit for a prepaid term. The prorated credit may be used to purchase IBM programs prior to the end date or termination of the remaining agreement. The credits are not transferable, cannot be converted to cash, and upon expiration eligible credit will be forfeited. The State had no available line of credit at the end of fiscal year 2024.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 11 - Debt (cont.)

The State has entered into an agreement for financed purchases from direct borrowings for Leasehold Revenue Bonds through a contract with Missouri Development Finance Board. The State's obligation under the purchase does not constitute a general obligation or other indebtedness of the State. Ownership transfers to the State at the end of the term. The State has a \$15.2 million obligation outstanding as of June 30, 2024. The payments under the agreement have been structured in the amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest on the Leasehold Revenue Bonds issued by the Board. In November 2005, the Board issued \$28,995,000 of the Leasehold Revenue Bonds Series 2005 for the purpose of purchasing buildings in Florissant, St. Louis, and Jennings. In May 2006, the Board issued \$9,865,000 of Leasehold Revenue Bonds Series for the purpose of purchasing one building in St. Louis. In June 2013, the Board issued \$21,820,000 of Leasehold Refunding Bond Series A 2013 and \$7,450,000 of Leasehold Revenue Refunding Bonds Series B 2013 for the purpose of refunding \$20,805,000 of Leasehold Revenue Bonds Series 2005 and \$7,100,000 of Leasehold Revenue Bonds Series 2006, respectively. The payments are subject to annual appropriation by the State legislature. The State had no available line of credit at the end of fiscal year 2024.

As of June 30, 2024, debt service requirements for principal and interest in future years for direct borrowings were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowings					
	Governmental Funds		Internal Service Funds		College and Universities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 1,771	\$ 239	\$ 5,281	\$ 1,020	\$ 11,881	\$ 1,160
2026	1,672	170	5,000	801	9,759	897
2027	922	114	4,594	585	8,450	1,018
2028	952	61	4,149	398	11,742	615
2029	467	13	3,717	223	7,972	431
2030-2034	—	—	4,665	145	4,834	1,180
2035-2039	—	—	—	—	2,866	180
Total	\$ 5,784	\$ 597	\$ 27,406	\$ 3,172	\$ 57,504	\$ 5,481

Note 12 - Defeased Debt

A. Current Year Debt Defeasance

During fiscal year 2024, the University of Missouri called and defeased the Health Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2020. At June 30, 2024, the aggregated balance of outstanding in-substance defeased bonds totaled \$5,395,000. The refunding resulted in an immaterial amount of economic gain or loss.

B. Cumulative Debt Defeasances

Various bond issues have been defeased by the advance refunding of bonds. Irrevocable escrow accounts, containing proceeds of the refunding bond issues in the form of cash and U.S. government securities, are used to pay principal, interest, or redemption prices of the defeased bonds as and when due.

For financial reporting purposes, the following debt has been defeased via an advance refunding and, therefore, removed as a liability from the college and universities Statement of Net Position.

College and Universities - As of June 30, 2024, bonds outstanding of \$5,395,000 are defeased.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 13 - Payables and Receivables

A summary of accounts payable and accounts receivable at June 30, 2024, is shown below (in thousands of dollars):

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Balance June 30, 2024
Accounts Payable:			
Taxpayers	\$ 374,293	\$ 227	\$ 374,520
Other Governments	219,148	10	219,158
Vendors	1,917,205	57,605	1,974,810
Employees	161,586	788	162,374
Other	168,007	371	168,378
Total Accounts Payable	<u>\$ 2,840,239</u>	<u>\$ 59,001</u>	<u>\$ 2,899,240</u>
Accounts Receivable with expected date of receipt within one year:			
Taxpayers	\$ 1,796,023	\$ 2,461	\$ 1,798,484
Other Governments	1,559,901	64	1,559,965
Vendors	249,365	—	249,365
Customers	211,101	167,834	378,935
Interest Receivable	125,813	883	126,696
Loans Receivable	1,779,769	20	1,779,789
Other	126,833	—	126,833
Lease Receivables with expected date of receipt within one year:			
Land	629	24	653
Building	295	—	295
	<u>5,849,729</u>	<u>171,286</u>	<u>6,021,015</u>
Accounts Receivable with expected date of receipt greater than one year:			
Taxpayers	2,006,055	—	2,006,055
Other Governments	6	—	6
Vendors	24,403	—	24,403
Customers	163,151	—	163,151
Other	371,420	—	371,420
Lease Receivables with expected date of receipt greater than one year:			
Land	2,091	618	2,709
Building	326	—	326
	<u>2,567,452</u>	<u>618</u>	<u>2,568,070</u>
Total Receivables	8,417,181	171,904	8,589,085
Amounts not expected to be collected	(728,614)	—	(728,614)
Receivables, net	<u>\$ 7,688,567</u>	<u>\$ 171,904</u>	<u>\$ 7,860,471</u>

Governmental activities lease receivables are held primarily by Missouri Road fund and business-type activities lease receivables are held by State Parks.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the statement of activities includes lease revenues and interest of \$990,000 and \$57,000, respectively for governmental activities and \$21,000 and \$22,000 for business-type activities. There was no additional revenue for variable and other payments not included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 14 - Deferred Inflows and Outflows

Deferred outflows of resources are defined as consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources are defined as acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows increase net position, similar to assets and deferred inflows decrease net position, similar to liabilities.

The components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources reported in the government-wide financial statements as of June 30, 2024, are as follows (in thousands):

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 476,589	\$ 2,286	\$ 478,875	\$ 171,121
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	541,559	4,015	545,574	94,323
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Pension Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	35,045	265	35,310	7,935
Pension Changes in Assumptions	95,771	—	95,771	56,146
Pension Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	860,609	4,089	864,698	96,679
OPEB Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	66,471	517	66,988	2,588
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	9,014	71	9,085	6,427
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between OPEB Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	495	4	499	148
OPEB Changes in Assumptions	92,494	—	92,494	22,120
OPEB Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	97,787	532	98,319	26
Asset Retirement Obligation Amortization	689	—	689	44,952
Deferred for Refunding Bonds	3,900	—	3,900	13,371
Cash Flow Hedge	—	—	—	2,638
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,280,423	\$ 11,779	\$ 2,292,202	\$ 518,474
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 14,667	\$ —	\$ 14,667	\$ 2,282
Pension Changes in Assumptions	1,357	—	1,357	—
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	190,122	—	190,122	40,996
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Pension Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	7,864	60	7,924	38,296
OPEB Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	88,028	82	88,110	9,941
OPEB Changes in Assumptions	1,135,648	3,379	1,139,027	65,701
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	—	—	—	4,560
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between OPEB Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	2,187	17	2,204	242
Leases	3,835	605	4,440	25,260
Deferred for Refunding Bonds	892	—	892	367
Charitable Annuities	—	—	—	14,213
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,444,600	\$ 4,143	\$ 1,448,743	\$ 201,858

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 14 - Deferred Inflows and Outflows (cont.)

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources balances are as follows (in thousands):

Deferred inflows of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet as of June 30, 2024, include unavailable revenues and deferred inflows in relation to leases. Unavailable revenues are those for which asset recognition criteria has not been met for governmental funds, which uses the modified accrual basis of accounting (in thousands):

Governmental Funds	General Fund	Public Education	Conservation and Environmental Protection	Missouri Road Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Leases	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,222	\$ —	\$ 3,222
Unavailable Revenue	2,285,947	140,792	11,749	20,565	267,341	2,726,394
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,285,947	\$ 140,792	\$ 11,749	\$ 23,787	\$ 267,341	\$ 2,729,616

Proprietary	State Lottery	Non-Major Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities – Internal Service Funds
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 1,256	\$ 1,030	\$ 2,286	\$ 8,941
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	2,205	1,810	4,015	15,700
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Pension Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	146	119	265	1,303
Pension Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	2,239	1,850	4,089	16,325
OPEB Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	284	233	517	1,878
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	39	32	71	255
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between OPEB Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	2	2	4	14
OPEB Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	293	239	532	1,984
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 6,464	\$ 5,315	\$ 11,779	\$ 46,400
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Pension Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	\$ 33	\$ 27	\$ 60	\$ 220
OPEB Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	45	37	82	295
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between OPEB Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	9	8	17	62
OPEB Changes in Assumptions	1,856	1,523	3,379	12,270
Leases	—	605	605	613
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,943	\$ 2,200	\$ 4,143	\$ 13,460

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 14 - Deferred Inflows and Outflows (cont.)

<u>Fiduciary</u>	Pension (And Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds	Private- Purpose Trust Funds
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ —	\$ 100
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	—	173
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Pension Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	—	11
Pension Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	—	165
OPEB Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	417	22
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on OPEB Plan Investments	39	3
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between OPEB Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	466	—
OPEB Changes in Assumptions	136	—
OPEB Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	334	21
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,392	\$ 495
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Pension Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	\$ —	\$ 3
OPEB Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	85	4
OPEB Changes in Assumptions	3,186	147
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between OPEB Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	475	—
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 3,746	\$ 154

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Note 14 - Deferred Inflows and Outflows (cont.)

Component Units	College and Universities	Non-Major
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Pension Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 170,938	\$ 183
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	94,001	322
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Pension Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	7,721	214
Pension Changes in Assumptions	56,146	—
Pension Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	96,334	345
OPEB Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	2,561	27
OPEB Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	6,423	4
OPEB Changes in Assumptions	22,120	—
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between OPEB Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	—	148
OPEB Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	—	26
Asset Retirement Obligation Amortization	44,952	—
Deferred for Refunding Bonds	13,371	—
Cash Flow Hedge	2,638	—
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 517,205	\$ 1,269
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 2,282	\$ —
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	40,996	—
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Pension Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	37,886	410
OPEB Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	9,937	4
OPEB Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	4,560	—
OPEB Changes in Assumptions	65,521	180
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between OPEB Plan Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	—	242
Deferred for Refunding Bonds	367	—
Leases	20,306	4,954
Charitable Annuities	14,213	—
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 196,068	\$ 5,790

STATE OF MISSOURI
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Note 15 - Interfund Assets and Liabilities

A summary of interfund assets and liabilities at June 30, 2024, is shown below (in thousands of dollars):

	Due From Other Funds, Component Units, and Primary Government				
	Public Education	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Unemployment	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Due to Other Funds, Component Units, and Primary Government					
General Fund	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 29	\$ 2,925
Public Education	—	—	—	—	1
Conservation and Environmental Protection	—	—	—	72	149
Missouri Road Fund	—	—	—	—	327
Non-Major Governmental Funds	—	—	360	—	1,149
State Lottery	1,783	—	—	—	19
Unemployment Compensation	—	1,432	—	—	—
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	—	—	—	67	12
Internal Service Funds	—	—	—	1	240
Non-Major Component Units	—	—	—	—	1
Totals	\$ 1,783	\$ 1,432	\$ 360	\$ 169	\$ 4,823

Continues Below

	Pension (and OPEB) Trust Funds	Totals
Due to Other Funds, Component Units, and Primary Government		
General Fund	\$ —	\$ 2,954
Public Education	—	1
Conservation and Environmental Protection	—	221
Missouri Road Fund	—	327
Non-Major Governmental Funds	—	1,509
State Lottery	—	1,802
Unemployment Compensation	—	1,432
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	—	79
Internal Service Funds	5,904	6,145
Non-Major Component Units	—	1
Totals	\$ 5,904	\$ 14,471

Advance From Component Units	
Missouri Road Fund	
Advance To Primary Government	
Non-Major Component Units	\$ 40,251

During the consolidation process for the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position, interfund payables and receivables were eliminated for governmental activities in the amount of \$4,791,000.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 16 - Interfund Transfers

All transfers must be legally authorized by the legislature through transfer appropriations. Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

		Transfers In:				
		General Fund	Public Education	Conservation and Environmental Protection	Missouri Road Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
Transfers Out:						
General Fund	\$	—	\$ 1,065,596	\$ 3,494	\$ 205,381	\$ 310,381
Public Education		3,139	—	—	—	—
Conservation and Environmental Protection		883	—	—	—	—
Non-Major Governmental Funds		15,807	5,005	—	611,565	5,500
State Lottery		—	377,729	—	—	—
Unemployment Compensation		63	—	—	—	9,114
Non-Major Enterprise Funds		606	—	—	—	—
Internal Service Funds		8,823	—	—	—	59
Totals	\$	29,321	\$ 1,448,330	\$ 3,494	\$ 816,946	\$ 325,054

		Unemployment Compensation	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	Totals
Transfers Out:					
General Fund	\$	7,518	\$ 1,815	\$ 2,601	\$ 1,596,786
Public Education		—	—	—	3,139
Conservation and Environmental Protection		—	—	—	883
Non-Major Governmental Funds		—	—	—	637,877
State Lottery		—	—	—	377,729
Unemployment Compensation		—	—	—	9,177
Non-Major Enterprise Funds		—	—	—	606
Internal Service Funds		—	28	53	8,963
Totals	\$	7,518	\$ 1,843	\$ 2,654	\$ 2,635,160

Principal reasons for interfund transfers include:

- moving general revenue funds to support elementary and secondary education
- moving state lottery funds to support elementary and secondary education
- moving general revenue funds to support social assistance programs reported in non-major governmental funds
- moving funds related to the construction of capital assets

During fiscal year 2024, there were transfers of \$370,000 from internal service funds to the general fund and special revenue funds, \$39,000 from the general fund to internal service funds, and \$22,000 from general fund and special revenue funds to enterprise funds due to funding source changes relating to leased assets. These are lease/subscription liability and capital assets in the internal service and enterprise funds and excluded from the governmental funds; therefore these transfers are not included in the reconciliation. This is because governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting and therefore do not report lease liability or capital assets on their financial statements. Internal service fund transfers were eliminated at government wide. Enterprise fund transfers are reflected in business-type activities at government wide.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 17 - Restatements

During fiscal year 2024, additional information became available which required fund equity amounts. The following table presents a summary of these restatements by fund (in thousands of dollars):

	June 30, 2023 Fund Balance/Net Position Previously Reported	Prior Period Adjustments due to Error Corrections	Prior Period Adjustments due to a Change within the Financial Reporting Entity	June 30, 2023 Fund Balance/Net Position Restated
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS				
Major Governmental Funds				
General Fund	\$ 10,667,443	\$ (1,444)	\$ —	\$ 10,665,999
Public Education	660,631	(19)	—	660,612
Conservation and Environmental Protection	2,422,136	(391)	—	2,421,745
Non-Major Governmental Funds				
Special Revenue	1,136,359	(592)	—	1,135,767
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 14,886,569	\$ (2,446)	\$ —	\$ 14,884,123
PROPRIETARY FUNDS				
Major Proprietary Funds				
Unemployment Compensation	\$ 1,054,139	\$ (547)	\$ —	\$ 1,053,592
Non-Major Proprietary Funds				
Enterprise	91,849	(4,524)	—	87,325
Internal Service	498,413	1,635	—	500,048
Total Proprietary Funds	\$ 1,644,401	\$ (3,436)	\$ —	\$ 1,640,965
FIDUCIARY FUNDS				
Custodial Funds	\$ 1,802,213	\$ (14)	\$ —	\$ 1,802,199
Total Fiduciary Funds	\$ 1,802,213	\$ (14)	\$ —	\$ 1,802,199
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS				
College and Universities	\$ 7,763,596	\$ (376)	\$ (11,558)	\$ 7,751,662
Total Component Units	\$ 7,763,596	\$ (376)	\$ (11,558)	\$ 7,751,662

Breakdown of restatements by type:

- General Fund, the restatement is due to a decrease in accounts receivable of \$1,444,000.
- Public Education, the restatement is due to a decrease in accounts receivable of \$19,000.
- Conservation and Environmental Protection, the restatement is due to a decrease in accounts receivable of \$391,000.
- Non-major special revenue funds, the restatement is due to a decrease in accounts receivable of \$592,000.
- Unemployment Compensation, the restatement is due to a decrease in accounts receivable of \$380,000 and an increase of accounts payable of \$167,000.
- Non-major enterprise funds, the restatement is due to a decrease in accounts receivable of \$4,347,000, a decrease in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) of \$130,000, and an increase of deferred inflows of \$47,000.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 17 - Restatements (cont.)

- Non-major internal service funds, the restatement is due to an increase of cash and cash equivalents of \$1,000, a decrease in accounts receivable of \$113,000, an increase of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) of \$2,758,000, a decrease in accounts payable of \$199,000, an increase of lease liability of \$369,000, and an increase of subscription liability of \$841,000.
- Custodial Funds, the restatement is due to an increase of cash and cash equivalents of \$4,000 and a decrease of accounts receivable of \$18,000.
- Discretely presented component units - colleges and universities, the restatement for error corrections is due to a decrease in restricted long-term investments of \$376,000. The restatement for changes to the financial reporting entity is due to a fund reclassification resulting in a decrease of \$11,558,000 to restricted long-term investments.

Purpose for restatements:

The items on the schedule were restated as a result of additional information received this year related to prior year corrections.

On the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, net position for the governmental activities were restated by the amounts shown on the restatement schedule for governmental funds and internal service funds. In addition, internal balance decreased \$10,000, capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) increased by \$26,686,000, deferred outflows relating to asset retirement obligation increased by \$3,000, lease liability decreased by \$302,000, subscription liability increased by \$13,121,000, financed purchases decreased by \$286,000, asset retirement obligation increased by \$3,000 and compensated absences decreased by \$1,000.

On the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, net position for the business-type activities were restated by the amounts shown on the restatement schedule for enterprise funds and by an increase in internal balance of \$10,000.

Note 18 - Fund Deficit

The following funds had a deficit balance:

Enterprise Funds – State Lottery and State Agency for Surplus Property, Internal Service Funds – Natural Resources Cost Allocation, Working Capital Revolving, Economic Development Administrative, and Professional Registration Fees, and Component Unit Funds – Missouri Wine and Grape – At June 30, 2024, these funds had a net position deficit of \$17,464,000, \$824,000, \$24,784,000, \$991,000, \$3,679,000, \$12,921,000, and \$1,057,000 respectively. These funds have deficit balances due to the fiscal year 2015 implementation of GASB 68 and the reporting of net pension liabilities and the fiscal year 2018 implementation of GASB 75 and the reporting of OPEB liabilities. It is expected that these liabilities will be funded over time.

Enterprise Fund – Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance – At June 30, 2024, this fund had a net position deficit of \$44,860,000. The deficit occurred when transport load fees collected were not sufficient to cover the estimated claims liability for clean up of petroleum storage tank leaks. This liability amount is the cumulative result of numerous years of petroleum storage tank leaks. Per Section 319.129, RSMo, this fund will not accept new claim liabilities after December 31, 2030, or upon revocation of federal regulation 40 CFR, whichever occurs first, unless extended by action of the General Assembly. Under Section 319.132, RSMo, the Board of Trustees has authority to increase the transport load fee to a maximum of \$60 per 8,000 gallons. In addition, under Section 319.133, RSMo, the Board can increase annual participation fees to a maximum of \$500 per tank per year. These facts, along with the knowledge that PSTIF's claim reserves are set using very conservative assumptions, assure that adequate revenues will be available to meet its liabilities. Per Section 319.131, RSMo, the liability of the Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund is not the liability of the State. Upon dissolution of this fund, the liability would be liquidate

STATE OF MISSOURI
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Note 19 - Tax Abatements

The State has entered into various agreements to provide tax abatement's through certain programs that provide economic benefit to the State.

Tax Abatement Program	Amount of Taxes Abated during Fiscal Year 2024 (in thousands)
Housing	
Missouri Low Income Housing Tax Credit	\$ 98,930
Neighborhood Preservation Tax Credit	4,334
Business Recruitment	
Missouri Quality Jobs	411
Missouri Works - Business Incentives	114,459
Missouri One Start Community College New Jobs Training	419
Missouri One Start Community College Job Retention Training	11,367
Missouri Manufacturing Jobs Act	— **
Business Use Incentives for Large-Scale Development	16,548
Advanced Industrial Manufacturing (AIM) Zone Act	478
Enhanced Enterprise Zone	18
Entertainment Industry Jobs Act	— **
Intern and Apprenticeship Act	— **
Show MO/Motion Tax Credit Program	— **
Targeted Industrial Manufacturing (Time) Zones Program	— **
Business Facility Tax Credit	16,475
Amateur Sports Ticket Sales Tax Credit	1,420
Data Center Sales Tax Exemption	— *
Redevelopment	
Historic Preservation Tax Credit	69,208
Brownfield Remediation	4,394
TOTAL	<u><u>\$ 338,461</u></u>
Chapter 100 Personal Property Tax Exemption - maximum amount of state sales tax exemption over the terms of the leases for fiscal year 2024 projects	<u><u>\$ 1,758</u></u>

* Confidential

** No abatement reported for fiscal year 2024

Housing

The Missouri Low Income Housing Tax Credit (MOLIHTC) is authorized by Sections 135.350-135.363, RSMo, and is a ten year tax credit which is available to qualified owners of affordable rental housing. To qualify upon application, a development must 1) rent at least 20% of its units to families earning 50% of the area median family income, 2) rent at least 40% of its units to families earning 60% of the area median family income, each adjusted for family size or 3) rents at least 40% of its units to families whose income does not exceed the income limitation designated for the respective unit, where the average of the income-designated units may not exceed 60% AMGI. The MOLIHTC generates equity investments that are purchased by the private sector for the development of new or rehabilitated rental housing which enables owners to lower rents to affordable levels for low-income families. The investor of the MOLIHTC can redeem the credit by applying it dollar for dollar to the following types of tax liabilities: income tax, corporate franchise tax, insurance premium tax, other financial institutions tax, or express company tax. MOLIHTC properties must comply with tenant eligibility, property maintenance, and fair housing law throughout a 15-year period. The Missouri Housing Development Commission monitors the properties for compliance and reports non-compliance

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 19 - Tax Abatements (cont.)

to the Internal Revenue Service and Missouri Department of Revenue. Property owners found to be out of compliance are subject to recapture through the provisions of Section 135.355, RSMo and IRS §42. Redemptions were made on MOLIHTC's authorized/issued in prior years. The MOLIHTC reduced state taxes by \$98,930,000 during fiscal year 2024.

The Neighborhood Preservation Tax Credit is authorized by Sections 135.475-135.487, RSMo, and provides incentives for homeowners in lower income areas who rehabilitate or construct owner-occupied homes in qualifying or eligible areas of the State. Upon application, the eligible property must be in a qualifying area with a median household income of less than 70% of the median household income for the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or non-MSA; or be located in an eligible area with a median household income of 70-89% of the median household income for the applicable MSA or non-MSA. Recipients are eligible to receive a credit for 15% of eligible costs up to \$25,000 per residence for new residences in eligible areas; 15% of eligible costs up to \$40,000 per residence for new residences in qualifying areas; 25% of eligible costs with a minimum of \$10,000 and not to exceed \$25,000 per residence for substantial rehabilitation in eligible areas; 35% of eligible costs with a minimum of \$5,000 or 50% of purchase price and not to exceed \$70,000 per residence for substantial rehabilitation in qualifying areas; and 25% of eligible costs with a minimum of \$5,000 and not to exceed \$25,000 per residence for non-substantial rehabilitation in qualifying areas. The abatement's can be applied against income tax, corporate franchise tax, bank tax, insurance premium tax, or other financial institutions tax. A taxpayer, other than the owner-occupant who receives a certificate of tax credit, shall have 30 days within the date of the sale to furnish satisfactory proof that the residence was sold at market to the Director of the Department of Economic Development (DED). If the Director determines that the residence was not in good faith intended for long-term owner occupancy, then the Director may revoke any tax credits issued and seek recovery of those credits pursuant to Section 620.017, RSMo. There are no other commitments made as part of the agreement. The Neighborhood Preservation Tax Credit reduced state taxes by \$4,334,000 during fiscal year 2024.

Business Recruitment

Missouri Quality Jobs is authorized by Sections 620.1875-620.1890, RSMo and provides tax incentives to qualified companies for facilitating the creation of new jobs or the retention of existing jobs in the State. This program has been replaced by Missouri Works, except for current projects. To qualify, the company must create a minimum number of jobs within the project facility within 2 to 3 years after the approval of the Notice of Intent and must maintain those jobs for the duration of the benefit. The average wage of the new jobs must equal or exceed the average county wage and the company must offer health insurance and pay at least 50% of the premium. The company must also submit an annual report. Companies may retain 100% of withholding tax that would otherwise be paid into the State or receive tax credits based on the percentage of new payroll or a combination of both for the new or retained jobs approved. The credits can be applied against income tax, bank tax, insurance premium tax, or other financial institutions tax. There are no provisions for recapture and no other commitments are made as part of the agreement. Missouri Quality Jobs reduced state taxes by \$411,000 during fiscal year 2024.

The Missouri Works - Business Incentives is authorized by Sections 620.2000-620.2020, RSMo and provides tax incentives for qualified companies to create or retain jobs in the State. There are several sub-programs under this program with different qualifications for each. To qualify for the credits, a company must create or retain a minimum number of new jobs at the project facility with average wages of 80%, 90%, 100%, 120%, or 140% of the county average wage, depending upon the sub-program. The company must offer health insurance and pay at least 50% of the premium. The company must meet the requirement for new private capital investments, ranging from \$0 to \$500 million. The company must meet the required number of jobs at the applicable % of the county average wage within 2 years of the Approval of the Notice of Intent and must maintain those minimums for the duration of the benefit. The company must also submit an annual report documenting the jobs created, total payroll, and health insurance requirements. Companies may retain 100% of withholding tax that would otherwise be paid into the State or receive tax credits based on the percentage of new payroll or a combination of both for the new or retained jobs approved. The credits can be applied against income tax, bank tax, insurance premium tax, or other financial institutions tax. Taxes may be recaptured due to misrepresentation, out-of-state relocation, or failure to file an annual report. The agreement requires 100% of the benefits received to be repaid within 60 days for misrepresentation or

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Note 19 - Tax Abatements (cont.)

out-of state location or one year for failure to file an annual report. There are no other commitments made as part of the agreement. Missouri Works - Business Incentives reduced state taxes by \$114,459,000 during fiscal year 2024.

Missouri One Start Community College New Jobs Training and Job Retention Training are authorized by Sections 620.800-620.809, RSMo. New Jobs Training provides assistance to eligible companies to train workers in newly created jobs. This program has an annual appropriation. For funding consideration, the company must create new jobs in the state; the project must include eligible training costs, as well as other eligibility criteria such as types of occupations, wage rates, and turnover rates. Job Retention Training provides training assistance to eligible companies for job retention efforts. To qualify, a project must be for an existing Missouri company making a capital investment of at least 5 times the total project costs, retaining at least 100 eligible jobs at the facility for at least one year, be located in a border community, or be determined to represent substantial risk of relocation. Eligible companies for both programs include manufacturing, research and development, or those engaged in interstate commerce. The company must retain the eligible jobs in the project for at least 5 years and use the funding only toward eligible project costs. These programs are administered locally through community colleges. While the recipient's taxes are not actually reduced, a portion of normal withholding payments (paid to the Department of Revenue) are deferred to pay for eligible project costs. The amount that can be deferred is 2.5% of the payroll for the first 100 jobs in the project and 1.5% of the payroll for the remaining jobs in the project. The company may file withholding claims for the project until the budgeted project funds are disbursed; typically for a period of 3-5 years, with maximum limit of 8 years. There are no other commitments under these programs. Recapture provisions apply in accordance with Section 620.017, RSMo in which the recipient shall repay training funds under these programs if the jobs included in the project are moved out of Missouri or are eliminated within five years of the date the project is approved by DED. The Director of the Division of Workforce Development within DED shall have the authority and discretion to exempt the recipient in whole or in part of such repayment. Missouri One Start Community College New Jobs Training and Job Retention Training reduced state taxes by \$419,000 and \$11,367,000, respectively, during fiscal year 2024.

The Missouri Manufacturing Jobs Act is authorized by Section 620.1910, RSMo and provides incentives in the form of retaining withholding taxes to expand manufacturing facilities for an existing product or the creation of a new product. This program sunset in 2016 and no new applications are being accepted. To qualify, manufacturing companies must have a North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) of 33611, which is an establishment primarily engaged in (1) manufacturing complete automobile and light duty motor vehicles or (2) manufacturing automobile and light duty motor vehicle chassis. The company must manufacture goods at a facility in the state throughout the period benefits are received, and make a capital investment at a facility of at least \$75,000 per retained job for the manufacture of a new product within 2 years of beginning to retain withholding taxes or commit to make a capital investment of at least \$50,000 per retained job at the facility for the modification or expansion of the manufacture of an existing product within 2 years of beginning to retain withholding taxes. Qualified suppliers of an eligible manufacturer must attest to DED that they derive more than 10% of its total annual sales revenue from sales to a qualified manufacturing company, add 5 or more new jobs for a period of 3 years, pay wages for the new jobs equal to or exceeding the county average wage using the NAICS industry classification, but are not less than 60% of the statewide average wage, and the company must offer health insurance and pay at least 50% of the premium. If qualified, the company is allowed to retain 100% of the withholding tax that would otherwise have been paid in to the state for those jobs for 10 years for qualified manufacturers or 3 to 5 years for qualified suppliers. There are no provisions for recapture and no other commitments are made as part of the agreement. The Missouri Manufacturing Jobs Act did not reduce state taxes during fiscal year 2024.

Business Use Incentives for Large-Scale Development (BUILD) is authorized by Sections 100.700-100.850, RSMo. The incentives offered by the BUILD Missouri Program are designed to offset infrastructure and other capital costs of certain large projects by making the cost of investing in Missouri more competitive. The costs are financed through the issuance of Board of Certificates (bonds or notes), where the principal and interest will be repaid by the business. Businesses are then reimbursed for these repayments through the issuance by the Board of Missouri state income tax credits. The businesses may use these credits against taxes, which would otherwise be due, or to obtain a refund if the business has insufficient Missouri income tax liability to offset the credit. A business can apply

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Note 19 - Tax Abatements (cont.)

these credits against income tax, bank tax, insurance premium tax, or other financial institutions tax. To qualify, an eligible industry in manufacturing, processing, assembly, research and development, agricultural processing or services in interstate commerce must invest a minimum of \$15 million; or \$10 million for an office industry in an economic development project; and create a minimum of 100 new jobs at the project facility within 3 years, or a minimum of 500 jobs if the project is an office industry, or a minimum of 200 new jobs if the project is an office industry located within a distressed community as defined in Section 135.530, RSMo. The tax credits become subject to recapture if the company does not expend the minimum investment on or before the first test date established in the program agreement, or create and maintain the minimum number of new jobs on or before the first test date. The first test date is the last day of the closest calendar quarter ending 3 years following bond closing. The tax credits are also subject to recapture if the company eliminates or announces its intention to eliminate all the new jobs at the project within 2 years of the first test date. If subject to recapture, the company shall, within 30 days following written demand from the Board, reimburse the Board in full for the face amount of the tax credits received from the date of execution of the program agreement to the date of such demand. There are no other commitments made as part of the agreement. The BUILD program reduced state taxes by \$16,548,000 during fiscal year 2024.

The Advanced Industrial Manufacturing (AIM) Zone Act is authorized by section 68.075, RSMo for the purpose of continuing to expand, develop, and redevelop AIM Zones identified by the port authority. The money in the fund must be used for expenses to continue expanding, developing, and redeveloping zones identified by the port authority board of commissioners. To qualify there must be an increase in the number of full-time employees located at the project facility that exceeds the project facility base employment less any decrease in the number of full-time employees at related facilities below the related facility base employment. Fifty percent of all state tax withholding on new jobs located in the zone are deposited into the port authority AIM Zone Fund. There are no provisions for recapture and no other commitments are made as part of the agreement. The Advanced Industrial Manufacturing (AIM) zone reduced state taxes by \$478,000 during fiscal year 2024.

The Enhanced Enterprise Zone is authorized by Sections 135.950-135.973, RSMo and provides tax credits to new or expanding businesses in enhanced enterprise zones. To qualify, a company must create or maintain at least 2 new jobs and make at least \$100,000 in eligible investments. In addition, a Notice of Intent must be approved by Department of Economic Development (DED), and the business must submit an annual report. Eligibility for the credit is determined by the zone based on creation of sustainable jobs in a targeted industry or demonstrated impact on local industry cluster development. Taxes are reduced by claiming a tax credit against the Missouri income tax liability owed to the state. The tax credits are calculated at 2% of new payroll and 0.5% of new investment. There are no provisions for recapture and no other commitments are made as part of the agreement. The Enhanced Enterprise Zone reduced state taxes by \$18,000 during fiscal year 2024.

The Entertainment Industry Jobs Act is authorized by section 135.753, RSMo and provides a 30% tax credit of rehearsal and tour expenses that meet the minimum requirements. The minimum requirements include the purchase or rental of concert tour equipment, related services, or both, in an amount of at least a million dollars from a Missouri vendor for use in the rehearsal, on the tour, or both; a rehearsal at a qualified rehearsal facility for a minimum of ten days; and the holding of at least two concerts in the state of Missouri. There are no provisions for recapture and no other commitments are made as part of the agreement. The Entertainment Jobs Act did not reduce state taxes during fiscal year 2024.

The Intern and Apprenticeship Recruitment Act is authorized by section 135.457, RSMo and provides an income tax credit to eligible taxpayers who hire an intern or apprentice at a pay rate equal to or greater than the minimum wage, with additional requirements. The tax credit shall be equal to \$1,500 for each intern or apprentice hired at a pay rate equal to or greater than the minimum wage, provided that the number of interns and apprentices employed during the tax year exceeds the average number of interns and apprentices employed by the applicant for the previous three years, and further provided that the interns and apprentices work a certain number of hours. An income tax credit equal to \$1,500 for each intern or apprentice hired at a pay rate equal to or greater than the minimum wage, provided that the number of interns and apprentices employed during the applicable tax year exceeds the average number of interns and apprentices employed by the applicant for the previous three years. The total amount of tax credits for a taxpayer under this program shall not exceed \$9,000 in any given

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Note 19 - Tax Abatements (cont.)

tax year. There are no provisions for recapture and no other commitments are made as part of the agreement. The Intern and Apprenticeship Recruitment Act did not reduce state taxes during fiscal year 2024.

The Show MO/Motion Tax Credit Program is authorized by 135.750, RSMo and is designed to recruit motion media productions to the state of Missouri, including film, episodic, commercial, stand-alone post production and other qualified motion media production projects. The program provides a tax credit for in-state expenditures on qualified motion media productions equal to 20% to 42% of qualifying expenses. Productions that are under 30 minutes must have a minimum spend of \$50,000; productions more than 31 minutes must have a minimum spend of \$100,000. Productions must employ a number of Missouri registered apprentices or veterans residing in Missouri with transferable skills based on budget size, between 2 and 8. The abatement's can be applied against income tax, or financial institution tax. The ShowMO/Motion Tax did not reduce state taxes during fiscal year 2024.

The Targeted Industrial Manufacturing (Time) Zones Program is authorized by section 620.2250, RSMo. The program helps communities support economic development by diverting state withholding taxes to fund infrastructure projects within a designated zone. The Program can divert 25% of state withholding taxes generated by new jobs created within a designated TIME Zone. The total amount of withholding taxes diverted through the Program shall not exceed \$5 million dollars per state fiscal year. To qualify, an area must be identified through a resolution or ordinance passed by at least two contiguous or overlapping towns, villages, cities, or counties that is being developed or redeveloped may be designated as a TIME zone by the local political subdivisions through local ordinance and public hearing. The TIME Zones Program did not reduce state taxes during fiscal year 2024.

The Business Facility Tax Credit is authorized by Sections 135.100-135.150 and Section 135.258, RSMo and facilitates the expansion of new or existing facilities in Missouri. To qualify, a Notice of Intent must be approved by DED; the facility must create at least 2 new jobs and make \$100,000 in eligible investments or pursuant to House Bill 191 (2009), for "headquarters" that commence operations and "headquarters" of certain "employee-owned" businesses that commence or expand operations must create 25 new jobs and make \$1,000,000 in new investment. The company must submit an annual report to DED. Taxes are reduced by claiming a tax credit against the Missouri tax liability owed to the state. The tax credits are calculated as \$75 to \$150 per new job and \$75 to \$150 for each \$100,000 in new investment for up to 10 years. The tax credits for headquarters are calculated as the greater of \$400 per new job plus 4% of new investment or \$500 per new job plus \$500 per each \$100,000 in new investment for up to 10 years. The credit may be applied against income tax, insurance premium tax, or insurance company retaliatory tax. This program has sunset as of January 1, 2005, except headquarters that commence or expand operations on or before January 1, 2031 may be eligible for the program. There are no provisions for recapture and no other commitments are made as part of the agreement. The Business Facility Tax Credit reduced state taxes by \$16,475,000 during fiscal year 2024.

The Amateur Sports Ticket Sales Tax Credit is authorized by Section 67.3000, RSMo and provides an incentive to encourage the location of competitively bid amateur sporting events in Missouri. Upon application, applicants must submit predictions on the anticipated economic benefit to the state. Applicants will be evaluated based upon anticipated and verified economic performance. The program is available to one or more certified sponsors active in the National Association of Sports Commissions, endorsing counties, endorsing municipalities, or a local organizing committee, acting individually or collectively. The program provides tax credits equal to the lesser of: \$5 per admission ticket sold to the event; or 100% of eligible costs incurred by the applicant. The recipient is able to reduce their outstanding tax liability in an amount equal to the value of the tax credit and may be taken against income tax, bank tax, insurance premium tax, and other financial institutions tax. There are no provisions for recapture and no other commitments are made as part of the agreement. The Amateur Sports Ticket Sales Tax Credit reduced state taxes by \$1,420,000 during fiscal year 2024.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 19 - Tax Abatements (cont.)

Chapter 100 Personal Property Tax Exemption is authorized by Section 144.054 (2), RSMo and provides a state and local sales tax exemption on tangible personal property leased by a company from the City or County. To qualify, cities and counties may apply to DED on behalf of eligible companies for which Chapter 100 bond proceeds are used to purchase tangible personal property, which is leased back to the company. DED may apply discretionary benefit exemption if the benefit contained in a formal DED proposal is accepted by the company. Since DED cannot enact the sales tax exemption on the lease without the underlying Municipality Chapter 100 in place, any inclusion in a formal DED proposal will be coordinated with the Municipality and their economic developer. The proposal must have been accepted by the company prior to any project announcements, no approval or issuance of the bonds may have taken place, and the tangible personal property may not have been purchased prior to the acceptance of the proposal. The project must also be competitive, have comprehensive local incentive participation, have above average wages with benefits, be located in an economically distressed or blighted area, have a positive state fiscal impact, and have an indication that the municipality has offered the local Chapter 100 exemptions. The company receives the exemption on sales tax as the facility, construction materials, and certain tangible personal property may be purchased as exempt by the City or County and then leased back to the company. The company will be responsible for the payment of sales tax on purchases exceeding the maximum accepted in the proposal, ineligible purchases, or the revenue stream generated by lease of ineligible personal property. There are no provisions for recapture and no other commitments are made as part of the agreement. The sales tax is applicable to the lease payments made over a period not to exceed 20 years by statute and restricted further by local ordinance. The sales tax exemptions are only applicable if tangible personal property purchases are made within established project time periods, as listed on the certificate. For fiscal year 2024, certificates were provided for the exemption of state sales tax related to lease payments of tangible personal property under a Chapter 100 structure for one project. The fiscal year 2024 project certificates total a cumulative amount of state sales tax not to exceed \$1,758,000 over the term of the lease.

Data Center Sales Tax exemption is authorized by Section 144.810, RSMo and incentivizes the location and expansion of data centers in the state by providing an exemption of the sales and use taxes associated with a variety of activities necessary to build a new facility or expand an existing facility. To qualify, companies must create 5 new jobs and \$5 million in investment for expanding facilities or create 10 new jobs and \$25 million in investment for new facilities within certain time frames. A company is refunded their sales and use taxes for new purchases related to the data center project for the period prior to meeting the threshold for participation and then are exempt for a period of no more than 10 years for expanding facilities or 15 years for a new facility. Taxes may be subject to recapture if the full investment projected is not met or if the jobs created are not maintained, causing the cost/benefit to the State to be negative, or if the company does not meet the minimum thresholds. Taxes will be recaptured up to the amount that creates a positive cost/benefit to the state, or if the company does not meet the minimum thresholds, the full exemptions to date must be repaid. No other commitments are made as part of the agreement. The amount that state taxes were reduced is confidential under Section 32.057, RSMo.

Redevelopment

The Historic Preservation Tax Credit is authorized by Sections 253.545-253.561, RSMo and provides an incentive for the redevelopment of commercial and residential historic structures in the state. Upon application, the eligible property must be listed on the National Register of Historic Places, be certified by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) as contributing to the historical significance of a certified historic district listed on the National Register, or located within a local historic district that has been certified by the U.S. Department of Interior. The costs and expenses associated with the rehabilitation must exceed 50% of the total basis of the property. All approved applicants must commence rehabilitation within 2 years of the date of issuance of the letter of approval from DED. The program provides state tax credits equal to 25% of eligible costs and expenses of the rehabilitation of approved historic structures, which the recipient is able to use to reduce their outstanding tax liability in an amount equal to the value of their tax credit. The credit may be applied against income tax, bank tax, insurance premium tax, or other financial institutions tax. There are no provisions for recapture and no other commitments are made as part of the agreement. The Historic Preservation Tax Credit reduced state taxes by \$69,208,000 during fiscal year 2024.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 19 - Tax Abatements (cont.)

Brownfield Remediation is authorized by Sections 447.700-447.718, RSMo and provides incentives to businesses or developers to redevelop property contaminated with hazardous waste. To qualify, the property must be abandoned or underutilized for at least 3 years, and contaminated with hazardous substance, the applicant cannot be a responsible party, the project must be accepted into Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Voluntary Cleanup Program, the project must be endorsed by city or county government, must create at least 10 new jobs or retain 25 jobs, the project must create a positive net state economic benefit, and must demonstrate need for the credits. The recipient is able to reduce their outstanding tax liability in an amount equal to the value of the tax credit. The tax credits may be issued for up to 100% of eligible costs and expenses for remediating the project property. The tax credit may also include up to 100% of the costs of demolition that are not directly part of the remediation activities. The amount of the credit available for demolition not associated with remediation cannot exceed the total amount of credits approved for remediation including demolition required for remediation. DED will issue 75% of the credits upon adequate proof of payment of the costs; the remaining 25% will not be issued until a clean letter has been issued by DNR. The tax credits may be applied against income tax, corporate franchise tax, bank tax, insurance premium tax, or other financial institutions tax. The tax credits may be subject to recapture in the event the owner sells the abandoned or underutilized property within a 5 year period after the receipt of remediation tax credits, grants, loans or loan guarantee. Subject to Sections 447.700-447.718, RSMo, the owner shall repay a portion of the tax credits and grant funds provided based on the percentage of the owner's investment for the project to DED's total financial assistance, upon achieving an annual internal rate of return of 25%. The internal rate of return calculation shall be documented by the owner's capital gains tax calculation. Owner investment is equity and debt for the eligible project. At the end of the project, a purchaser who has performed voluntary remediation action certifies to DNR that the goals of the purchaser's voluntary remediation plan have been attained. DNR verifies the remediation plan goals are achieved and issues a certificate that states that the site has been cleaned up to DNR standards pertaining to the property itself and therefore protects both current and future owners of the property. Brownfield Remediation reduced state taxes by \$4,394,000 during fiscal year 2024.

Note 20 - Commitments

Contracts

The Department of Conservation had contracts outstanding of \$56,000 for construction at June 30, 2024. These contracts are funded through special revenue funds from specific sales tax, fees, and permits.

The Department of Natural Resources had contracts outstanding of \$68,000 for construction at June 30, 2024. These contracts are funded through special revenue and enterprise funds.

The Department of Transportation had long-term contracts of \$2,363,197,000 outstanding at June 30, 2024. These contracts are paid from capital projects funds with approximately 34.6% federal reimbursement expected.

The Office of Administration, Division of Facilities Management, Design and Construction, had construction contracts outstanding of \$130,526,000 at June 30, 2024. Approximately 82.7% will be paid from the General Fund, 10.5% from special revenue funds, 0.8% will be paid from the capital projects funds, and 5.9% will be paid from enterprise funds.

On March 10, 1988, the State of Missouri entered into a contract with the United States Army Corps of Engineers confirming an assurance agreement of April 8, 1965. The State obtained rights to a portion of the water supply storage from the Clarence Cannon Dam and Mark Twain Lake Project. The State agreed to pay up to \$11.2 million plus interest for the investment costs allocated to the water supply storage, the amount of such payments to be determined by the portion of the water storage space put in use by the State for that purpose. The contract provided a ten year interest free period running from 1984 to 1994. In fiscal year 1995, the State began making interest payments. The interest payment amount for fiscal year 2024 was \$364,000. Payment of principal and interest must be completed by March 2038.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Note 20 - Commitments (cont.)

As of June 30, 2024, the University of Missouri had outstanding commitments for the usage and ongoing support of the University Health System's information technology environment totaling \$151,132,000. The payments are as follows:

2025	\$	22,990,000
2026		23,403,000
2027		24,482,000
2028		25,595,000
2029		26,741,000
2030		27,921,000

Truman State University had approximately \$7,167,000 in outstanding commitments for various construction contracts at June 30, 2024.

Missouri State University had approximately \$108,500,000 in outstanding commitments for various construction contracts at June 30, 2024.

University of Central Missouri had approximately \$26,042,000 in outstanding commitments related to construction contracts at June 30, 2024.

Northwest Missouri State University had approximately \$5,813,000 in outstanding commitments related to construction contracts at June 30, 2024.

Southeast Missouri State University had approximately \$15,400,000 in outstanding commitments related to construction contracts at June 30, 2024.

Note 21 - Risk Management, Claims, and Judgements

The State is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort, general, motor vehicle, and contractor liability and injuries to employees. The State assumes its own liability for risks except for the purchase of surety bond, aircraft, and boiler coverage. The State's Office of Administration (OA), Risk Management Unit, self-insures its workers' compensation program for all state employees, with the exception of the Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT) and the State Highway Patrol. Liability insurance is also provided by OA-Risk Management, pursuant to state statute, through the State's Legal Expense Fund, which is a component of the General Fund in this report. This insurance covers all state employees.

The Workers' Compensation and Legal Expense Fund claims liability is based upon actual claims that have been submitted to OA-Risk Management. Incurred but not reported (IBNR) liability is not included since workers' compensation and liability insurance claims are reported timely, and therefore any potential IBNR liability amount would be considered immaterial. The State has not had any insurance settlements exceed the coverage. OA-Risk Management also procures property insurance for approximately 3% of all state buildings, with the remainder uninsured. The buildings are insured through purchased property insurance and through the Property Preservation Fund. Buildings insured through the Property Preservation Fund are backed with bonded debt through the Board of Public Buildings.

The Transportation Self-Insurance Plan covers workers' compensation for employees of MoDOT and the State Highway Patrol and covers vehicle liability and general liability insurance for the employees of MoDOT. The Transportation Self-Insurance Plan is presented as an internal service fund. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Estimated pending self insurance claims represent the expected losses to be realized on known claims pending and include minor non-incremental claims adjustment expenses. Estimated unreported claims represent expected losses or claims incurred but not reported. Amounts are reported based on actuarial calculations. Liabilities for incurred losses related to workers' compensation and general and vehicle liability claims are reported at their discounted value, assuming an investment yield of 2.0%.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 21 - Risk Management, Claims, and Judgements (cont.)

The Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan (MCHCP) provides health care insurance to all state employees, except for MoDOT, the State Highway Patrol, and the Department of Conservation. The Plan for active employees is presented as an internal service fund. Estimated claims payable is based on known medical claims pending as well as an estimate of IBNR claims from data provided by an actuary.

The MoDOT and MSHP Medical and Life Insurance Plan (MHPML) accounts for the medical coverage provided on a self-insured basis and life insurance benefits, for employees of MoDOT and the State Highway Patrol. The Plan is presented as an internal service fund. Estimated claims payable is established from an actuarial report, which is based on data by MoDOT and claims administrators.

The Conservation Employees' Insurance Plan (CEIP) provides health care and life insurance to employees of the Department of Conservation. The Plan is presented as an internal service fund. Estimated claims payable is based on known claims pending as well as an estimate of IBNR claims.

On August 14, 2012, a lawsuit was filed against the Department of Corrections, *Hootselle v. Department of Corrections*, No. 12AC-CC00518. Several corrections officers alleged that the Missouri Department of Corrections failed to compensate them for pre- and post-shift activities, including passing through security checkpoints and retrieving equipment such as keys and radios. They entered a settlement agreement on June 1, 2022. Final judgement was entered on October 11, 2022.

The Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund (PSTIF) has claims liability for the cost of contamination cleanup for participants and other eligible site owners who have submitted notice of a contamination. The PSTIF is presented as a non-major enterprise fund.

The University of Missouri System provides workers' compensation, liability, and medical insurance for its employees. The University funds this through a combination of self-insurance and commercially purchased insurance. The amount of coverage is based upon analysis of historical information and actuarial estimates. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The claims liability is the present value of the claims, using discount rates ranging between 0.50% and 4.00% based on expected future investment yield assumptions. The University of Missouri System is included with college and universities as a major component unit of the State.

Missouri State University is exposed to various risks of loss. These include loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental, and accidental benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters other than those related to general liability, workers' compensation, natural disasters, and employee health benefits. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years. Additional coverage is provided through the State Self-Insurance Program, through the Risk Management Unit of the Office of Administration. The State of Missouri self-insures the workers' compensation benefits for all state employees, including University employees.

Southeast Missouri State University is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, business interruption, errors and omissions, employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters and employee health and accident benefits. The University purchases commercial insurance and receives coverage through the State of Missouri for these risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 21 - Risk Management, Claims, and Judgements (cont.)

Changes in the balances of claims liability (in thousands of dollars) during the current and prior fiscal years are as follows:

	Type of Insurance Claims	Fiscal Year Claims Liability 6/30/2023	Current Year Claims and Estimated Changes	Claim Payments	Fiscal Year Claims Liability 6/30/2024
<u>Governmental Activities</u>					
OA Workers Compensation Fund	Workers Comp.	\$ 4,805	\$ 48,590	\$ (35,885)	\$ 17,510
OA Legal Expense Fund	Liability	2,484	1,666	(1,180)	2,970
Transportation Self-Insurance Plan	Workers Comp. and Liability	80,926	30,022	(16,388)	94,560
MCHCP	Health Care	45,634	537,045	(530,925)	51,754
MHPML	Health Care	8,300	129,810	(128,410)	9,700
CEIP	Health Care	3,032	29,054	(27,967)	4,119
Corrections	Judgement	12,128	—	(1,732)	10,396
Total Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 157,309</u>	<u>\$ 776,187</u>	<u>\$ (742,487)</u>	<u>\$ 191,009</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>					
PSTIF	Contamination Cleanup	<u>\$ 89,492</u>	<u>\$ 10,296</u>	<u>\$ (10,106)</u>	<u>\$ 89,682</u>
<u>Component Units</u>					
University of Missouri System	Workers Comp. and Liability	\$ 104,353	\$ 285,552	\$ (282,850)	\$ 107,055
Missouri State University	Health Care, Workers Comp. and Liability	2,326	29,088	(29,250)	2,164
Southeast Missouri State University	Workers Comp. and Liability	665	7,444	(7,377)	732
Total Component Units		<u>\$ 107,344</u>	<u>\$ 322,084</u>	<u>\$ (319,477)</u>	<u>\$ 109,951</u>

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 21 - Risk Management, Claims, and Judgements (cont.)

	Type of Insurance Claims	Fiscal Year Claims Liability 6/30/2022	Current Year Claims and Estimated Changes	Claim Payments	Fiscal Year Claims Liability 6/30/2023
<u>Governmental Activities</u>					
OA Workers Compensation Fund	Workers Comp. Liability	\$ 14,770	\$ 32,493	\$ (42,458)	\$ 4,805
OA Legal Expense Fund	Liability	3,191	872	(1,579)	2,484
Transportation Self-Insurance Plan	Workers Comp. and Liability	80,727	21,260	(21,061)	80,926
MCHCP	Health Care	51,903	486,414	(492,683)	45,634
MHPML	Health Care	10,600	131,103	(133,403)	8,300
CEIP	Health Care	4,580	23,317	(24,865)	3,032
Corrections	Judgement	63,361	—	(51,233)	12,128
Total Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 229,132</u>	<u>\$ 695,459</u>	<u>\$ (767,282)</u>	<u>\$ 157,309</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>					
PSTIF	Contamination Cleanup	<u>\$ 89,216</u>	<u>\$ 10,343</u>	<u>\$ (10,067)</u>	<u>\$ 89,492</u>
<u>Component Units</u>					
University of Missouri System	Workers Comp. and Liability	\$ 106,673	\$ 239,284	\$ (241,604)	\$ 104,353
Missouri State University	Health Care, Workers Comp. and Liability	1,980	25,549	(25,203)	2,326
Southeast Missouri State University	Workers Comp. and Liability	1,298	7,726	(8,359)	665
Total Component Units		<u>\$ 109,951</u>	<u>\$ 272,559</u>	<u>\$ (275,166)</u>	<u>\$ 107,344</u>

Risk Management Pool:

The Midwestern Higher Education Compact (MHEC) property program, participated in by the State of Missouri, concluded on July 1, 2023. The program will no longer be accepting new submissions but will continue to handle claims that occurred prior to the program conclusion. This program, as defined in Section 173.700, RSMo, was formed to expand coverage, reduce costs, and stabilize property insurance rates over extended time periods at higher education institutions in all member states. The program offers loss limit coverage tailored to individual institutions as well as self-insured retention by the institution. The MHEC Risk Management Oversight Committee directs the major operations of the program, overseeing the development of program policies, premium allocations, new program memberships, and selection of program administrators and insurance underwriters.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 22 - Pollution Remediation and Landfill Closure and Postclosure

The State has an obligation to address current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities.

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (DNR) was compelled to assess and oversee the cleanup of contaminated sites subject to federal law under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), also known as the Superfund Law, administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Under this law, the State is required to pay or ensure payment of 10% of the costs of remediation action and 100% of the costs of operations and maintenance at sites where the party responsible for the contamination is unknown, uncooperative, or insolvent. Similarly, Section 260.391.7, RSMo, states that the public should bear a portion of the cost to pay for the State's share of Superfund cleanup to be appropriated from general revenue. At the end of fiscal year 2024, the State was participating in the cleanup of twenty Superfund sites. Total pollution remediation obligation for these sites totaled approximately \$58.7 million. The basis for these costs are State Superfund contracts that list the estimated cost of cleanup, or actual costs if cleanup is complete, less any payments that have been made to the EPA. Estimated costs will change as actual costs become available. The Hazardous Waste Fund is a component of Conservation and Environmental Protection.

The Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT) is in remediation activities related to buildings and grounds caused by contamination and a fuel leak. The current pollution remediation obligation for these sites total approximately \$8.0 thousand. The potential for additional pollution remediation exists, however, any future remediation obligations are not yet estimable.

The Missouri National Guard has been named as a potentially responsible party in the Pools Prairie Superfund site in Newton County, Missouri. The site is listed on the National Priorities List (NPL) and is governed by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). At this time, the Missouri National Guard's portion of the costs for the cleanup cannot be determined.

Changes in the balances of pollution remediation liability (in thousands of dollars) during the current fiscal year are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Type of Pollution Remediation	Fiscal Year Remediation Liability 6/30/2023	Current Year Assessments and Estimated Changes	Payments	Fiscal Year Remediation Liability 6/30/2024	Due Within One Year
DNR	Superfund Sites	\$ 49,068	\$ 12,948	\$ (3,363)	\$ 58,653	\$ 2,663
MoDOT	Buildings and Grounds Remediation	5	3	—	8	—
Total Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 49,073</u>	<u>\$ 12,951</u>	<u>\$ (3,363)</u>	<u>\$ 58,661</u>	<u>\$ 2,663</u>

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 22 - Pollution Remediation and Landfill Closure and Postclosure (cont.)

Each landfill owner/operator is required to obtain a financial assurance instrument, which is held by the State as security in the case of a default or forfeiture. Financial assurance instruments can include financial guarantee or performance bonds, letters of credit, insurance policies, corporate guarantees, contracts of obligations, trust funds, and escrow accounts. At June 30, 2024, the DNR, Solid Waste Program tracked the value of the secured financial assurance instruments held by the State to be \$393.0 million. This amount is disclosed, but not reported in the financial statements, because the State does not perform the investment function and does not have significant administrative involvement. While the State maintains possession of the financial assurance instruments, it does not meet criteria to be reported in a fiduciary fund.

As of June 30, 2024, Missouri Department of Natural Resources (DNR) had ten active Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (MSWLFs), no disposal transfer stations, and there was none in bankruptcy and no defaults. The owners/operators failed to properly close or maintain post-closure care for these facilities; therefore, the State took possession of the forfeited financial assurance instruments to initiate the closure or post-closure activities as required by Section 260.228, RSMo. The State will monitor and pay post-closure care costs of these facilities for the next 30 years in accordance with the DNR Solid Waste Management Law and Regulations. At June 30, 2024, it is expected that \$1.7 million will be paid over the remaining monitoring periods. This is the amount of the assigned fund balance that has been designated on the General Fund balance sheet for forfeited assets. The percentage of landfill capacity used to date is 40.88 percent. The estimated remaining landfill life is 20.66 years.

In fiscal year 2023, as previously disclosed, the University of Missouri System submitted a formal plan with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) for the decommissioning of a University owned building. The estimated costs of the remediation and deconstruction of the building is recorded as a liability of \$11.7 million. The NRC has two years to review and approve the plan. Once approved, the University of Missouri System plans to begin the remediation and deconstruction in fiscal year 2025.

Note 23 - Asset Retirement Obligations

The State has a legally enforceable obligation to perform future asset retirement obligations (ARO) related to its tangible capital assets.

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has a total ARO of \$1,717,000 for gas chromatographs, radiation detectors, chemical detectors, petroleum above ground storage tanks, and permitted sewage treatment plants. Gas chromatographs and radiation detectors are considered radioactive sources and will not be accepted by the State's Surplus Property Program, thus requiring a cost for disposition. These ARO's are measured at the current cost of returning the items to the vendor. Gas chromatographs have remaining useful lives of 0 to 5 years and radiation detectors have remaining useful lives of 0 to 4 years. Chemical detectors have a remaining useful life of 0 to 5 years. The ARO for petroleum above ground storage tanks is measured using the best estimate for taking the tanks out of service, which consists of emptying the tanks, removing the secondary containment, and proper disposal. Remaining useful lives of the tanks are 0 to 11 years. Aboveground storage tanks are regulated under the Missouri Code of State Regulations 2 CSR 90-30.050.16. The ARO for permitted sewage treatment plants is measured using the best estimate for closure of the facilities, which includes submitting a closure plan to DNR addressing wastewater and sludge removal, dewatering activities, removal of treatment structures, and removal of solid waste or leaving in place as a clean fill. Remaining useful lives of the plants are 0 to 43 years. Permitted sewage treatment plants are regulated by the Missouri Code of State Regulations 10 CSR 20-6-011.12 and the Federal Clean Water Act. The ARO for these items would be funded by state appropriations.

The Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT) has an ARO of \$44,000 to properly dispose of all nuclear gauges used to measure physical properties of materials during its construction projects. The ARO is measured using the current cost of returning the items to the vendor. The assets have an anticipated useful life of 15 years. Disposal of the nuclear gauges is required by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission - NUREG 1556 Volume 1 Rev 2. The ARO will be funded by state appropriations.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 23 - Asset Retirement Obligations (cont.)

The National Guard (NG), Office of the Adjutant General, has an ARO of \$30,000 to take two underground storage tanks out of service. The ARO is measured using the current cost for closure and the assets have estimated remaining useful lives of 20 years. Underground storage tanks are regulated under the Missouri Code of State Regulations 10 CSR 26. The ARO will be funded by state appropriations.

The University of Missouri (MU) has an ARO based on its ownership of two nuclear research reactors, which are regulated by the U.S Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). The NRC requires the University to submit decommissioning funding plans every three years to retain the right to operate the reactors. The decommissioning funding plans update and adjust changes in costs to remediate and the extent of the estimated future contamination. The cost to decommission the reactors is based on a formula as set forth by the NRC as part of the licensing of the facilities. The ARO as of the end of fiscal year 2024 was \$62,433,000. The remaining useful lives of the reactors was 18 years.

The balances of the asset retirement obligations (in the thousands of dollars) during the current fiscal year are as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>ARO Liability at June 30, 2024</u>
DNR	\$ 1,717
MoDOT	44
NG	30
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 1,791</u>
 <u>Business-Type Activities</u>	
DNR	<u>\$ 2</u>
 <u>Component Units</u>	
MU	<u>\$ 62,433</u>

Note 24 - Contingencies

Contingent Claims Liabilities

Contingent claims liabilities are reported when it is probable a loss has occurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. These losses include estimates of claims which have been incurred but not reported, including the effects of specific, incremental claim adjustment expenditures/expenses, salvage, subrogation, and other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenditures/expenses. Liabilities of governmental funds are reported as a reconciling item to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Expenditures are recognized as payments are made.

As of June 30, 2024, the amount of contingent liabilities was \$64.1 million. Changes in reported liability since June 30, 2023, resulted from the following (in thousands of dollars):

	<u>Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability</u>	<u>Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claim Payments</u>	<u>Balance Fiscal Year End</u>
2023-2024	\$ 65,250	\$ 25,054	\$ (26,225)	\$ 64,079
2022-2023	70,023	18,727	(23,500)	65,250
2021-2022	41,742	39,818	(11,537)	70,023

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 24 - Contingencies (cont.)

Section 287.220.8, RSMo, requires an actuarial study of the Second Injury Fund be made every year to determine solvency of the fund. Figures presented below for current year claims and changes in estimates are based on the 2023 actuarial study. As at June 30, 2024, the amount of liabilities for Second Injury Fund was \$2.4 billion. Changes in reported liability since June 30, 2023, resulted from the following (in thousands of dollars):

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance Fiscal Year End
2023-2024	\$ 2,350,486	\$ 81,563	\$ (47,050)	\$ 2,384,999
2022-2023	2,315,842	92,166	(57,522)	2,350,486
2021-2022	2,243,668	140,945	(68,771)	2,315,842

The State receives federal grants which are subject to review and audit by federal grantor agencies. This could result in requests for reimbursements by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under grant agreements. The State believes such dis-allowances, if any, would be immaterial in the next fiscal year.

Tort Claim Lawsuits:

The Attorney General, on behalf of other state agencies, is involved in litigation for tort claims including wrongful death, motor vehicle accidents, medical malpractice, assault and battery, and deliberate indifference, as well as employment discrimination claims not included in the 2024 liability amount. It is reasonably possible an adverse court decision may incur an estimated loss of \$18.8 million.

Department of Labor and Industrial Relations:

Louise Jones, et al. v. Missouri Labor and Industrial Relations Commission, No. 23AC-CC04623 (Cole County Circuit Court). Plaintiffs filed a putative class action July 28, 2023, seeking a declaratory judgment that the Missouri Labor and Industrial Relations Commission payments on 2022 tort victims' compensation fund awards are unlawful in that they are based on incorrect numbers in violation of the express statutory framework for calculating payments. Plaintiffs seek payment of the entire tort victim's compensation fund, which exceeds \$274.0 million. An evaluation of the likelihood of a favorable or unfavorable outcome and an estimate of the amount or range of potential loss cannot be made at this time. The ultimate resolution of the case cannot be predicted with any degree of certainty.

HHS Technology Group Holdings (EngagePoint), LLC v. State of Missouri, No. 16AC-CC00335 (Cole County Circuit Court). Plaintiff EngagePoint filed this lawsuit on August 11, 2016, alleging breach of its contract to serve as the prime contractor for the State's Medicaid Eligibility Determination and Enrollment System (MEDES). The State terminated EngagePoint in May 2015 after EngagePoint failed to complete contractually required work. EngagePoint claims over \$37.0 million in damages stemming from unpaid change order requests. The State has asserted a counterclaim for over \$80.0 million based on the difference between the price bid by EngagePoint and the actual cost of completing MEDES using a replacement contractor. Trial was completed in July 2022, and a jury awarded EngagePoint \$23.0 million, along with prejudgment and post-judgment interest of 9% per annum. The immediate appellate court affirmed the judgment entered against the State. An evaluation of the likelihood of a favorable or unfavorable outcome and an estimate of the amount or range of potential loss cannot be made at this time. The ultimate resolution of the case cannot be predicted with any degree of certainty. The office of Attorney General is vigorously defending this matter.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 24 - Contingencies (cont.)

Department of Social Services:

The United States Department of Justice (DOJ) opened an investigation against Missouri regarding compliance with ADA and Olmstead on November 16, 2022. Documents were produced by DSS to the DOJ throughout the course of the investigation. In June of 2024, the DOJ issued a report finding Missouri violated the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) by unnecessarily institutionalizing adults with serious mental illness in skilled nursing facilities. The liability associated with the findings is uncertain and not reasonably ascertainable at this time.

Department of Corrections:

Othel Moore v. DOC et al. (anticipated litigation). No lawsuit has been filed to date in this matter. However, the office of the Attorney General has been notified of this potential liability. Based on the circumstances of this case, litigation is anticipated but not guaranteed. Inmate Othel Moore died in a DOC facility in December 2023, while in a restraint system designed to prevent injury to himself and others. Several former DOC staff members were charged with felony murder and or manslaughter in connection with Othel Moore's death. An evaluation of the likelihood of a favorable or unfavorable outcome cannot be made at this time. The ultimate resolution of this matter, including whether it will be filed, cannot be predicted with any degree of certainty.

Department of Health and Senior Services:

The Nurse Student Loan Program provides forgivable student loans to eligible Missouri undergraduate, graduate, post-graduate, and doctoral nursing students in exchange for service in underserved communities and facilities in the state. Current annual award levels, based on statute, are a one-time amount of \$2,500 for LPN students and \$5,000 for professional nursing students. Loans are repaid either through service in an underserved area, or via cash repayment at 9.5% simple interest.

For repayment via service, participants provide one year of professional service for each school year a loan is received, up to a maximum of 5 years. The number of loans awarded per year varies based upon available funding, number of previous students anticipating continued funding, and number of eligible new applicants.

The Health Professional Student Loan Program is a competitive state program that awards forgivable loans to students pursuing health care training leading to Missouri licensure. Eligible disciplines are primary care physicians, primary care dentists, and dental hygienists. The amount of funding provided depends upon the student's chosen discipline and educational status. Repayment of loans can be completed either through obtaining employment to earn forgiveness or through cash repayment at 9.5% simple interest. Forgiveness is based upon the number of loans received and is earned at a rate of one year of professional service for each loan received, up to a maximum of 5 years. Qualifying employment is considered as full-time, direct patient care at a facility located in an area of need also referred to as a Health Professional Shortage Area.

The purpose of the Missouri Health Professional State Loan Repayment Program (SLRP) is to improve access to primary care by assisting rural and underserved communities with recruitment and retention of primary care providers. SLRP offers eligible healthcare providers an opportunity to receive up to \$50,000 in financial assistance towards the repayment of their qualifying educational loans in exchange for a minimum two-year commitment to provide healthcare services at an ambulatory public, nonprofit or private nonprofit primary care practice site located in a federally designated Health Professional Shortage Area.

The Missouri Nurse Loan Repayment Program offers Registered Nurses and Advanced Practice Registered Nurses an opportunity to receive financial assistance towards the repayment of their qualifying educational loans in exchange for a minimum two-year commitment to provide healthcare services in an area of defined need in the State of Missouri.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 24 - Contingencies (cont.)

For all types of loan programs, in the event of a default, i.e. the loanee does not complete the service agreement, the loan status changes to repayment. In the event the loanee does not repay according to the terms of their agreement, the Department of Health and Senior Services will work with the Attorney General's Office to try to collect the outstanding receivables. The current total amount of loans outstanding is \$5.9 million; the total amount in repayment is \$2.1 million. There is no correlation between who will or will not repay their debt once a default has occurred since it is subject to each individual case and the legal remedies pursued. Therefore, the amount of loss cannot be reasonably estimated.

Other Contingencies:

Charles Lane et al. v. Police Retirement System of the City of St. Louis, et al., No. 2122-CC00751. The plaintiff seeks a declaration and judgement that certain Missouri Statutes impacting the obligations of the St. Louis Police Retirement System are unconstitutional under the Hancock Amendments to the Missouri constitution. A favorable judgement for the Plaintiffs and or non-state Defendants would likely mean the that certain components of the St. Louis Police Retirement System would be the responsibility of the state. An evaluation of the likelihood of a favorable or unfavorable outcome and an estimate of the amount or range of potential loss cannot be made at this time. The ultimate resolution of the case cannot be predicted with any degree of certainty.

Donald Nash v. Henry Folsom, et al., No. 4:21-vv-00495-SEP (US Eastern District Ct. - Missouri). The plaintiff, after being granted habeas relief and his conviction overturned, filed a suit in federal court against several Missouri public officials for unlawful arrest and detention, fabrication of evidence, and failure to investigate. As a result of the 8th Circuit Court upholding the denial of qualify immunity for certain public official, the risk of a unfavorable outcome to the state at trial is moderate to high. Estimated exposure ranges between \$0 - \$15 million. The ultimate resolution of the case cannot be predicted with any degree of certainty.

Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement:

Under the 1998 Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement ("MSA"), Missouri receives annual settlement payments in perpetuity from Participating Manufacturers ("PMs") of tobacco products. Each year on or about April 15th, Missouri receives an annual payment typically between \$100 and \$140 million. Annual MSA payments are subject to a downward adjustment if the PMs lose more than 2% of their pre-MSA market share to Non-Participating Manufacturers ("NPMs"). Individual states may avoid their share of this "NPM Adjustment" by enacting and diligently enforcing model legislation, which imposes certain escrow obligations on NPMs

The tobacco manufacturers contest Missouri's enforcement of the model legislation for 2004 and subsequent years, each of which is subject to binding arbitration. The circuit court denied both parties' motions to vacate. However, the matter has been appealed and the Attorney General office is vigorously defending this matter in the appellate courts.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 24 - Contingencies (cont.)

Contingent Gains

Contingencies that might result in gains are not reported on the statements since they are not realizable.

Attorney General Litigation:

State of Mo ex rel Attorney General Andrew Bailey v. Dolgencorp, LLC d/b/a Dollar General, No. 2322-CC06910 (St. Louis City Court). The State of Missouri brought a civil lawsuit against Dollar General for deceptive practices that violate the Missouri Merchandising Practices Act, for every day staples and necessities and then deceive customers as to the prices they are actually paying for these items by routinely charging higher prices at the point of sales than the prices listed on the shelf. The state asks the Court to enjoin Dollar General from these practices, for civil penalties, and for restitution. This matter is ongoing and the Office is vigorously litigating the matter. At this time, we cannot predict with any degree of certainty the potential gain and/or restitution to the state and Missouri consumers.

State of Mo v. Jackson County and Tyler Technologies, Inc., et al., No. 2316-CV33643 (Jackson County Circuit Court). The State of Missouri brought a civil lawsuit against Jackson County, Missouri, and Tyler Technologies over failures to follow the law with respect to 2023 property assessments and Merchandising Practices Act violations. Missouri asks the Court to void the 2023 tax assessments, require Jackson County to issue refunds to the state and its taxpayers, and for penalties and damages. This matter is ongoing and at this time, the Office cannot predict with any degree of certainty the potential gain and/or refunds to the state and its taxpayers.

In re Generic Pharmaceuticals Pricing Antitrust Litigation, No. 2:16-md-02724 (US District Courts - Eastern District of Pennsylvania). This is a multi-state anti-trust litigation. Plaintiffs, including Missouri and other states, allege generic drug manufacturers concocted a broad scheme to fix generic drug prices as well as engaged in illegal market and customer allocations concerning many generic drugs. Plaintiffs allege the generic drug manufacturers' conduct violates certain federal and state anti-trust laws. At present, Plaintiffs claims encompass at least 18 generic drugs. This matter is a large, multi-district litigation. The Office is assisting with and vigorously litigating the matter and protecting the interests of Missouri and its citizens in this litigation. The Office cannot predict with any degree of certainty the potential gain to the state, given the the status and nature of the case.

Natural Resource Settlements:

The Department of Natural Resources works jointly with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and United States Forest Service to recover damages from parties responsible for causing injuries to natural resources. Funds from these settlements are typically held in the federal treasury in a joint account administered by the United States Department of Interior. Expenditures of these funds may only be by mutual agreement of the Missouri Trustee Council (the Department of Natural Resources, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and, at times, United States Forest Service) and such funds may only be used to restore, replace, or acquire natural resources similar to those that were injured. As of June 30, 2024, the balance of Missouri-related joint settlement funds in the Department of Interior restoration fund is approximately \$46.9 million.

Opioid Settlements:

The State of Missouri is receiving and will continue to receive money from companies who manufactured, sold, distributed, or marketed opioids. Receivables, revenues, and/or deferred revenues have been recognized accordingly within the statements. Many settlements, some known and others likely unknown, will be finalized in the future. Therefore, the full contingent gain cannot be predicted with any degree of certainty but will be within the hundreds of millions of dollars.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 25 - Nonexchange Financial Guarantees

The following nonexchange financial guarantees are extended by the Missouri Agricultural and Small Business Development Authority (MASBDA) and the Missouri Department of Agriculture (MDA). The exchange financial guarantees are not recognized as a liability, which indicates that the State will most likely not be required to make a payment related to the nonexchange financial guarantees. As of June 30, 2024, the State extends the following financial guarantees:

Programs	Maximum Guarantee Period	Total Number of Loans Outstanding	Total Dollar Amount of Loans Outstanding (in thousands)	Total Dollar Amount Guaranteed by the State (in thousands)
Crop and Livestock Loan Guarantee Program	2 Years	16	46	23

Missouri Value-Added Loan Guarantee Program

The Missouri Value-Added Loan Guarantee Program, authorized in Sections 348.400-348.415, RSMo, provides up to a 50% first-loss guarantee on loans, of \$250,000 or less, made by lenders for the purpose of agricultural business development. The loan guarantee is for a duration of up to 10 years. The program is intended to create new economic activity by creating or retaining jobs. Loans guaranteed by the value-added loan guarantee program can be used to finance agricultural property, which includes land, buildings, structures, improvements, and equipment used for the purpose of processing, manufacturing, marketing, exporting, or adding value to an agricultural product. Loans may also be guaranteed to buy stock in a new generation processing entity that processes an agricultural product. In the event of a default, the MASBDA will work with the Attorney General's Office or the loan recipient's bank to try to collect. As of June 30, 2024, there are four loan defaults under this program. The outstanding balance on judgments for amounts owed to the State totals \$52,000 and there are no outstanding Missouri Value-Added Loan guarantees.

Single-Purpose Animal Facilities Loan Guarantee Program

The Single-Purpose Animal Facilities Loan Guarantee Program, authorized in Sections 348.185-348.225, RSMo, is designed to provide banks and other lenders with a 50% first-loss guarantee on loans of up to \$250,000 for up to 10 years. Independent livestock producers may use the loans to finance, refinance or restructure breeding or feeder livestock, earthworms, land, buildings, facilities, equipment, machinery and animal waste systems for producing poultry, swine, beef and dairy cattle, or other livestock. In the event of a default, the MASBDA will work with the Attorney General's Office or the loan recipient's bank to try to collect. There were no loan defaults under this program in fiscal year 2024, and there were no outstanding Single-Purpose Animal Facilities Loan Guarantees.

Crop and Livestock Loan Guarantee Program

The Crop and Livestock Loan Guarantee Program, authorized in Section 261.027(3), RSMo, is a 50% guarantee on a loan made to a 4-H and Future Farmers of America (FFA) member who borrows money to purchase livestock, input, etc., for their Supervised Agriculture Education (SAE) project. Loans eligible for the program are limited to the purchase of livestock, feed, seed, fertilizer, and other miscellaneous out-of-pocket expenses directly related to the project. In the event of a default, the MDA will work with the Attorney General's Office or the loan recipient's bank to try to collect. As of June 30, 2024, there are four loan defaults under this program. The outstanding balance on judgments for amounts owed to the State totals \$1,500.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 26 - Joint Ventures

The Regional Convention and Sports Complex Authority was created by state law for the purpose of financing, constructing, operating, and maintaining a multipurpose convention and sports facility to be located in the City of St. Louis. The Authority operates under a board of commissioners of whom five are appointed by the Governor of the State, three by the County Executive of St. Louis County, and three by the Mayor of the City of St. Louis. The Authority is granted all rights and powers necessary to plan, finance, construct, equip, and maintain the facility.

The Authority is considered a joint venture of the State, County, and City because it constituted a contractual agreement for public benefit in which the State, County, and City retained an ongoing financial responsibility for the Convention and Sports Facility Project Bonds.

Pursuant to a financing agreement entered into in August 1991, which terminated in August 2021, the Authority leased the facility to the sponsors who subleased the facility back to the Authority. The payments made by the State, County, and City under the financing agreement were sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds. There is no outstanding obligation remaining on the bonds and the annual preservation payments ended during fiscal year 2024.

Summary financial information for the Authority as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, is presented below (in thousands of dollars):

Total Assets	<u>\$ 198,829</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,647
Total Net Position	<u>197,182</u>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 198,829</u>
 Total Revenues	 \$ 6,807
Total Expenses	<u>11,595</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	<u>\$ (4,788)</u>

Copies of the Authority's financial statements may be requested from:

St. Louis Regional Convention
and Sports Complex Authority
901 North Broadway
St. Louis, Missouri 63101

Note 27 - Endowments

Donor-restricted endowments for Missouri reside primarily within the higher education institutions, which are reported as a major component unit of the State. For the college and universities, except the University of Missouri, the net appreciation/depreciation of the endowments is 6,115,000. Of this amount, \$950,000 is reported as restricted non-expendable, 5,091,000 is reported as restricted expendable, and \$74,000 is reported as unrestricted net position. The University of Missouri reported a net appreciation/depreciation of restricted non-expendable net position in the amount of \$241,291,000 which consisted of both realized and unrealized gains and losses on investment. For detailed information on the college and universities, please see the individual financial statements. The Revised Statutes of Missouri authorize the acceptance of donations at State agencies or public institutions. The governing boards of these institutions and the donor agreements determine whether net appreciation can be spent and the acceptable spending rate as detailed in Section 402.134, RSMo. These policies are entity specific and vary with each institution.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2024

Note 28 - Conduit Debt

As of June 30, 2024, the Missouri Development Finance Board issued \$1,687,968,000 in Private Activity Bonds and \$3,065,459,000 in Public Purpose and Refunding Revenue Bonds. The outstanding balances on these bonds and notes as of June 30, 2024, were approximately \$330,619,000 and \$748,213,000, respectively. The Missouri Development Finance Board and the State have no liability for repayment of these revenue bonds and funding notes aside from reserve fund deposits and, accordingly, these bonds and notes have not been recorded as a liability on the financial statements for the Missouri Development Finance Board. The debtor pays all debt service requirements. Security for the bondholders consists of insurance, letters of credit, annual appropriation pledges, and certain funds held through trustees under the various indentures. The Missouri Development Finance Board has agreed to fund a secondary reserve account in the amount of \$326,000 for a portion of the debt issued, however, it is not expected to need to be accessed for debt payment on the bonds.

As of June 30, 2024, the State Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority (EIERA), a component unit of the State of Missouri, had an outstanding balance of approximately \$492,266,000 in Tax Exempt Revenue Bonds. Of this outstanding amount, \$185,396,000 is for Water Pollution Control and Drinking Water Revenue Bonds issued on behalf of the Department of Natural Resources. The State of Missouri has no liability for repayment of these revenue bonds beyond the resources provided by related loan programs. The bonds are limited obligations of EIERA.

Note 29 - Subsequent Events

Bonds

On August 12, 2024, the Missouri Development Finance Board (MDFB) issued \$6.5 million of Recreational Facilities Revenue Bonds Series 2024. These bonds were issued to finance the Gateway Region YMCA Project, located in Chesterfield.

On December 1, 2024, the Missouri Development Finance Board (MDFB) issued \$16.4 million of State Annual Appropriation Revenue Bonds, Series 2024. These bonds were issued to finance the Timberlake Center Project and purchase of one office building located in St. Louis.

I-44 Project

The General Assembly and the Governor approved, as part of the fiscal year 2025 budget, a total of \$577.5 million for the expansion of I-44 to six lanes from Rolla to Joplin. The budget includes funds for the costs to plan, design, construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate and repair three lanes in each direction.

Attorney General lawsuits

Donald Nash v. Henry Folsom, et al., No. 4:21-vv-00495-SEP (US Eastern District Ct. - Missouri). The plaintiff, after being granted habeas relief and his conviction overturned, filed a suit in federal court against several Missouri public officials for unlawful arrest and detention, fabrication of evidence, and failure to investigate.

HHS Technology Group Holdings, LLC (EngagePoint) v. State of Missouri. The immediate appellate court affirmed the judgment entered against the State. The Attorney General's office is still vigorously defending this matter in the appellate courts and recently filed an application for transfer to the Supreme Court.

Doris Ann Scott and Oriel Moore v. Ann Precythe et al., No. 2:24.cv.014107.MDH. Inmate Othel Moore died in a DOC facility in December 2023. The plaintiffs filed an amended complaint in this litigation in October 2024.

An ongoing suit for the 2004 Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement, see note 24 for more information, was appealed after fiscal year-end.

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2023

Note 29 - Subsequent Events (cont.)

Pensions

On September 19, 2024, MOSERS board of trustees voted to approve a contribution rate of 30.25% for fiscal year 2026, 3.06% higher than the actuarially determined contribution rate of 27.19%.

Universities

On September 18, 2024, the University of Missouri issued \$362,640,000 in Series 2024 System Facilities Revenue Bonds. The bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding Series 2007B and 2014A System Facilities Revenue Bonds, in addition to reimbursing \$200 million of the costs of the construction of the new Children's Hospital.



***Required Supplementary Information (RSI)** includes the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds, as well as the Budget to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) reconciliation, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of State Contributions, Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Collective Net OPEB Liability, and the Notes to RSI on Budgetary Reporting.*

STATE OF MISSOURI
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND, MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 13,304,706	\$ 13,304,706	\$ 13,304,706	\$ —
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes:				
Sales and Use	3,141,011	3,161,682	3,184,193	22,511
Individual and Pass-Through Entity Income	9,661,174	9,724,752	9,793,992	69,240
Corporate Income	1,036,461	1,043,282	1,050,710	7,428
County Foreign Insurance	388,483	391,040	393,824	2,784
Beer	6,768	6,812	6,861	49
Liquor	36,155	36,393	36,652	259
Cigarette	—	—	—	—
Fuel	1	1	1	—
Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	116,073	116,837	117,669	832
Total Taxes	<u>14,386,126</u>	<u>14,480,799</u>	<u>14,583,902</u>	<u>103,103</u>
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	116,617	117,379	118,102	723
Sales	4,721	4,752	4,776	24
Leases and Rentals	5	5	5	—
Services	803,628	803,729	712,681	(91,048)
Contributions and Intergovernmental	18,486,370	18,497,157	16,560,583	(1,936,574)
Interest	439,560	442,443	445,418	2,975
Penalties and Unclaimed Property	16,350	16,405	15,552	(853)
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	2,077,507	2,080,015	1,886,574	(193,441)
Transfers In	7,580,262	7,716,513	4,671,730	(3,044,783)
Total Resources (Inflows)	<u>43,911,146</u>	<u>44,159,197</u>	<u>38,999,323</u>	<u>(5,159,874)</u>
Amount Available for Appropriation	<u>57,215,852</u>	<u>57,463,903</u>	<u>52,304,029</u>	<u>(5,159,874)</u>
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
Current:				
General Government	3,799,656	3,796,522	2,927,798	868,724
Education	9,025,019	9,063,941	6,877,749	2,186,192
Natural and Economic Resources	2,749,379	2,522,159	596,474	1,925,685
Transportation and Law Enforcement	2,184,855	1,884,110	659,048	1,225,062
Human Services	24,770,875	24,911,549	20,865,594	4,045,955
Debt Service	132,428	131,460	104,804	26,656
Transfers Out	10,924,344	11,075,616	7,081,778	3,993,838
Total Charges to Appropriations	<u>53,586,556</u>	<u>53,385,357</u>	<u>39,113,245</u>	<u>14,272,112</u>
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	<u>\$ 3,629,296</u>	<u>\$ 4,078,546</u>	<u>\$ 13,190,784</u>	<u>\$ 9,112,238</u>
Reconciling Items:				
Reclassifying Cash Equivalents as Investments			(11,341,626)	
Investments at Fair Value			11,066,708	
Invested Securities Lending Collateral			1,001,713	
Receivables, Net			4,721,636	
Due from Other Funds			—	
Inventories			76,519	
Accounts Payable			(2,397,022)	
Accrued Payroll			(78,736)	
Due to Other Funds			(2,954)	
Securities Lending Obligation			(1,001,713)	
Unearned Revenue			(1,860,760)	
Escheat/Unclaimed Property			(104,197)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			(2,285,947)	
Fund Balance - GAAP Basis			<u>\$ 10,984,405</u>	

Public Education				Conservation and Environmental Protection			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 491,782	\$ 491,782	\$ 491,782	\$ —	\$ 1,008,957	\$ 1,008,957	\$ 1,008,957	\$ —
1,281,467	1,281,467	1,294,775	13,308	317,349	317,349	308,472	(8,877)
13,020	13,020	13,155	135	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44,145	44,145	44,603	458	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
354,871	354,871	358,556	3,685	567	567	551	(16)
1,693,503	1,693,503	1,711,089	17,586	317,916	317,916	309,023	(8,893)
1,042	1,042	1,053	11	104,465	104,465	101,543	(2,922)
—	—	—	—	8,864	8,864	8,616	(248)
24	24	24	—	419	419	407	(12)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16,420	16,420	16,590	170	182,513	182,513	177,407	(5,106)
10,677	10,677	10,788	111	23,987	23,987	23,316	(671)
1,235	1,235	1,248	13	2,422	2,422	2,354	(68)
42,828	42,828	43,273	445	137,852	137,852	133,996	(3,856)
1,873,717	1,871,514	1,840,583	(30,931)	5,669	5,500	3,526	(1,974)
3,639,446	3,637,243	3,624,648	(12,595)	784,107	783,938	760,188	(23,750)
4,131,228	4,129,025	4,116,430	(12,595)	1,793,064	1,792,895	1,769,145	(23,750)
475	473	69	404	4,577	4,640	3,740	900
3,252,908	3,335,910	3,260,966	74,944	—	—	—	—
27,300	27,300	12,019	15,281	1,383,547	1,355,598	713,817	641,781
305	305	167	138	1,180	1,180	904	276
8,331	8,331	5,036	3,295	1,441	1,441	1,399	42
134	134	81	53	1,148	1,125	592	533
393,765	393,981	386,683	7,298	90,293	90,580	73,098	17,482
3,683,218	3,766,434	3,665,021	101,413	1,482,186	1,454,564	793,550	661,014
\$ 448,010	\$ 362,591	\$ 451,409	\$ 88,818	\$ 310,878	\$ 338,331	\$ 975,595	\$ 637,264
		(360,941)				(893,365)	
		353,372				856,760	
		31,879				41,573	
		310,240				1,816,277	
		1,783				—	
		93				321	
		(67)				(41,727)	
		(186)				(6,663)	
		(1)				(221)	
		(31,879)				(41,573)	
		—				(218)	
		—				—	
		(140,792)				(11,749)	
		\$ 614,910				\$ 2,695,010	

STATE OF MISSOURI
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY REPORTING
June 30, 2024

Budgetary Presentation:

A Budgetary Comparison Schedule is presented as Required Supplementary Information for the State's General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds. Revenues and expenditures are reported on a budgetary basis where actual revenues are recognized when cash is received, and actual expenditures are recognized for cash disbursements. The accounting principles applied for reporting on a budgetary basis differ from those used to present the financial statements in accordance with GAAP. A reconciliation of the two for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, has been presented at the bottom of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

The budgetary expenditures are included in the current year's Appropriation Activity Report, which demonstrates legal compliance with the current year's budget. This report can be viewed at <https://acct.ao.mo.gov/reports/annual-reports/appropriation-activity-reports>. The original budget expenditures and transfers are for what was originally appropriated for each fund. The final budget expenditures and transfers takes into account any increases and decreases to appropriations during the fiscal year less the Governor's amounts reverted (withheld) for each fund less any reappropriations to the next fiscal year.

Once a year, the Office of Administration-Division of Budget and Planning receives budgeted revenues from state agencies for each of their funds as well as a revised revenue estimate in the spring for the State's General Revenue Fund. The revised revenue estimate is used in the final budget column for the General Fund and is very comparable to actual revenue resulting in a small negative variance on this Schedule.

In accordance with State statute, all state funds must have an appropriation before amounts can be expended or transferred to another state fund; therefore, variances between budgeted and actual expenditures and transfers out on the budgetary schedule will always be positive.

For budget purposes, interfund activity is not eliminated. A summary of interfund eliminations at June 30, 2024, is shown below (in thousands):

	Final Budget Transfer		Actual Transfer	
	In	Out	In	Out
GENERAL FUND	\$ 6,844,634	\$ (6,844,634)	\$ 4,384,817	\$ (4,384,817)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
Public Education	386,409	(386,409)	380,195	(380,195)
TOTAL	<u>\$ 7,231,043</u>	<u>\$ (7,231,043)</u>	<u>\$ 4,765,012</u>	<u>\$ (4,765,012)</u>

Budgetary Control:

Budgetary control is maintained at the departmental level; each Department of the Missouri government formulates a budget to be submitted for approval by the General Assembly prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. These budgets are prepared essentially on the cash basis. The legislature reviews, revises, and legally adopts these budgets. The Governor then has the authority to approve or veto each budget, subject to legislative override.

Budgeted expenditures may, at times, exceed estimated revenues and other sources of funding, including beginning fund balances, to anticipate interest earnings. In the event that actual revenues are insufficient to cover budgeted expenditures, the Governor must order budget reductions or call a special session of the legislature to address the issue.

Unexpended appropriations lapse at the end of each appropriation year, unless reappropriated to the following appropriation year.

STATE OF MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FISCAL YEARS 2015-2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Judicial Plan*			
	2024**	2023**	2022**	2021**
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 13,038	\$ 13,304	\$ 12,872	\$ 13,120
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	42,247	42,073	42,005	42,459
Benefit Changes	—	—	—	—
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	14,024	(9,088)	(6,886)	(14,934)
Changes in Assumptions	—	—	(4,929)	6,341
Benefit Payments, including member refunds	(45,109)	(42,530)	(41,626)	(39,622)
Disability Premiums	—	—	—	—
Transfers to Other Retirement Systems	—	—	—	—
Other Changes	—	—	—	—
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	24,200	3,760	1,436	7,364
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	630,043	626,284	624,848	617,484
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	654,243	630,044	626,284	624,848
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	39,065	39,229	39,996	39,174
Contributions - Employee	1,747	1,551	1,448	1,314
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	4,166	(18,802)	44,050	8,163
Benefit Payments, including member refunds	(45,109)	(42,530)	(41,626)	(39,622)
Disability Premiums	—	—	—	—
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(91)	(80)	(76)	(74)
Net Transfers	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(222)	(20,632)	43,792	8,955
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning*	190,449	211,081	167,289	158,334
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	190,227	190,449	211,081	167,289
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 464,016</u>	<u>\$ 439,594</u>	<u>\$ 415,203</u>	<u>\$ 457,559</u>
 Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability				
	29.08 %	30.23 %	33.7 %	26.77 %
Covered Payroll	\$ 64,924	\$ 63,398	\$ 63,096	\$ 61,321
 Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll				
	714.71 %	693.39 %	658.05 %	746.18 %

*After post-valuation adjustments.

**Based on a measurement date and actuarial valuation as of the end of the preceding fiscal year. The measurement date is as of June 30, except University of Missouri Retirement System which is based on a measurement date of October 1.

2020**	2019**	2018**	2017**	2016**	2015**
\$ 13,574	\$ 12,997	\$ 12,946	\$ 10,932	\$ 10,614	\$ 8,990
41,711	41,019	40,617	37,755	36,162	34,014
—	—	—	—	—	—
979	(1,320)	(10,687)	(5,037)	5,103	13,361
5,024	12,332	7,906	53,991	—	—
(37,593)	(35,657)	(33,985)	(32,989)	(31,246)	(29,407)
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
23,695	29,371	16,797	64,652	20,633	26,958
593,789	564,418	547,621	482,969	462,336	435,378
617,484	593,789	564,418	547,621	482,969	462,336
38,605	36,892	34,247	33,642	32,696	29,265
1,138	902	787	661	488	295
6,056	10,678	4,680	28	(3,610)	21,395
(37,593)	(35,657)	(33,985)	(32,989)	(31,246)	(29,407)
—	—	—	—	—	—
(72)	(181)	(150)	(137)	(123)	(106)
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	(69)	—	—	—	—
8,134	12,565	5,579	1,205	(1,795)	21,442
150,200	137,635	132,056	130,851	132,646	111,204
158,334	150,200	137,635	132,056	130,851	132,646
\$ 459,150	\$ 443,589	\$ 426,783	\$ 415,565	\$ 352,118	\$ 329,690
25.64 %	25.3 %	24.39 %	24.11 %	27.09 %	28.69 %
\$ 60,594	\$ 59,417	\$ 58,592	\$ 57,421	\$ 55,656	\$ 49,588
757.74 %	746.73 %	728.40 %	723.72 %	632.66 %	664.86 %

This Schedule is continued on pages 145-148.

Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System				
	2024**	2023**	2022**	2021**
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 52,760	\$ 55,098	\$ 43,727	\$ 44,048
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	279,015	275,067	278,523	274,791
Benefit Changes	—	—	—	—
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	211,609	16,085	(26,472)	3,495
Changes in Assumptions	44,379	—	226,320	—
Benefit Payments, including member refunds	(289,056)	(279,638)	(266,719)	(263,507)
Disability Premiums	—	—	(1,601)	(1,641)
Transfers to Other Retirement Systems	—	—	(1,803)	(2,458)
Other Changes	—	—	—	—
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	298,707	66,612	251,975	54,728
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	4,410,685	4,344,073	4,092,098	4,037,370
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	4,709,392	4,410,685	4,344,073	4,092,098
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	232,814	212,711	208,213	210,872
Contributions - Employee	11,448	12,656	7,096	6,547
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	264,758	122,768	699,644	(10,668)
Benefit Payments, including member refunds	(289,056)	(279,638)	(266,719)	(263,507)
Disability Premiums	—	—	(1,601)	(1,641)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(5,529)	(5,229)	(4,585)	(4,291)
Net Transfers	—	—	277	1,026
Other	—	—	—	—
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	214,435	63,269	642,325	(61,662)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning*	3,067,193	3,003,925	2,361,600	2,423,262
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	3,281,628	3,067,193	3,003,925	2,361,600
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 1,427,764</u>	<u>\$ 1,343,492</u>	<u>\$ 1,340,148</u>	<u>\$ 1,730,498</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	69.68 %	69.54 %	69.15 %	57.71 %
Covered Payroll	\$ 400,799	\$ 367,493	\$ 359,410	\$ 363,980
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	356.23 %	365.58 %	372.87 %	475.44 %

This Schedule is continued from page 144.

2020**	2019**	2018**	2017**	2016**	2015**
\$ 43,971	\$ 46,621	\$ 45,713	\$ 45,441	\$ 45,358	\$ 44,740
271,174	286,457	283,569	280,432	275,285	270,526
—	(7)	—	—	—	—
204	(37,173)	(37,287)	(39,810)	(13,324)	(17,614)
—	142,556	—	—	—	—
(256,091)	(254,634)	(246,939)	(236,687)	(237,013)	(227,977)
(1,616)	(1,602)	(1,620)	(1,568)	(1,555)	(1,532)
(2,111)	(2,823)	(2,725)	(1,921)	(3,147)	(1,876)
—	—	—	—	—	—
55,531	179,395	40,711	45,887	65,604	66,267
3,981,839	3,802,444	3,761,733	3,715,846	3,650,242	3,583,975
4,037,370	3,981,839	3,802,444	3,761,733	3,715,846	3,650,242
210,167	204,955	206,563	199,609	200,639	183,354
5,996	5,001	4,892	3,483	3,294	2,260
154,327	197,620	220,302	21,432	92,646	319,446
(256,091)	(254,634)	(246,939)	(236,687)	(237,013)	(227,977)
(1,616)	(1,602)	(1,620)	(1,568)	(1,555)	(1,532)
(4,373)	(4,693)	(4,516)	(4,370)	(4,067)	(3,736)
322	(956)	(981)	808	(2,033)	(92)
—	(936)	—	—	—	—
108,732	144,755	177,701	(17,293)	51,911	271,723
2,314,530	2,169,775	1,992,074	2,009,367	1,957,456	1,685,733
2,423,262	2,314,530	2,169,775	1,992,074	2,009,367	1,957,456
\$ 1,614,108	\$ 1,667,309	\$ 1,632,669	\$ 1,769,659	\$ 1,706,479	\$ 1,692,786
60.02 %	58.13 %	57.06 %	52.96 %	54.08 %	53.63 %
\$ 362,748	\$ 353,751	\$ 356,515	\$ 344,635	\$ 342,265	\$ 336,591
444.97 %	471.32 %	457.95 %	513.49 %	498.58 %	502.92 %

This Schedule is continued on pages 147-148.

	University of Missouri Retirement System			
	2024**	2023**	2022**	2021**
Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 54,490	\$ 57,272	\$ 60,290	\$ 65,786
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	377,760	367,007	343,730	336,697
Benefit Changes	—	—	—	—
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	75,497	78,356	114,655	(10,821)
Changes in Assumptions	—	—	243,508	—
Benefit Payments, including member refunds	(379,967)	(312,471)	(292,357)	(283,941)
Disability Premiums	—	—	—	—
Transfers to Other Retirement Systems	—	—	—	—
Other Changes	(9,977)	—	—	—
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	117,803	190,164	469,826	107,721
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	5,532,078	5,341,914	4,872,088	4,764,367
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	5,649,881	5,532,078	5,341,914	4,872,088
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	162,134	132,849	114,999	115,006
Contributions - Employee	13,993	13,866	14,238	14,981
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	461,257	156,871	(107,876)	1,056,355
Benefit Payments, including member refunds	(379,967)	(312,471)	(292,357)	(283,941)
Disability Premiums	—	—	—	—
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	—	—	—	—
Net Transfers	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	257,417	(8,885)	(270,996)	902,401
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning*	4,277,264	4,286,149	4,557,145	3,654,744
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	4,534,681	4,277,264	4,286,149	4,557,145
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,115,200	\$ 1,254,814	\$ 1,055,765	\$ 314,943
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	80.26 %	77.32 %	80.24 %	93.54 %
Covered Payroll	\$ 934,470	\$ 970,746	\$ 1,025,644	\$ 1,116,123
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	119.34 %	129.26 %	102.94 %	28.22 %

This Schedule is continued from page 146.

2020**	2019**	2018**	2017**	2016**	2015**
\$ 66,239	\$ 62,845	\$ 63,624	\$ 66,269	\$ 68,328	\$ 70,574
323,553	312,921	305,781	296,885	288,438	275,762
—	—	—	—	—	—
68,943	23,046	11,704	(22,741)	(38,227)	13,226
—	—	257,616	—	—	—
(265,991)	(241,020)	(233,083)	(211,036)	(203,300)	(182,488)
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
192,744	157,792	405,642	129,377	115,239	177,074
4,571,623	4,413,831	4,008,189	3,878,812	3,763,573	3,586,499
4,764,367	4,571,623	4,413,831	4,008,189	3,878,812	3,763,573
118,234	115,980	92,200	96,631	99,454	103,895
16,484	15,989	15,299	15,218	14,976	14,486
28,604	183,826	322,297	364,486	6,646	36,412
(265,991)	(241,020)	(233,083)	(211,036)	(203,300)	(182,488)
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	(2,150)
(102,669)	74,775	196,713	265,299	(82,224)	(29,845)
3,757,413	3,682,638	3,485,925	3,220,626	3,302,850	3,332,695
3,654,744	3,757,413	3,682,638	3,485,925	3,220,626	3,302,850
\$ 1,109,623	\$ 814,210	\$ 731,193	\$ 522,264	\$ 658,186	\$ 460,723
76.71 %	82.19 %	83.43 %	86.97 %	83.03 %	87.76 %
\$ 1,227,342	\$ 1,187,435	\$ 1,146,836	\$ 1,144,412	\$ 1,129,784	\$ 1,109,431
90.41 %	68.57 %	63.76 %	45.64 %	58.26 %	41.53 %

STATE OF MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
FISCAL YEARS 2015-2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	2024*	2023*	2022*
<u>Missouri State Employees' Plan</u>			
State's proportion of the net pension liability	84.53 %	83.63 %	84.15 %
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,452,562	\$ 5,988,052	\$ 4,704,810
State's covered payroll	\$ 1,862,130	\$ 1,668,182	\$ 1,696,219
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	346.52 %	358.96 %	277.37 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.86 %	53.53 %	63.00 %
<u>Judicial Plan</u>			
State's proportion of the net pension liability	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 464,016	\$ 439,594	\$ 415,203
State's covered payroll	\$ 64,924	\$ 63,398	\$ 63,096
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	714.71 %	693.39 %	658.05 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	29.08 %	30.23 %	33.70 %
<u>Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System</u>			
State's proportion of the net pension liability	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,427,764	\$ 1,343,492	\$ 1,340,148
State's covered payroll	\$ 400,799	\$ 367,493	\$ 359,410
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	356.23 %	365.58 %	372.87 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.68 %	69.54 %	69.15 %
<u>Missouri State Employees' Plan - Component Units</u>			
Component Unit's proportion of the net pension liability	15.02 %	15.98 %	15.52 %
Component Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,146,363	\$ 1,143,919	\$ 867,854
Component Unit's covered payroll	\$ 330,829	\$ 318,676	\$ 312,895
Component Unit's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	346.51 %	358.96 %	277.37 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.86 %	53.53 %	63.00 %
<u>University of Missouri Retirement System</u>			
University's proportion of the net pension liability	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,115,200	\$ 1,254,814	\$ 1,055,765
University's covered payroll	\$ 934,470	\$ 970,746	\$ 1,025,644
University's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	119.34 %	129.26 %	102.94 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.26 %	77.32 %	80.24 %

*Based on a measurement date and actuarial valuation as of the end of the preceding fiscal year. The measurement date is as of June 30, except University of Missouri Retirement System which is based on a measurement date of October 1.

2021*	2020*	2019*	2018*	2017*	2016*	2015*
83.44 %	83.27 %	82.84 %	82.19 %	82.21 %	82.26 %	82.45 %
\$ 5,296,316	\$ 5,030,722	\$ 4,620,928	\$ 4,279,391	\$ 3,816,328	\$ 2,641,347	\$ 1,944,098
\$ 1,667,168	\$ 1,617,502	\$ 1,610,149	\$ 1,617,463	\$ 1,593,034	\$ 1,593,238	\$ 1,613,263
317.68 %	311.02 %	286.99 %	264.57 %	239.56 %	165.78 %	120.51 %
55.48 %	56.72 %	59.02 %	60.41 %	63.60 %	72.62 %	79.49 %
100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
\$ 457,559	\$ 459,150	\$ 443,589	\$ 426,783	\$ 415,565	\$ 352,118	\$ 329,690
\$ 61,321	\$ 60,594	\$ 59,417	\$ 58,592	\$ 57,421	\$ 55,656	\$ 49,588
746.18 %	757.74 %	746.73 %	728.40 %	723.72 %	632.66 %	664.86 %
26.77 %	25.64 %	25.30 %	24.39 %	24.11 %	27.09 %	28.69 %
100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
\$ 1,730,498	\$ 1,614,108	\$ 1,667,309	\$ 1,632,669	\$ 1,769,659	\$ 1,706,479	\$ 1,692,786
\$ 363,980	\$ 362,748	\$ 353,751	\$ 356,515	\$ 344,635	\$ 342,265	\$ 336,591
475.44 %	444.97 %	471.32 %	457.95 %	513.49 %	498.58 %	502.92 %
57.71 %	60.02 %	58.13 %	57.06 %	52.96 %	54.08 %	53.63 %
16.24 %	16.40 %	16.82 %	17.44 %	17.41 %	17.38 %	17.19 %
\$ 1,031,118	\$ 990,703	\$ 938,355	\$ 908,000	\$ 808,175	\$ 557,955	\$ 405,189
\$ 324,582	\$ 318,588	\$ 326,943	\$ 343,472	\$ 337,401	\$ 336,571	\$ 325,490
317.68 %	310.97 %	287.01 %	264.36 %	239.53 %	165.78 %	124.49 %
55.48 %	56.72 %	59.02 %	60.41 %	63.60 %	72.62 %	79.49 %
100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
\$ 314,943	\$ 1,109,623	\$ 814,210	\$ 731,193	\$ 522,264	\$ 658,186	\$ 460,723
\$ 1,116,123	\$ 1,227,342	\$ 1,187,435	\$ 1,146,836	\$ 1,144,412	\$ 1,129,784	\$ 1,109,431
28.22 %	90.41 %	68.57 %	63.76 %	45.64 %	58.26 %	41.53 %
93.54 %	76.71 %	82.19 %	83.43 %	86.97 %	83.03 %	87.76 %

**STATE OF MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS
PENSION
FISCAL YEARS 2014-2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)**

	2024	2023*	2022*	2021
<u>Missouri State Employees' Plan</u>				
Required Contributions	\$ 569,754	\$ 490,306	\$ 392,186	\$ 388,097
Contributions in relation to the required contribution	\$ 569,754	\$ 490,306	\$ 392,186	\$ 388,097
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
State's covered payroll	\$ 2,090,087	\$ 1,852,372	\$ 1,668,182	\$ 1,696,219
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	27.26 %	26.47 %	23.51 %	22.88 %
<u>Judicial Plan</u>				
Required Contributions	\$ 40,751	\$ 39,065	\$ 39,268	\$ 39,990
Contributions in relation to the required contribution	\$ 40,751	\$ 39,065	\$ 39,268	\$ 39,990
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
State's covered payroll	\$ 68,111	\$ 64,934	\$ 63,398	\$ 63,096
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	59.83 %	60.16 %	61.94 %	63.38 %
<u>Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System</u>				
Required Contributions	\$ 254,358	\$ 232,814	\$ 212,711	\$ 208,213
Contributions in relation to the required contribution	\$ 254,358	\$ 232,814	\$ 212,711	\$ 208,213
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
State's covered payroll	\$ 438,994	\$ 400,799	\$ 367,493	\$ 359,410
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	58.00 %	58.00 %	58.00 %	58.00 %
<u>Missouri State Employees' Plan - Component Units</u>				
Required Contributions	\$ 96,679	\$ 87,108	\$ 74,921	\$ 71,589
Contributions in relation to the required contribution	\$ 96,679	\$ 87,108	\$ 74,921	\$ 71,589
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Component Unit's covered payroll	\$ 353,481	\$ 330,829	\$ 318,676	\$ 312,895
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	27.35 %	26.33 %	23.51 %	22.88 %
<u>University of Missouri Retirement System</u>				
Required Contributions	\$ 162,134	\$ 132,849	\$ 114,999	\$ 115,006
Contributions in relation to the required contribution	\$ 162,134	\$ 132,849	\$ 114,999	\$ 115,006
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
University's covered payroll	\$ 934,470	\$ 970,746	\$ 1,025,644	\$ 1,116,123
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.35 %	13.69 %	11.21 %	10.30 %

*After post-valuation adjustments.

Notes to the Schedule:

Changes of benefit terms. There were no changes in benefit terms during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Changes of assumptions.

For MOSERS: There were no changes in assumptions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

For MPERS: There were no changes in economic assumptions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. However, the Pub-2010 was used in place of the RP-2014 from 2022 and the MP-2021 was used in place of the MP-2017 from 2022. Also the present assets were used with a market value adjustment for fiscal year 2023.

For MSEP - CU: There were no changes in assumptions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

For MU: The projected salary used in the actuarial assumptions decreased from 3.5%-4.1% in 2022 to 3.4-4.0% 2023.

2020	2019*	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 362,950	\$ 326,951	\$ 313,167	\$ 274,510	\$ 270,198	\$ 270,220	\$ 269,106
\$ 362,950	\$ 326,951	\$ 313,167	\$ 274,510	\$ 270,198	\$ 270,220	\$ 269,106
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
\$ 1,667,168	\$ 1,617,502	\$ 1,610,149	\$ 1,617,463	\$ 1,593,034	\$ 1,593,238	\$ 1,613,263
21.77 %	20.21 %	19.45 %	16.97 %	16.96 %	16.96 %	16.68 %
\$ 39,123	\$ 38,555	\$ 36,895	\$ 32,671	\$ 33,642	\$ 32,696	\$ 29,265
\$ 39,123	\$ 38,555	\$ 36,895	\$ 34,247	\$ 33,642	\$ 32,696	\$ 29,265
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (1,576)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
\$ 61,321	\$ 60,594	\$ 59,417	\$ 58,592	\$ 57,421	\$ 55,656	\$ 49,588
63.80 %	63.63 %	62.10 %	58.45 %	58.59 %	58.70 %	59.02 %
\$ 210,872	\$ 210,167	\$ 204,955	\$ 206,563	\$ 199,609	\$ 200,639	\$ 183,354
\$ 210,872	\$ 210,167	\$ 204,955	\$ 206,563	\$ 199,609	\$ 200,639	\$ 183,354
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
\$ 363,980	\$ 362,748	\$ 353,751	\$ 356,515	\$ 344,635	\$ 342,265	\$ 336,591
58.00 %	58.00 %	58.00 %	58.00 %	58.00 %	58.62 %	54.44 %
\$ 70,661	\$ 64,387	\$ 63,533	\$ 58,246	\$ 57,219	\$ 57,081	\$ 56,087
\$ 70,661	\$ 64,387	\$ 63,533	\$ 58,246	\$ 57,219	\$ 57,081	\$ 56,087
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
\$ 324,582	\$ 318,588	\$ 326,631	\$ 343,472	\$ 337,401	\$ 336,571	\$ 325,490
21.77 %	20.21 %	19.45 %	16.96 %	16.96 %	16.96 %	17.23 %
\$ 118,234	\$ 115,980	\$ 92,200	\$ 96,631	\$ 99,454	\$ 103,895	\$ 113,688
\$ 118,234	\$ 115,980	\$ 92,200	\$ 96,631	\$ 99,454	\$ 103,895	\$ 113,688
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
\$ 1,227,342	\$ 1,187,435	\$ 1,146,836	\$ 1,144,412	\$ 1,129,784	\$ 1,109,431	\$ 1,078,347
9.63 %	9.77 %	8.04 %	8.44 %	8.80 %	9.36 %	10.54 %

STATE OF MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FISCAL YEARS 2018-2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Medical and Life Insurance Plan		
	2024*	2023	2022
Total OPEB Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 29,100	\$ 45,697	\$ 44,538
Interest	39,780	30,222	30,682
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(18,242)	(6,050)	(28,165)
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	(556,629)	(305,121)	(13,734)
Effect of Plan Changes	—	—	—
Benefit Payments	(23,742)	(23,494)	(23,838)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(529,733)	(258,746)	9,483
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	1,106,397	1,365,143	1,355,660
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 576,664	\$ 1,106,397	\$ 1,365,143
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 402,438	\$ 369,298	\$ 366,059
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	143.29%	299.59%	372.93%

*Based on an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2023 and measurement date of the preceding fiscal year as of July 1.

**Based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2022, and a measurement date of the current fiscal year as of June 30.

Note: This schedule is ultimately required to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only the years that information is available will be reported.

2021	2020	2019	2018
\$ 29,743	\$ 38,514	\$ 40,070	\$ 49,483
37,990	44,435	39,737	35,941
(3,176)	(52,465)	(1,907)	—
250,439	(63,896)	(54,900)	(165,036)
—	—	—	—
(23,661)	(23,638)	(23,024)	(21,185)
291,335	(57,050)	(24)	(100,797)
1,064,325	1,121,375	1,121,399	1,222,196
<u>\$ 1,355,660</u>	<u>\$ 1,064,325</u>	<u>\$ 1,121,375</u>	<u>\$ 1,121,399</u>
\$ 364,987	\$ 364,538	\$ 355,588	\$ 355,663
371.43%	291.97%	315.36%	315.30%

This schedule is continued on pages 155-156.

STATE OF MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FISCAL YEARS 2018-2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Conservation Employees' Benefits Plan		
	2024**	2023	2022
Total OPEB Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 1,678	\$ 2,276	\$ 4,031
Interest	4,670	4,372	3,411
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(31,542)	—	(5,674)
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	(6,637)	2,252	(31,215)
Effect of Plan Changes	52,929	—	—
Benefit Payments	(4,442)	(3,303)	(3,128)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	16,656	5,597	(32,575)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	128,472	122,875	155,450
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	<u>\$ 145,128</u>	<u>\$ 128,472</u>	<u>\$ 122,875</u>
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 87,354	\$ 75,374	\$ 66,717
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	166.14 %	170.45%	184.17%

This schedule is continued from page 154.

2021	2020	2019	2018
\$ 4,029	\$ 2,501	\$ 2,926	\$ 3,109
3,363	5,276	5,264	4,975
—	(36,969)	—	—
1,514	32,152	10,144	(7,665)
—	—	—	—
(3,171)	(2,961)	(3,375)	(3,006)
5,735	(1)	14,959	(2,587)
149,715	149,716	134,757	137,344
<u>\$ 155,450</u>	<u>\$ 149,715</u>	<u>\$ 149,716</u>	<u>\$ 134,757</u>
\$ 55,700	\$ 56,800	\$ 62,766	\$ 62,235
279.08%	263.58%	238.53%	216.53%

STATE OF MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FISCAL YEARS 2018-2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	University of Missouri OPEB Plan		
	2024	2023	2022
Total OPEB Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 1,969	\$ 2,180	\$ 4,380
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	6,804	6,888	5,399
Benefit Changes	(18,070)	(23,906)	—
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	(374)	858	(1,786)
Changes in Assumptions	13,199	20,161	(46,087)
Benefit Payments, including member refunds	(13,576)	(14,727)	(15,512)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(10,048)	(8,546)	(53,606)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	191,156	199,702	253,308
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	181,108	191,156	199,702
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - Employer	13,672	14,706	15,846
Contributions - Employee	17,463	16,957	17,325
Net Investment Income	3,766	2,509	98
Benefit Payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(31,040)	(31,684)	(32,838)
Other	—	—	—
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	3,861	2,488	431
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	42,410	39,922	39,491
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	46,271	42,410	39,922
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 134,837	\$ 148,746	\$ 159,780
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	25.55 %	22.19 %	19.99 %
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 539,034	\$ 548,996	\$ 554,957
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	25.01 %	27.09 %	28.76 %

Note: This schedule is ultimately required to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only the years that information is available will be reported.

2021	2020	2019	2018
\$ 5,115	\$ 4,019	\$ 4,124	\$ 4,991
8,905	17,004	18,248	17,434
—	—	—	—
(14,091)	(4,425)	31,459	—
(135,163)	(81,032)	(17,565)	(18,998)
(18,438)	(20,652)	(23,206)	(22,828)
(153,672)	(85,086)	13,060	(19,401)
406,980	492,066	479,006	498,407
253,308	406,980	492,066	479,006
18,551	20,672	23,363	18,590
18,296	17,763	17,378	16,480
12	920	1,469	790
(36,734)	(38,413)	(40,584)	(35,031)
—	(2)	(1)	(172)
125	940	1,625	657
39,366	38,426	36,801	36,144
39,491	39,366	38,426	36,801
\$ 213,817	\$ 367,614	\$ 453,640	\$ 442,205
15.59 %	9.67 %	7.81 %	7.68 %
\$ 574,498	\$ 612,694	\$ 677,089	\$ 721,517
37.22 %	60.00 %	67.00 %	61.29 %

STATE OF MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE NET OPEB LIABILITY
FISCAL YEARS 2018-2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	2024*	2023	2022
Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan			
State's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability	99.46 %	99.52 %	99.61 %
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 1,433,346	\$ 1,402,070	\$ 1,699,030
State's covered payroll	\$ 1,722,368	\$ 1,594,832	\$ 1,717,699
State's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	83.22 %	87.91 %	98.91 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	12.18 %	12.12 %	10.14 %
Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan - CU			
Component Unit's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability	0.04 %	0.04 %	0.04 %
Component Unit's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 585	\$ 579	\$ 749
Component Unit's covered payroll	\$ 703	\$ 659	\$ 757
Component Unit's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	83.21 %	87.86 %	98.94 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	12.18 %	12.12 %	10.14 %

*Based on a measurement date of the preceding fiscal year and actuarial valuation as of the July 1, 2023.

Note: This schedule is ultimately required to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only the years that information is available will be reported.

Notes to the Schedules:

Neither MHPML or CEIP have assets that are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

Changes of benefit terms. For MU: The following plan changes were made effective January 1, 2023: Retiree health plan: in-network deductibles were increased and out-of-network out-of-pocket maximums were increased. Healthy savings plan: in-network deductibles and out-of-pocket maximums were increased and network coinsurance was decreased.

Changes of assumptions.

For CEIP: The discount rate changed from 3.65% to 3.93% in the June 30, 2023 valuation.

MHPML: The discount rate changed from 3.54% to 3.65% in the July 1, 2023 valuation.

For MU: Claims and trends for all plans were revised to reflect future expectations. Also, the discount rate used for the valuations was changed from 3.65% to 3.93% in the June 30, 2024 valuation.

2021	2020	2019	2018
99.61 %	99.61 %	99.59 %	99.56 %
\$ 1,774,156	\$ 1,761,801	\$ 1,745,034	\$ 1,756,787
\$ 1,594,758	\$ 1,605,629	\$ 1,597,814	\$ 1,480,735
111.25 %	109.73 %	109.21 %	118.64 %
8.24 %	7.31 %	6.90 %	6.64 %
0.04 %	0.04 %	0.05 %	0.03 %
\$ 784	\$ 746	\$ 825	\$ 484
\$ 704	\$ 680	\$ 756	\$ 176
111.36 %	109.71 %	109.13 %	275.00 %
8.24 %	7.31 %	6.90 %	6.64 %



***Supplementary Information** includes the Budgetary Comparison Schedule and Reconciliation for the Major Capital Projects Fund (Missouri Road Fund), as well as the Combining and Individual Fund Statements for the General Fund and all Non-Major Funds.*

**STATE OF MISSOURI
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)**

	Missouri Road Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 1,593,020	\$ 1,593,020	\$ 1,593,020	\$ —
Resources (Inflows):				
Taxes:				
Vehicle Sales and Use	209,171	209,171	222,605	13,434
Fuel	189	189	101	(88)
Total Taxes	209,360	209,360	222,706	13,346
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	100,106	100,106	112,013	11,907
Contributions and Intergovernmental	1,403,362	1,403,362	1,396,996	(6,366)
Interest	14,572	14,572	50,024	35,452
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	232,997	232,997	108,963	(124,034)
Bond Sale Proceeds	390,204	390,204	390,204	—
Transfers In	1,020,406	1,020,406	817,323	(203,083)
Total Resources (Inflows)	3,371,007	3,371,007	3,098,229	(272,778)
Amount Available for Appropriation	4,964,027	4,964,027	4,691,249	(272,778)
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):				
Current:				
Transportation and Law Enforcement	1,232,972	1,232,972	1,044,557	188,415
Capital Outlay				
Transportation and Law Enforcement	1,935,068	1,935,068	1,639,363	295,705
Debt Service	233,402	233,402	197,735	35,667
Total Charges to Appropriations	3,401,442	3,401,442	2,881,655	519,787
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 1,562,585	\$ 1,562,585	\$ 1,809,594	\$ 247,009
Reconciling Items:				
Reclassifying Cash Equivalents as Investments			(1,446,114)	
Investments at Fair Value			1,434,871	
Invested Securities Lending Collateral			121,169	
Receivables, Net			217,680	
Inventories			53,089	
Prepaid Items			2,246	
Accounts Payable			(135,448)	
Accrued Payroll			(21,665)	
Due to Other Funds			(327)	
Securities Lending Obligation			(121,169)	
Unearned Revenue			(44,361)	
Advance from Component Unit			(40,251)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			(23,787)	
Fund Balance - GAAP Basis			\$ 1,805,527	



The Combining and Individual Fund Statements

Major Funds

General Fund - Accounts for all current financial resources not required by law or administrative action to be accounted for in another fund.

Non-Major Funds

This includes all non-major governmental and enterprise funds, as well as the non-major component units. It also includes all internal service and fiduciary funds because the "major fund" classification, created under GASB Statement 34, does not apply to these funds.

A budgetary comparison statement is provided for all non-major governmental funds.

**STATE OF MISSOURI
BALANCE SHEET
GENERAL FUND
June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)**

	General Fund		Totals
	General	Federal	June 30, 2024
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,248,349	\$ 600,809	\$ 1,849,158
Investments	7,320,389	3,746,319	11,066,708
Invested Securities Lending Collateral (Note 3)	661,107	340,606	1,001,713
Receivables, Net	3,026,189	1,695,447	4,721,636
Inventories	18,079	58,440	76,519
Total Assets	<u>\$ 12,274,113</u>	<u>\$ 6,441,621</u>	<u>\$ 18,715,734</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 932,007	\$ 1,465,015	\$ 2,397,022
Accrued Payroll	60,243	18,493	78,736
Due to Other Funds	1,300	1,654	2,954
Securities Lending Obligation	661,107	340,606	1,001,713
Unearned Revenue	182	1,860,578	1,860,760
Escheat/Unclaimed Property	104,197	—	104,197
Total Liabilities	<u>1,759,036</u>	<u>3,686,346</u>	<u>5,445,382</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>2,201,904</u>	<u>84,043</u>	<u>2,285,947</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	45,708	58,441	104,149
Restricted	1,401,740	840,965	2,242,705
Committed	921,278	—	921,278
Assigned	931,548	—	931,548
Unassigned	5,012,899	1,771,826	6,784,725
Total Fund Balances	<u>8,313,173</u>	<u>2,671,232</u>	<u>10,984,405</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 12,274,113</u>	<u>\$ 6,441,621</u>	<u>\$ 18,715,734</u>

STATE OF MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GENERAL FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	General Fund			Totals
	General	Federal	Eliminations	June 30, 2024
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 12,663,352	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 12,663,352
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	107,612	809	—	108,421
Sales	4,214	21	—	4,235
Leases and Rentals	5	—	—	5
Services	13,475	207,706	—	221,181
Contributions and Intergovernmental	1,649,055	17,124,363	—	18,773,418
Investment Earnings:				
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	99,571	104,556	—	204,127
Interest	451,165	1,269	—	452,434
Penalties and Unclaimed Properties	78,462	6,987	—	85,449
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	123,620	120,144	—	243,764
Total Revenues	15,190,531	17,565,855	—	32,756,386
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	1,004,669	133,956	—	1,138,625
Education	4,113,621	2,868,510	—	6,982,131
Natural and Economic Resources	181,738	475,090	—	656,828
Transportation and Law Enforcement	167,021	514,778	—	681,799
Human Services	7,502,536	13,789,467	—	21,292,003
Debt Service:				
Principal	83,865	43,440	—	127,305
Interest	19,382	2,468	—	21,850
Total Expenditures	13,072,832	17,827,709	—	30,900,541
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	2,117,699	(261,854)	—	1,855,845
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Issuance of Notes/Leases/Financed Purchases	31,613	22,338	—	53,951
Sale of Capital Assets	420	386	—	806
Transfers In	265,647	202,280	(438,606)	29,321
Transfers Out	(1,775,358)	(260,034)	438,606	(1,596,786)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,477,678)	(35,030)	—	(1,512,708)
Net Change in Fund Balances	640,021	(296,884)	—	343,137
Fund Balance as Previously Reported 6/30/2023	7,678,680	2,988,763	—	10,667,443
Restatement Amount	(1,109)	(335)	—	(1,444)
Fund Balance as Restated 6/30/2023	7,677,571	2,988,428	—	10,665,999
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	(4,419)	(20,312)	—	(24,731)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 8,313,173	\$ 2,671,232	\$ —	\$ 10,984,405

**STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BY FUND TYPE
June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)**

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Permanent	Totals June 30, 2024
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 184,267	\$ 23,695	\$ 229	\$ 707	\$ 208,898
Investments	768,012	112,738	4,276	73,579	958,605
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	69,035	9,079	126	401	78,641
Receivables, Net	495,170	26,150	15	4	521,339
Due from Other Funds	1,432	—	—	—	1,432
Inventories	8,333	—	—	—	8,333
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,526,249</u>	<u>\$ 171,662</u>	<u>\$ 4,646</u>	<u>\$ 74,691</u>	<u>\$ 1,777,248</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 61,061	\$ —	\$ 186	\$ —	\$ 61,247
Accrued Payroll	17,881	—	—	—	17,881
Due to Other Funds	1,509	—	—	—	1,509
Securities Lending Obligation	69,035	9,079	126	401	78,641
Unearned Revenue	77	—	—	—	77
Total Liabilities	<u>149,563</u>	<u>9,079</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>401</u>	<u>159,355</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>267,106</u>	<u>226</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>267,341</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	8,333	—	—	74,145	82,478
Restricted	423,556	162,357	4,327	—	590,240
Committed	294,290	—	—	—	294,290
Assigned	383,401	—	—	143	383,544
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,109,580</u>	<u>162,357</u>	<u>4,327</u>	<u>74,288</u>	<u>1,350,552</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,526,249</u>	<u>\$ 171,662</u>	<u>\$ 4,646</u>	<u>\$ 74,691</u>	<u>\$ 1,777,248</u>

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BY FUND TYPE
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Permanent	Totals June 30, 2024
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 1,306,844	\$ 233,160	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,540,004
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	451,447	—	—	—	451,447
Sales	6,466	—	—	—	6,466
Leases and Rentals	1	—	—	—	1
Services	17,087	—	—	—	17,087
Contributions and Intergovernmental	395,719	4,812	—	—	400,531
Investment Earnings:					
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	14,440	(12,081)	351	845	3,555
Interest	18,927	23,682	114	20	42,743
Penalties and Unclaimed Properties	47,717	—	—	3,507	51,224
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	50,634	—	—	—	50,634
Total Revenues	<u>2,309,282</u>	<u>249,573</u>	<u>465</u>	<u>4,372</u>	<u>2,563,692</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	378,252	—	186	—	378,438
Education	2,009	—	—	—	2,009
Natural and Economic Resources	420,402	—	—	—	420,402
Transportation and Law Enforcement	542,962	12	—	—	542,974
Human Services	678,112	—	—	—	678,112
Capital Outlay:					
General Government	—	—	1,629	—	1,629
Human Services	—	—	502	—	502
Debt Service:					
Principal	4,392	198,305	—	—	202,697
Interest	1,342	73,393	—	—	74,735
Total Expenditures	<u>2,027,471</u>	<u>271,710</u>	<u>2,317</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,301,498</u>
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	<u>281,811</u>	<u>(22,137)</u>	<u>(1,852)</u>	<u>4,372</u>	<u>262,194</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Issuance of Notes/Leases/Financed Purchases	3,123	—	—	—	3,123
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	9,267	—	—	—	9,267
Transfers In	316,456	8,598	—	—	325,054
Transfers Out	(637,609)	(268)	—	—	(637,877)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(308,763)</u>	<u>8,330</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(300,433)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(26,952)	(13,807)	(1,852)	4,372	(38,239)
Fund Balance as Previously Reported 6/30/2023	1,136,359	176,164	6,179	69,916	1,388,618
Restatement Amount	(592)	—	—	—	(592)
Fund Balance as Restated 6/30/2023	<u>1,135,767</u>	<u>176,164</u>	<u>6,179</u>	<u>69,916</u>	<u>1,388,026</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	765	—	—	—	765
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 1,109,580</u>	<u>\$ 162,357</u>	<u>\$ 4,327</u>	<u>\$ 74,288</u>	<u>\$ 1,350,552</u>



*The **Special Revenue Funds** account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The State has numerous individual Special Revenue Funds. Therefore, the funds have been combined into specific functional areas.*

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds:

Professional Registration - Provides for the control and regulation of various professions. Each profession has its own fund to account for its operation.

Judicial Protection and Assistance - Provides for protection of public employees by the Attorney General's Office, conviction of criminal offenders by prosecuting attorneys and assistance to victims of criminal offenses.

Agriculture and State Fair - Provides for inspections of products, market development, and awards for competition at the State Fair.

Social Assistance - Provides financial, health, and other services to qualifying individuals.

Transportation and Law Enforcement - Provides transportation services, road construction and maintenance, and the enforcement of vehicle laws and traffic safety.

Unemployment and Workers' Compensation - Provides for the administration of these laws and benefits to workers who qualify for workers' compensation.

Reimbursements and Other - Provides various reimbursements of costs to other governments and various regulatory commissions not included in other functional areas.

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Professional Registration	Judicial Protection and Assistance	Agriculture and State Fair	Social Assistance	Transportation and Law Enforcement	Unemployment and Workers' Compensation	Reimbursements and Other	Totals June 30, 2024
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash								
Equivalents	\$ 5,998	\$ 21,272	\$ 5,406	\$ 51,552	\$ 69,948	\$ 12,244	\$ 17,847	\$ 184,267
Investments	37,408	132,707	18,201	323,177	70,813	76,363	109,343	768,012
Invested Securities								
Lending Collateral	3,401	12,065	1,403	29,379	5,908	6,943	9,936	69,035
Receivables, Net	1	1,165	1,056	270,863	199,819	17,187	5,079	495,170
Due from Other Funds	—	—	—	—	—	1,432	—	1,432
Inventories	—	—	23	1,462	6,597	—	251	8,333
Total Assets	<u>\$ 46,808</u>	<u>\$ 167,209</u>	<u>\$ 26,089</u>	<u>\$ 676,433</u>	<u>\$ 353,085</u>	<u>\$ 114,169</u>	<u>\$ 142,456</u>	<u>\$1,526,249</u>
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$ 239	\$ 677	\$ 148	\$ 46,991	\$ 3,418	\$ 2,731	\$ 6,857	\$ 61,061
Accrued Payroll	284	595	402	3,622	9,400	493	3,085	17,881
Due to Other Funds	17	229	25	105	589	414	130	1,509
Securities Lending Obligation	3,401	12,065	1,403	29,379	5,908	6,943	9,936	69,035
Unearned Revenue	—	—	—	77	—	—	—	77
Total Liabilities	<u>3,941</u>	<u>13,566</u>	<u>1,978</u>	<u>80,174</u>	<u>19,315</u>	<u>10,581</u>	<u>20,008</u>	<u>149,563</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
	<u>1</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>257,150</u>	<u>4,827</u>	<u>2,391</u>	<u>2,530</u>	<u>267,106</u>
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable	—	—	23	1,462	6,597	—	251	8,333
Restricted	—	17,861	14,138	176,284	34,885	101,197	79,191	423,556
Committed	11,130	123,199	455	147,476	651	—	11,379	294,290
Assigned	31,736	12,435	9,436	13,887	286,810	—	29,097	383,401
Total Fund Balances	<u>42,866</u>	<u>153,495</u>	<u>24,052</u>	<u>339,109</u>	<u>328,943</u>	<u>101,197</u>	<u>119,918</u>	<u>1,109,580</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 46,808</u>	<u>\$ 167,209</u>	<u>\$ 26,089</u>	<u>\$ 676,433</u>	<u>\$ 353,085</u>	<u>\$ 114,169</u>	<u>\$ 142,456</u>	<u>\$1,526,249</u>

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Professional Registration	Judicial Protection and Assistance	Agriculture and State Fair	Social Assistance	Transportation and Law Enforcement	Unemployment and Workers' Compensation	Reimbursements and Other	Totals June 30, 2024
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 341	\$ —	\$ 3,940	\$ 197,299	\$ 1,020,448	\$ 84,545	\$ 271	\$ 1,306,844
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	21,407	31,100	14,677	32,113	211,765	—	140,385	451,447
Sales	—	2	4,479	1,346	1	—	638	6,466
Leases and Rentals	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Services	—	852	3	16,232	—	—	—	17,087
Contributions and Intergovernmental	—	735	23	391,749	114	—	3,098	395,719
Investment Earnings:								
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	796	8,178	258	992	1,207	1,410	1,599	14,440
Interest	4	405	518	8,088	3,789	2,522	3,601	18,927
Penalties and Unclaimed Properties	344	1,164	6	39,269	975	464	5,495	47,717
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	91	1,192	171	27,539	1,208	170	20,263	50,634
Total Revenues	22,983	43,628	24,075	714,627	1,239,507	89,111	175,351	2,309,282
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government	270	17,734	300	10,639	301,718	6,063	41,528	378,252
Education	56	—	—	943	—	1,010	—	2,009
Natural and Economic Resources	24,755	149,344	21,675	3,770	—	90,222	130,636	420,402
Transportation and Law Enforcement	—	20,406	—	127,019	342,239	—	53,298	542,962
Human Services	—	229	—	673,691	—	—	4,192	678,112
Debt Service:								
Principal	—	19	49	213	2,158	766	1,187	4,392
Interest	—	5	9	86	993	65	184	1,342
Total Expenditures	25,081	187,737	22,033	816,361	647,108	98,126	231,025	2,027,471
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	(2,098)	(144,109)	2,042	(101,734)	592,399	(9,015)	(55,674)	281,811
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Issuance of Notes/Leases/Financed Purchases	—	—	26	182	1,304	725	886	3,123
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	—	9	142	38	8,979	—	99	9,267
Transfers In	53	4,500	—	232,800	1	9,114	69,988	316,456
Transfers Out	(365)	(25)	(12)	(13,617)	(612,233)	(1,900)	(9,457)	(637,609)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(312)	4,484	156	219,403	(601,949)	7,939	61,516	(308,763)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,410)	(139,625)	2,198	117,669	(9,550)	(1,076)	5,842	(26,952)
Fund Balance as Previously Reported 6/30/2023	45,288	293,148	21,854	221,283	337,852	102,273	114,661	1,136,359
Restatement Amount	—	(20)	—	—	—	—	(572)	(592)
Fund Balance as Restated 6/30/2023	45,288	293,128	21,854	221,283	337,852	102,273	114,089	1,135,767
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	(12)	(8)	—	157	641	—	(13)	765
Ending	\$ 42,866	\$ 153,495	\$ 24,052	\$ 339,109	\$ 328,943	\$ 101,197	\$ 119,918	\$ 1,109,580

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Professional Registration			Judicial Protection and Assistance		
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Sales and Use	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Cigarette	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel	—	—	—	—	—	—
County Foreign Insurance	—	—	—	—	—	—
Liquor/Wine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Marijuana	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational Marijuana	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	337	341	4	—	—	—
Total Taxes	337	341	4	—	—	—
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	21,142	21,411	269	33,161	31,396	(1,765)
Sales	—	—	—	2	2	—
Leases and Rentals	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services	—	—	—	936	886	(50)
Contributions and Intergovernmental	—	—	—	2,674	2,532	(142)
Interest	5	5	—	418	396	(22)
Penalties and Unclaimed Property	339	344	5	1,228	1,163	(65)
Cost Reimbursement/ Miscellaneous	91	92	1	1,402	1,327	(75)
Total Revenues	21,914	22,193	279	39,821	37,702	(2,119)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	50	—	50	21,125	15,648	5,477
Education	153	57	96	—	—	—
Natural and Economic Resources	15,569	11,288	4,281	150,085	149,355	730
Transportation and Law Enforcement	—	—	—	37,483	20,990	16,493
Human Services	—	—	—	750	363	387
Debt Service:	—	—	—	35	26	9
Total Expenditures	15,772	11,345	4,427	209,478	186,382	23,096
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	6,142	10,848	4,706	(169,657)	(148,680)	20,977
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	320	53	(267)	5,810	4,771	(1,039)
Transfers Out	(16,801)	(14,313)	2,488	(5,238)	(3,544)	1,694
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(16,481)	(14,260)	2,221	572	1,227	655
Net Change in Fund Balances	(10,339)	(3,412)	6,927	(169,085)	(147,453)	21,632
Fund Balances - Beginning	47,919	47,919	—	305,332	305,332	—
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 37,580	\$ 44,507	\$ 6,927	\$ 136,247	\$ 157,879	\$ 21,632
Reconciling Items:						
Reclassifying Cash Equivalents as Investments		(38,509)			(136,607)	
Investments at Fair Value		37,408			132,707	
Invested Securities Lending Collateral		3,401			12,065	
Receivables, Net		1			1,165	
Due from Other Funds		—			—	
Inventories		—			—	
Accounts Payable		(239)			(677)	
Accrued Payroll		(284)			(595)	
Due to Other Funds		(17)			(229)	
Securities Lending Obligation		(3,401)			(12,065)	
Unearned Revenue		—			—	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		(1)			(148)	
Fund Balance per GAAP		\$ 42,866			\$ 153,495	

Agriculture and State Fair			Social Assistance		
Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
—	—	—	45,144	43,288	(1,856)
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
4,165	3,940	(225)	—	—	—
—	—	—	9,219	8,840	(379)
—	—	—	70,826	67,914	(2,912)
—	—	—	75,453	72,351	(3,102)
4,165	3,940	(225)	200,642	192,393	(8,249)
15,253	14,429	(824)	33,570	32,190	(1,380)
118	112	(6)	1,404	1,346	(58)
—	—	—	—	—	—
3	3	—	16,858	16,165	(693)
102	96	(6)	414,149	397,123	(17,026)
146	138	(8)	8,029	7,700	(329)
6	6	—	40,850	39,171	(1,679)
—	—	—	29,721	28,499	(1,222)
19,793	18,724	(1,069)	745,223	714,587	(30,636)
1,036	31	1,005	20,775	13,140	7,635
—	—	—	3,195	1,786	1,409
18,142	12,640	5,502	8,996	3,759	5,237
—	—	—	111,853	86,510	25,343
—	—	—	627,301	499,094	128,207
74	52	22	156	114	42
19,252	12,723	6,529	772,276	604,403	167,873
541	6,001	5,460	(27,053)	110,184	137,237
168	167	(1)	377,957	271,873	(106,084)
(7,149)	(5,017)	2,132	(444,016)	(263,167)	180,849
(6,981)	(4,850)	2,131	(66,059)	8,706	74,765
(6,440)	1,151	7,591	(93,112)	118,890	212,002
20,139	20,139	—	265,298	265,298	—
\$ 13,699	\$ 21,290	\$ 7,591	\$ 172,186	\$ 384,188	\$ 212,002
	(15,884)			(332,636)	
	18,201			323,177	
	1,403			29,379	
	1,056			270,863	
	—			—	
	23			1,462	
	(148)			(46,991)	
	(402)			(3,622)	
	(25)			(105)	
	(1,403)			(29,379)	
	—			(77)	
	(59)			(257,150)	
	\$ 24,052			\$ 339,109	

This statement is continued on pages 174-175.

	Transportation and Law Enforcement			Unemployment and Workers' Compensation		
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Sales and Use	\$ 4,560	\$ 3,409	\$ (1,151)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Cigarette	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel	1,389,284	1,038,694	(350,590)	—	—	—
County Foreign Insurance	—	—	—	—	—	—
Liquor/Wine	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical Marijuana	—	—	—	—	—	—
Recreational Marijuana	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	—	—	—	104,965	90,892	(14,073)
Total Taxes	1,393,844	1,042,103	(351,741)	104,965	90,892	(14,073)
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	307,054	229,568	(77,486)	—	—	—
Sales	11,711	8,756	(2,955)	—	—	—
Leases and Rentals	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contributions and Intergovernmental	772	577	(195)	1,354	1,172	(182)
Interest	4,865	3,637	(1,228)	2,886	2,499	(387)
Penalties and Unclaimed Property	1,223	914	(309)	5,446	4,716	(730)
Cost Reimbursement/ Miscellaneous	1,843	1,378	(465)	352	305	(47)
Total Revenues	1,721,312	1,286,933	(434,379)	115,003	99,584	(15,419)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	416,643	310,709	105,934	46,420	11,394	35,026
Education	—	—	—	1,000	1,000	—
Natural and Economic Resources	—	—	—	111,690	74,799	36,891
Transportation and Law Enforcement	463,513	353,664	109,849	—	—	—
Human Services	—	—	—	—	—	—
Debt Service:	4,383	3,344	1,039	1,247	682	565
Total Expenditures	884,539	667,717	216,822	160,357	87,875	72,482
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	836,773	619,216	(217,557)	(45,354)	11,709	57,063
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	902,057	764,753	(137,304)	—	—	—
Transfers Out	(1,749,386)	(1,392,591)	356,795	(15,129)	(13,225)	1,904
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(847,329)	(627,838)	219,491	(15,129)	(13,225)	1,904
Net Change in Fund Balances	(10,556)	(8,622)	1,934	(60,483)	(1,516)	58,967
Fund Balances - Beginning	147,080	147,080	—	92,367	92,367	—
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 136,524</u>	<u>\$ 138,458</u>	<u>\$ 1,934</u>	<u>\$ 31,884</u>	<u>\$ 90,851</u>	<u>\$ 58,967</u>
Reconciling Items:						
Reclassifying Cash Equivalents as Investments		(68,510)			(78,607)	
Investments at Fair Value		70,813			76,363	
Invested Securities Lending Collateral		5,908			6,943	
Receivables, Net		199,819			17,187	
Due from Other Funds		—			1,432	
Inventories		6,597			—	
Accounts Payable		(3,418)			(2,731)	
Accrued Payroll		(9,400)			(493)	
Due to Other Funds		(589)			(414)	
Securities Lending Obligation		(5,908)			(6,943)	
Unearned Revenue		—			—	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		(4,827)			(2,391)	
Fund Balance per GAAP		<u>\$ 328,943</u>			<u>\$ 101,197</u>	

Reimbursements and Other			Totals		
Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,560	\$ 3,409	\$ (1,151)
—	—	—	45,144	43,288	(1,856)
—	—	—	1,389,284	1,038,694	(350,590)
285	196	(89)	285	196	(89)
—	—	—	4,165	3,940	(225)
—	—	—	9,219	8,840	(379)
—	—	—	70,826	67,914	(2,912)
—	—	—	180,755	163,584	(17,171)
285	196	(89)	1,704,238	1,329,865	(374,373)
203,827	140,320	(63,507)	614,007	469,314	(144,693)
947	652	(295)	14,182	10,868	(3,314)
1	1	—	1	1	—
—	—	—	17,797	17,054	(743)
5,434	3,741	(1,693)	424,485	405,241	(19,244)
5,131	3,533	(1,598)	21,480	17,908	(3,572)
7,986	5,498	(2,488)	57,078	51,812	(5,266)
31,661	21,796	(9,865)	65,070	53,397	(11,673)
255,272	175,737	(79,535)	2,918,338	2,355,460	(562,878)
57,244	37,452	19,792	563,293	388,374	174,919
—	—	—	4,348	2,843	1,505
120,113	105,810	14,303	424,595	357,651	66,944
101,056	43,099	57,957	713,905	504,263	209,642
8,525	3,839	4,686	636,576	503,296	133,280
2,193	1,333	860	8,088	5,551	2,537
289,131	191,533	97,598	2,350,805	1,761,978	588,827
(33,859)	(15,796)	18,063	567,533	593,482	25,949
100,643	78,839	(21,804)	1,386,955	1,120,456	(266,499)
(111,037)	(54,571)	56,466	(2,348,756)	(1,746,428)	602,328
(10,394)	24,268	34,662	(961,801)	(625,972)	335,829
(44,253)	8,472	52,725	(394,268)	(32,490)	361,778
121,872	121,872	—	1,000,007	1,000,007	—
\$ 77,619	\$ 130,344	\$ 52,725	\$ 605,739	\$ 967,517	\$ 361,778
	(112,497)			(783,250)	
	109,343			768,012	
	9,936			69,035	
	5,079			495,170	
	—			1,432	
	251			8,333	
	(6,857)			(61,061)	
	(3,085)			(17,881)	
	(130)			(1,509)	
	(9,936)			(69,035)	
	—			(77)	
	(2,530)			(267,106)	
	\$ 119,918			\$ 1,109,580	

This statement is continued from page 173.



*The **Debt Service Funds** account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.*

Debt Service Funds:

Water Pollution Control Bond and Interest - Accounts for moneys used to pay the principal of the Water Pollution Control Bonds and the interest thereon.

Fourth State Building Bond and Interest - Accounts for moneys used to pay the principal of the Fourth State Building Bonds and the interest thereon.

Stormwater Control Bond and Interest - Accounts for moneys used to pay the principal of the Stormwater Control Bonds and the interest thereon.

Fulton State Hospital Bond and Interest - Accounts for moneys used to pay the principal of the Fulton State Hospital Bonds and the interest thereon.

Missouri Road Bond - Accounts for moneys used to pay bonds issued by the Highway and Transportation Commission.

**STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)**

	Water Pollution Control Bond and Interest	Fourth State Building Bond and Interest	Stormwater Control Bond and Interest	Fulton State Hospital Bond and Interest	Missouri Road Bond	Totals June 30, 2024
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 430	\$ 23,265	\$ 23,695
Investments	—	—	—	8,026	104,712	112,738
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	—	—	—	237	8,842	9,079
Receivables, Net	—	—	—	26	26,124	26,150
Total Assets	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 8,719</u>	<u>\$ 162,943</u>	<u>\$ 171,662</u>
LIABILITIES						
Securities Lending Obligation	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 237	\$ 8,842	\$ 9,079
Total Liabilities	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>237</u>	<u>8,842</u>	<u>9,079</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>213</u>	<u>226</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>8,469</u>	<u>153,888</u>	<u>162,357</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>8,469</u>	<u>153,888</u>	<u>162,357</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 8,719</u>	<u>\$ 162,943</u>	<u>\$ 171,662</u>

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Water Pollution Control Bond and Interest	Fourth State Building Bond and Interest	Stormwater Control Bond and Interest	Fulton State Hospital Bond and Interest	Missouri Road Bond	Totals June 30, 2024
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 233,160	\$ 233,160
Contributions and Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—	4,812	4,812
Investment Earnings:						
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	14	4	2	226	(12,327)	(12,081)
Interest	1	—	—	159	23,522	23,682
Total Revenues	15	4	2	385	249,167	249,573
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Transportation and Law Enforcement	—	—	—	—	12	12
Debt Service:						
Principal	—	—	—	6,475	191,830	198,305
Interest	—	—	—	2,237	71,156	73,393
Total Expenditures	—	—	—	8,712	262,998	271,710
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	15	4	2	(8,327)	(13,831)	(22,137)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	—	—	—	8,598	—	8,598
Transfers Out	(192)	(53)	(23)	—	—	(268)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(192)	(53)	(23)	8,598	—	8,330
Net Change in Fund Balances	(177)	(49)	(21)	271	(13,831)	(13,807)
Fund Balances - Beginning	177	49	21	8,198	167,719	176,164
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 8,469	\$ 153,888	\$ 162,357

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Water Pollution Control Bond and Interest			Fourth State Building Bond and Interest		
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:						
Vehicle Sales and Use Tax	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Contributions and Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest	2	1	(1)	—	—	—
Total Revenues	2	1	(1)	—	—	—
Expenditures:						
Debt Service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Expenditures	—	—	—	—	—	—
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	2	1	(1)	—	—	—
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers Out	(198)	(192)	6	(63)	(53)	10
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(198)	(192)	6	(63)	(53)	10
Net Change in Fund Balances	(196)	(191)	5	(63)	(53)	10
Fund Balances - Beginning	191	191	—	53	53	—
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ (5)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ (10)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>
Reconciling Items:						
Reclassifying Cash Equivalents						
as Investments		—			—	
Investments at Fair Value		—			—	
Invested Securities Lending Collateral		—			—	
Receivables, Net		—			—	
Securities Lending Obligation		—			—	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		—			—	
Fund Balances - GAAP Basis		<u>\$ —</u>			<u>\$ —</u>	

Stormwater Control Bond and Interest			Fulton State Hospital Bond and Interest		
Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	157	157	—
—	—	—	157	157	—
—	—	—	8,712	8,712	—
—	—	—	8,712	8,712	—
—	—	—	(8,555)	(8,555)	—
—	—	—	8,710	8,598	(112)
(25)	(23)	2	—	—	—
(25)	(23)	2	8,710	8,598	(112)
(25)	(23)	2	155	43	(112)
23	23	—	8,824	8,824	—
<u>\$ (2)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 8,979</u>	<u>\$ 8,867</u>	<u>\$ (112)</u>
	—			(8,437)	
	—			8,026	
	—			237	
	—			26	
	—			(237)	
	—			(13)	
	<u>\$ —</u>			<u>\$ 8,469</u>	

This statement is continued on page 182.

	Missouri Road Bond			Totals		
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:						
Vehicle Sales and Use Tax	\$ 214,899	\$ 228,685	\$ 13,786	\$ 214,899	\$ 228,685	\$ 13,786
Contributions and Intergovernmental	10,023	—	(10,023)	10,023	—	(10,023)
Interest	1,646	6,426	4,780	1,805	6,584	4,779
Total Revenues	226,568	235,111	8,543	226,727	235,269	8,542
Expenditures:						
Debt Service	258,160	258,068	92	266,872	266,780	92
Total Expenditures	258,160	258,068	92	266,872	266,780	92
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	(31,592)	(22,957)	8,635	(40,145)	(31,511)	8,634
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	—	—	—	8,710	8,598	(112)
Transfers Out	—	—	—	(286)	(268)	—
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	—	—	—	8,424	8,330	(112)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(31,592)	(22,957)	8,635	(31,721)	(23,181)	8,522
Fund Balances - Beginning	154,976	154,976	—	164,067	164,067	—
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 123,384</u>	<u>\$ 132,019</u>	<u>\$ 8,635</u>	<u>\$ 132,346</u>	<u>\$ 140,886</u>	<u>\$ 8,522</u>
Reconciling Items:						
Reclassifying Cash Equivalents as Investments		(108,754)			(117,191)	
Investments at Fair Value		104,712			112,738	
Invested Securities Lending Collateral		8,842			9,079	
Receivables, Net		26,124			26,150	
Securities Lending Obligation		(8,842)			(9,079)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		(213)			(226)	
Fund Balances - GAAP Basis		<u>\$ 153,888</u>			<u>\$ 162,357</u>	

This statement is continued from page 181.



*The **Capital Projects Funds** account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.*

Non-Major Capital Projects Funds:

Board of Public Buildings - Accounts for bond sale proceeds to be used for renovating state buildings and structures.

Fulton State Hospital - Accounts for proceeds from the sale of bonds to be used for the completion of the design and construction of the replacement for Fulton State Hospital.

**STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)**

	Board of Public Buildings	Fulton State Hospital	Totals June 30, 2024
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 184	\$ 45	\$ 229
Investments	3,431	845	4,276
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	101	25	126
Receivables, Net	12	3	15
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,728</u>	<u>\$ 918</u>	<u>\$ 4,646</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 186	\$ —	\$ 186
Securities Lending Obligation	101	25	126
Total Liabilities	<u>287</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>312</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>7</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted	<u>3,435</u>	<u>892</u>	<u>4,327</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>3,435</u>	<u>892</u>	<u>4,327</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 3,728</u>	<u>\$ 918</u>	<u>\$ 4,646</u>

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Board of Public Buildings	Fulton State Hospital	Totals June 30, 2024
Revenues:			
Investment Earnings:			
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	\$ 250	\$ 101	\$ 351
Interest	92	22	114
Total Revenues	342	123	465
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government	186	—	186
Capital Outlay:			
General Government	1,629	—	1,629
Human Services	—	502	502
Total Expenditures	1,815	502	2,317
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	(1,473)	(379)	(1,852)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,473)	(379)	(1,852)
Fund Balances - Beginning	4,908	1,271	6,179
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 3,435	\$ 892	\$ 4,327

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL
NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Board of Public Buildings			Fulton State Hospital		
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:						
Interest	\$ 93	\$ 93	\$ —	\$ 24	\$ 24	\$ —
Total Revenues	93	93	—	24	24	—
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Human Services	—	—	—	725	—	725
Capital Outlays:						
General Government	2,193	2,193	—	—	—	—
Human Services	—	—	—	1,083	1,083	—
Total Expenditures	2,193	2,193	—	1,808	1,083	725
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	(2,100)	(2,100)	—	(1,784)	(1,059)	725
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(2,100)	(2,100)	—	(1,784)	(1,059)	725
Fund Balances - Beginning	5,890	5,890	—	1,993	1,993	—
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 3,790</u>	<u>\$ 3,790</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 209</u>	<u>\$ 934</u>	<u>\$ 725</u>
Reconciling Items:						
Reclassifying Cash Equivalents as Investments		(3,606)			(889)	
Investments at Fair Value		3,431			845	
Invested Securities Lending Collateral		101			25	
Receivables, Net		12			3	
Account Payable		(186)			—	
Securities Lending Obligation		(101)			(25)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		(6)			(1)	
Fund Balance - GAAP Basis		<u>\$ 3,435</u>			<u>\$ 892</u>	

Total		
Budget	Actual	Variance
\$ 117	\$ 117	\$ —
117	117	—
725	—	725
2,193	2,193	—
1,083	1,083	—
4,001	3,276	725
(3,884)	(3,159)	725
(3,884)	(3,159)	725
7,883	7,883	—
\$ 3,999	\$ 4,724	\$ 725
	(4,495)	
	4,276	
	126	
	15	
	(186)	
	(126)	
	(7)	
	\$ 4,327	



*The **Permanent Funds** account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the government's programs.*

Permanent Funds:

Arrow Rock State Historic Site Endowment - Accounts for moneys transferred from the State Parks Earnings Fund, as well as other moneys or property received by grant, gift, donation, or bequest specified for the enhancement of the Arrow Rock State Historic Site.

Confederate Memorial Park - Accounts for the income from investments acquired by gifts, donations, and bequests to be used for the maintenance of the Confederate Memorial Park.

State Public School - Accounts for all moneys, bonds, lands, and other properties belonging to or donated to the State for public school use in establishing and maintaining free public schools.

Smith Memorial Endowment Trust - Accounts for moneys bequeathed for the use and benefit of the Crippled Children's Service.

**STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
PERMANENT FUNDS
June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)**

	Arrow Rock State Historic Site Endowment	Confederate Memorial Park	State Public School	Smith Memorial Endowment Trust	Totals June 30, 2024
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4	\$ 27	\$ 623	\$ 53	\$ 707
Investments	27	167	73,051	334	73,579
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	3	15	353	30	401
Receivables, Net	—	1	—	3	4
Total Assets	<u>\$ 34</u>	<u>\$ 210</u>	<u>\$ 74,027</u>	<u>\$ 420</u>	<u>\$ 74,691</u>
LIABILITIES					
Securities Lending Obligation	3	15	353	30	401
Total Liabilities	<u>3</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>353</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>401</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>—</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	\$ 31	\$ 75	\$ 73,674	\$ 365	\$ 74,145
Assigned	—	119	—	24	143
Total Fund Balances	<u>31</u>	<u>194</u>	<u>73,674</u>	<u>389</u>	<u>74,288</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 34</u>	<u>\$ 210</u>	<u>\$ 74,027</u>	<u>\$ 420</u>	<u>\$ 74,691</u>

Note: There were no liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
PERMANENT FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Arrow Rock State Historic Site Endowment	Confederate Memorial Park	State Public School	Smith Memorial Endowment Trust	Totals June 30, 2024
Revenues:					
Investment Earnings:					
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	\$ —	\$ 3	\$ 837	\$ 5	\$ 845
Interest	1	6	—	13	20
Penalties and Unclaimed Properties	—	—	3,507	—	3,507
Total Revenues	<u>1</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4,344</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>4,372</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	1	9	4,344	18	4,372
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>30</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>69,330</u>	<u>371</u>	<u>69,916</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 31</u>	<u>\$ 194</u>	<u>\$ 73,674</u>	<u>\$ 389</u>	<u>\$ 74,288</u>

NOTE: There were no expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL PERMANENT FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Arrow Rock State Historic Site Endowment			Confederate Memorial Park		
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:						
Interest	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ 5	\$ 6	\$ 1
Penalties and Unclaimed Property	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Revenues	1	1	—	5	6	1
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Human Services	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Expenditures	—	—	—	—	—	—
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	1	1	—	5	6	1
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net Changes in Fund Balances	1	1	—	5	6	1
Fund Balances - Beginning	31	31	—	192	192	—
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 32</u>	<u>\$ 32</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 197</u>	<u>\$ 198</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>
Reconciling Items:						
Reclassifying Cash Equivalents as Investments		(28)			(171)	
Investments at Fair Value		27			167	
Invested Securities Lending Collateral		3			15	
Receivable, Net		—			1	
Securities Lending Obligation		(3)			(15)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		—			(1)	
Fund Balance - GAAP Basis		<u>\$ 31</u>			<u>\$ 194</u>	

State Public School			Smith Memorial Endowment Trust		
Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
\$ 3	\$ 1	\$ (2)	\$ 8	\$ 12	\$ 4
16	7	(9)	—	—	—
2,594	1,107	(1,487)	—	—	—
2,613	1,115	(1,498)	8	12	4
—	—	—	10	—	10
—	—	—	10	—	10
2,613	1,115	(1,498)	(2)	12	14
5,000	3,500	(1,500)	—	—	—
5,000	3,500	(1,500)	—	—	—
7,613	4,615	(2,998)	(2)	12	14
64,126	64,126	—	385	385	—
\$ 71,739	\$ 68,741	\$ (2,998)	\$ 383	\$ 397	\$ 14
	(68,118)			(344)	
	73,051			334	
	353			30	
	—			3	
	(353)			(30)	
	—			(1)	
	\$ 73,674			\$ 389	

This statement is continued on page 195.

	Totals		
	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Interest	\$ 17	\$ 20	\$ 3
Penalties and Unclaimed Property	16	7	(9)
Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	2,594	1,107	(1,487)
Total Revenues	2,627	1,134	(1,493)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Human Services	10	—	10
Total Expenditures	10	—	10
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	2,617	1,134	(1,483)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	5,000	3,500	(1,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5,000	3,500	(1,500)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	7,617	4,634	(2,983)
Fund Balances - Beginning	64,734	64,734	—
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 72,351	\$ 69,368	\$ (2,983)
Reconciling Items:			
Reclassifying Cash Equivalents as Investments		(68,661)	
Investments at Fair Value		73,579	
Invested Securities Lending Collateral		401	
Receivable, Net		4	
Securities Lending Obligation		(401)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		(2)	
Fund Balance - GAAP Basis		\$ 74,288	

This statement is continued from page 194.



*The **Enterprise Funds** account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises.*

Non-Major Enterprise Funds:

State Fair Fees - Accounts for the fairground admission fees used to improve the grounds and to pay the operating costs of the State Fair.

State Parks - Accounts for park concessions and contributions which are used to acquire and operate state parks.

Natural Resources Revolving Services - Accounts for moneys received from the delivery of services and the sale or resale of maps, plats, reports, studies, records, and other publications and documents.

Historic Preservation Revolving - Accounts for gifts, grants, and contributions used to acquire, preserve, restore, maintain, or operate any historical properties.

Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance - Accounts for moneys collected from transport load fees and participating owners of petroleum storage tanks for cleanup of contamination caused by releases from petroleum storage tanks.

State Agency for Surplus Property - Accounts for the surplus property operation.

Department of Revenue Information - Accounts for fees received by the Department of Revenue for publications and used to pay the costs of providing this information.

Inmate Canteen - Accounts for sales of the canteen or commissary which is used to improve offender recreational, religious, or education services.

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	State Fair Fees	State Parks	Natural Resources Revolving Services
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 437	\$ 5,169	\$ 184
Investments	2,473	61,816	1,149
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	225	2,916	104
Receivables, Net	330	334	—
Due from Other Funds	9	8	152
Inventories	8	842	43
Total Current Assets	<u>3,482</u>	<u>71,085</u>	<u>1,632</u>
Non-Current Assets:			
Receivables, Net	206	413	—
Capital Assets:			
Non Depreciable Capital Assets	—	53,161	—
Capital Assets being depreciated/amortized	1,667	119,899	17,719
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(1,175)	(59,810)	(13,085)
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>698</u>	<u>113,663</u>	<u>4,634</u>
Total Assets	<u>4,180</u>	<u>184,748</u>	<u>6,266</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>310</u>	<u>1,195</u>	<u>146</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	91	2,512	111
Accrued Interest Payable	—	294	—
Accrued Payroll	20	129	7
Due to Other Funds	1	73	3
Securities Lending Obligation	225	2,916	104
Unearned Revenue	—	—	—
Claims Liability	—	—	—
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	—	66	—
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Subscriptions	—	—	—
Compensated Absences	25	120	11
Bonds Payable	—	2,640	—
Total Current Liabilities	<u>362</u>	<u>8,750</u>	<u>236</u>
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Claims Liability	—	—	—
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	—	139	—
Compensated Absences	16	216	9
Asset Retirement Obligations	—	—	2
Net OPEB Liability	246	1,391	15
Net Pension Liability	1,345	5,050	343
Bonds Payable	—	49,710	—
Discount on Bonds Payable	—	(88)	—
Total Non-Current Liabilities	<u>1,607</u>	<u>56,418</u>	<u>369</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,969</u>	<u>65,168</u>	<u>605</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>297</u>	<u>750</u>	<u>50</u>
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	492	99,338	4,634
Unrestricted	1,732	20,687	1,123
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 2,224</u>	<u>\$ 120,025</u>	<u>\$ 5,757</u>

					Totals
Historic Preservation Revolving	Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance	State Agency For Surplus Property	Department of Revenue Information	Inmate Canteen	June 30, 2024
\$ 415	\$ 7,173	\$ 165	\$ 143	\$ 483	\$ 14,169
2,591	39,480	1,028	898	3,014	112,449
236	3,590	93	81	274	7,519
44	2,801	72	12	20	3,613
—	—	—	—	—	169
—	—	—	—	3,397	4,290
3,286	53,044	1,358	1,134	7,188	142,209
—	—	—	—	—	619
1,000	—	—	—	—	54,161
591	313	3,265	—	1,006	144,460
(325)	(154)	(2,700)	—	(575)	(77,824)
1,266	159	565	—	431	121,416
4,552	53,203	1,923	1,134	7,619	263,625
161	1,200	445	—	1,858	5,315
3	227	9	—	1,033	3,986
—	—	—	—	—	294
7	51	24	—	104	342
—	2	—	—	—	79
236	3,590	93	81	274	7,519
—	472	—	—	—	472
—	11,000	—	—	—	11,000
20	35	—	—	3	124
1	2	—	—	—	3
9	114	43	—	146	468
—	—	—	—	—	2,640
276	15,493	169	81	1,560	26,927
—	78,682	—	—	—	78,682
42	113	—	—	2	296
—	—	6	—	—	247
—	—	—	—	—	2
129	630	551	—	39	3,001
579	3,978	2,333	—	3,904	17,532
—	—	—	—	—	49,710
—	—	—	—	—	(88)
750	83,403	2,890	—	3,945	149,382
1,026	98,896	3,059	81	5,505	176,309
48	367	133	—	555	2,200
1,203	9	565	—	426	106,667
2,436	(44,869)	(1,389)	1,053	2,991	(16,236)
\$ 3,639	\$ (44,860)	\$ (824)	\$ 1,053	\$ 3,417	\$ 90,431

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	State Fair Fees	State Parks	Natural Resources Revolving Services
Operating Revenues:			
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	\$ 4,799	\$ 9,311	\$ 68
Sales	—	896	181
Leases and Rentals	1,222	3,736	—
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	75	53	16
Total Operating Revenues	<u>6,096</u>	<u>13,996</u>	<u>265</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Cost of Goods Sold	—	—	792
Personal Service	1,750	2,925	278
Operations	3,543	9,031	168
Specific Programs	32	—	—
Depreciation/Amortization	55	4,486	1,043
Other Charges	333	251	23
Total Operating Expenses	<u>5,713</u>	<u>16,693</u>	<u>2,304</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>383</u>	<u>(2,697)</u>	<u>(2,039)</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Contributions and Intergovernmental	149	575	2,120
Interest Expense	—	(1,269)	(1,074)
Investment Earnings:			
Net Increase (Decrease) in the			
Fair Value of Investments	13	2,477	20
Interest	76	1,862	—
Disposal of Capital Assets	—	(458)	139
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>238</u>	<u>3,187</u>	<u>1,205</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	<u>621</u>	<u>490</u>	<u>(834)</u>
Transfers In	—	15	22
Transfers Out	—	—	—
Change in Net Position	<u>621</u>	<u>505</u>	<u>(812)</u>
Total Net Position as Previously reported 6/30/2023	6,006	119,645	6,565
Restatement Amount	(4,403)	(125)	4
Total Net Position as Restated 6/30/2023	<u>1,603</u>	<u>119,520</u>	<u>6,569</u>
Total Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 2,224</u>	<u>\$ 120,025</u>	<u>\$ 5,757</u>

Historic Preservation Revolving	Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance	State Agency For Surplus Property	Department of Revenue Information	Inmate Canteen	Totals June 30, 2024
\$ —	\$ 16,928	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 31,106
—	—	1,031	544	25,906	28,558
—	—	—	—	—	4,958
1	—	105	2	1,335	1,587
<u>1</u>	<u>16,928</u>	<u>1,136</u>	<u>546</u>	<u>27,241</u>	<u>66,209</u>
—	—	187	—	18,280	19,259
331	3,053	995	—	4,070	13,402
42	3,224	257	9	4,675	20,949
—	10,296	—	—	—	10,328
31	56	96	—	349	6,116
5	—	4	—	668	1,284
<u>409</u>	<u>16,629</u>	<u>1,539</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>28,042</u>	<u>71,338</u>
<u>(408)</u>	<u>299</u>	<u>(403)</u>	<u>537</u>	<u>(801)</u>	<u>(5,129)</u>
—	—	—	—	32	2,876
(24)	(5)	—	—	—	(2,372)
25	619	21	17	34	3,226
109	1,534	42	—	95	3,718
—	—	231	—	(384)	(472)
<u>110</u>	<u>2,148</u>	<u>294</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>(223)</u>	<u>6,976</u>
<u>(298)</u>	<u>2,447</u>	<u>(109)</u>	<u>554</u>	<u>(1,024)</u>	<u>1,847</u>
<u>1,817</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,865</u>
<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(30)</u>	<u>(576)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(606)</u>
<u>1,519</u>	<u>2,458</u>	<u>(139)</u>	<u>(22)</u>	<u>(1,024)</u>	<u>3,106</u>
<u>2,120</u>	<u>(47,318)</u>	<u>(685)</u>	<u>1,075</u>	<u>4,441</u>	<u>91,849</u>
<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(4,524)</u>
<u>2,120</u>	<u>(47,318)</u>	<u>(685)</u>	<u>1,075</u>	<u>4,441</u>	<u>87,325</u>
<u>\$ 3,639</u>	<u>\$ (44,860)</u>	<u>\$ (824)</u>	<u>\$ 1,053</u>	<u>\$ 3,417</u>	<u>\$ 90,431</u>

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	State Fair Fees	State Parks	Natural Resources Revolving Services
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from Internal Customers and Users	\$ —	\$ 11	\$ —
Receipts from External Customers and Users	6,013	13,922	249
Payments to Suppliers	(3,475)	(7,231)	(923)
Payments to Employees	(1,711)	(2,657)	(250)
Payments Made for Program Expense	(32)	—	—
Other Receipts	75	53	16
Other Payments	(333)	(242)	(23)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>537</u>	<u>3,856</u>	<u>(931)</u>
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:			
Loans Made to Outside Entities	—	—	—
Due to Other Funds	(1)	68	2
Due from Other Funds	—	8	(118)
Contributions and Intergovernmental	149	575	2,120
Transfers to Other Funds	—	—	—
Transfers from Other Funds	—	15	22
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	<u>148</u>	<u>666</u>	<u>2,026</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Interest Expense	—	(1,275)	(1,074)
Purchases and Construction of Capital Assets	—	(16,548)	(21)
Right-to-Use Asset Downpayment/Obligations	—	(19)	—
Bond Repayment	—	(2,620)	—
Disposal of Capital Assets	63	—	—
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing	<u>63</u>	<u>(20,462)</u>	<u>(1,095)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Proceeds from Investment Maturities	—	8,941	21
Purchase of Investments	(638)	—	—
Interest and Dividends Received	69	1,830	—
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	<u>(569)</u>	<u>10,771</u>	<u>21</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	179	(5,169)	21
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	258	10,338	163
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	<u>\$ 437</u>	<u>\$ 5,169</u>	<u>\$ 184</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 383	\$ (2,697)	\$ (2,039)
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	55	4,486	1,043
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:			
Accounts Receivable	—	18	—
Inventories	(2)	(69)	(38)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(58)	(296)	(20)
Accounts Payable	70	1,869	75
Accrued Payroll	(11)	69	1
Unearned Revenue	—	—	—
Claims Liability	—	—	—
Compensated Absences	20	196	3
Discount on Bonds Payable	—	9	—
Net OPEB Liability	6	35	4
Net Pension Liability	97	330	47
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(23)	(94)	(7)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 537</u>	<u>\$ 3,856</u>	<u>\$ (931)</u>
Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities:			
Lease, SBITA, and Financed Purchase Issuance	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	13	2,477	20
Net Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 2,477</u>	<u>\$ 20</u>

Historic Preservation Revolving	Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance	State Agency for Surplus Property	Department of Revenue Information	Inmate Canteen	Totals June 30, 2024
\$ —	\$ —	\$ 97	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 108
—	16,575	914	545	25,906	64,124
(43)	(3,266)	(445)	(9)	(21,923)	(37,315)
(335)	(3,056)	(969)	—	(4,021)	(12,999)
—	(10,106)	—	—	—	(10,138)
1	—	105	2	1,335	1,587
(5)	—	(4)	—	(668)	(1,275)
<u>(382)</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>(302)</u>	<u>538</u>	<u>629</u>	<u>4,092</u>
23	—	—	—	—	23
—	—	—	—	(3)	66
—	—	—	—	—	(110)
—	—	—	—	32	2,876
—	11	(30)	(576)	—	(595)
<u>1,817</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,854</u>
<u>1,840</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>(30)</u>	<u>(576)</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>4,114</u>
(24)	(5)	—	—	—	(2,378)
(1,007)	(17)	—	—	(237)	(17,830)
(15)	(31)	—	—	(25)	(27)
—	—	—	—	—	(2,620)
—	—	232	—	—	232
<u>(1,046)</u>	<u>(53)</u>	<u>232</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(262)</u>	<u>(22,623)</u>
—	—	72	50	—	9,084
(403)	(1,027)	—	—	(381)	(2,449)
100	1,457	40	—	100	3,596
<u>(303)</u>	<u>430</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>(281)</u>	<u>10,231</u>
109	535	12	12	115	(4,186)
306	6,638	153	131	368	18,355
<u>\$ 415</u>	<u>\$ 7,173</u>	<u>\$ 165</u>	<u>\$ 143</u>	<u>\$ 483</u>	<u>\$ 14,169</u>
\$ (408)	\$ 299	\$ (403)	\$ 537	\$ (801)	\$ (5,129)
31	56	96	—	349	6,116
—	(345)	(20)	1	—	(346)
—	—	—	—	1,306	1,197
(39)	(273)	(91)	—	(439)	(1,216)
(1)	(42)	(1)	—	(274)	1,696
(1)	(9)	(3)	—	11	57
—	(8)	—	—	—	(8)
—	190	—	—	—	190
(8)	(40)	1	—	(16)	156
—	—	—	—	—	9
3	25	12	—	39	124
47	350	131	—	541	1,543
(6)	(56)	(24)	—	(87)	(297)
<u>\$ (382)</u>	<u>\$ 147</u>	<u>\$ (302)</u>	<u>\$ 538</u>	<u>\$ 629</u>	<u>\$ 4,092</u>
\$ —	\$ 177	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 177
25	619	21	17	34	3,226
<u>\$ 25</u>	<u>\$ 796</u>	<u>\$ 21</u>	<u>\$ 17</u>	<u>\$ 34</u>	<u>\$ 3,403</u>



*The **Internal Service Funds** account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the State on a cost-reimbursement basis.*

Internal Service Funds:

Natural Resources Cost Allocation - Accounts for the administrative costs of the Department of Natural Resources.

Mental Health Interagency Payments - Accounts for moneys received through interagency agreements for services provided by other agencies.

State Facility Maintenance and Operation - Accounts for moneys collected from tenants for rent to cover the costs of operations in state-owned office buildings and institutions, charges to tenants in leased space to cover costs of real estate administrative services, and charges to capital improvement projects to cover the costs of project management services.

Office of Administration Revolving - Accounts for the following operations: printing services, flight operations, vehicle management, garage services, data processing and telecommunication services, building and grounds, insurance services, postage, and personnel administration.

Working Capital Revolving - Accounts for the operation of correctional industry programs and correctional farm programs.

General Government Revolving - Accounts for various service operations of the House of Representatives, Supreme Court, Adjutant General, Senate, Treasurer, and Department of Corrections.

Social Services Administrative Trust - Accounts for moneys transferred or paid to the Department of Social Services from any governmental entity or the public for goods and services provided.

Economic Development Administrative - Accounts for moneys collected for goods and services provided to other divisions and used to pay the cost of providing such services.

Professional Registration Fees - Accounts for moneys received from the professional boards for administrative services.

Conservation Employees' Insurance Plan - Accounts for health insurance coverage on a self-insured basis and life insurance coverage by a third party provider for Department of Conservation employees.

Transportation Self-Insurance Plan - Accounts for highway and highway patrol moneys used to pay workers' compensation claims. Moneys are also used to pay auto claims against the Department of Transportation.

Missouri State Employees' Insurance Plan - Accounts for long-term disability and death benefits provided on a self-insured basis for state employees.

Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan - Accounts for medical care benefits provided on a self-insured basis for active state employees.

MoDOT and MSHP Medical and Life Insurance Plan - Accounts for the medical coverage provided on a self-insured basis and death benefits provided on an insured basis to Department of Transportation employees and members of the Missouri State Highway Patrol.

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Natural Resources Cost Allocation	Mental Health Interagency Payments	State Facility Maintenance and Operation	Office of Administration Revolving	Working Capital Revolving	General Government Revolving
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 105	\$ 16	\$ 745	\$ 3,406	\$ 1,809	\$ 450
Investments	882	101	4,380	37,038	11,284	2,806
Restricted:						
Investments	—	—	—	—	—	—
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	80	9	398	3,368	1,026	255
Receivables, Net	—	—	—	6,528	729	48,322
Due from Other Funds	—	94	1	4,297	412	6
Due from Component Units	—	—	—	1	—	—
Inventories	—	—	800	1,843	10,255	—
Prepaid Items	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Current Assets	1,067	220	6,324	56,481	25,515	51,839
Non-Current Assets:						
Investments	—	—	—	—	—	—
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	—	—	—	2,532	—	—
Receivables, Net	—	—	—	292	49	—
Capital Assets:						
Non Depreciable Capital Assets	578	—	8,293	723	41	1,688
Capital Assets being depreciated/amortized	6,948	575	500,973	165,780	23,223	251
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(5,936)	(574)	(288,699)	(128,193)	(21,866)	(200)
Total Non-Current Assets	1,590	1	220,567	41,134	1,447	1,739
Total Assets	2,657	221	226,891	97,615	26,962	53,578
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,712	—	18,242	11,264	4,227	11
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	127	—	2,529	2,362	80	332
Accrued Payroll	318	—	1,058	634	224	—
Due to Other Funds	120	—	77	—	—	10
Securities Lending Obligation	80	9	398	3,368	1,026	255
Unearned Revenue	—	—	—	214	—	—
Claims Liability	—	—	—	—	—	—
Obligations under Financed Purchases	—	—	1,980	3,302	—	—
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	57	—	95	335	—	—
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Subscriptions	37	—	7	2,908	—	—
Compensated Absences	610	—	1,831	1,039	459	1
Total Current Liabilities	1,349	9	7,975	14,162	1,789	598
Non-Current Liabilities:						
Claims Liability	—	—	—	—	—	—
Obligations under Financed Purchases	—	—	13,200	8,925	—	—
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	87	—	509	905	—	—
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Subscriptions	108	—	20	780	—	—
Compensated Absences	168	—	305	400	—	—
Net OPEB Liability	5,535	—	18,293	7,118	5,890	839
Net Pension Liability	24,162	—	71,236	40,872	23,170	1,553
Total Non-Current Liabilities	30,060	—	103,563	59,000	29,060	2,392
Total Liabilities	31,409	9	111,538	73,162	30,849	2,990
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,744	—	5,291	3,871	1,331	3
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,301	1	204,756	21,155	1,398	1,739
Restricted for:						
Other Purposes	—	—	—	2,527	—	—
Unrestricted	(26,085)	211	(76,452)	8,164	(2,389)	48,857
Total Net Position	\$ (24,784)	\$ 212	\$ 128,304	\$ 31,846	\$ (991)	\$ 50,596

Social Services Administrative Trust	Economic Development Administrative	Professional Registration Fees	Conservation Employees' Insurance Plan	Transportation Self-Insurance Plan	Missouri State Employees' Insurance Plan	Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan	MoDOT & MSHP Medical and Life Insurance Plan	Totals June 30, 2024
\$ 11 71	\$ 23 143	\$ 101 630	\$ 3,329 3,055	\$ 9,609 23,302	\$ 3,675 —	\$ 189,798 183,099	\$ 12,557 12,195	\$ 225,634 278,986
—	—	—	—	200	—	—	—	200
7	13	57	—	—	—	—	—	5,213
—	—	—	1,216	333	1,038	38,979	3,908	101,053
2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,822
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,973
—	—	—	—	—	—	383	—	383
166	189	788	7,600	33,444	4,713	412,259	28,660	629,265
—	—	—	—	73,510	—	—	23,544	97,054
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,532
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	341
—	8	92	—	—	—	—	—	11,423
74	79	3,926	—	—	—	4,700	—	706,529
(74)	(76)	(3,181)	—	—	—	(3,294)	—	(452,093)
—	11	837	—	73,510	—	1,406	23,544	365,786
166	200	1,625	7,600	106,954	4,713	413,665	52,204	995,051
2	527	3,573	—	—	—	2,842	—	46,400
28	22	168	27	12	4,297	3,694	4	13,682
—	31	197	—	—	—	—	—	2,462
17	2	15	—	—	—	5,904	—	6,145
7	13	57	—	—	—	—	—	5,213
—	—	—	65	—	—	19,871	7,867	28,017
—	—	—	4,119	27,408	—	51,754	9,700	92,981
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,282
—	—	—	—	—	—	244	—	731
—	—	—	—	—	—	325	—	3,277
—	48	326	—	—	—	—	—	4,314
52	116	763	4,211	27,420	4,297	81,792	17,571	162,104
—	—	—	—	67,152	—	—	—	67,152
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22,125
—	—	—	—	—	—	373	—	1,874
—	—	—	—	—	—	193	—	1,101
—	2	114	—	—	—	362	—	1,351
—	898	2,655	—	—	—	—	—	41,228
4	3,241	13,517	—	—	—	11,707	—	189,462
4	4,141	16,286	—	67,152	—	12,635	—	324,293
56	4,257	17,049	4,211	94,572	4,297	94,427	17,571	486,397
1	149	1,070	—	—	—	—	—	13,460
—	11	837	—	—	—	271	—	231,469
—	—	—	—	200	—	—	—	2,727
111	(3,690)	(13,758)	3,389	12,182	416	321,809	34,633	307,398
\$ 111	\$ (3,679)	\$ (12,921)	\$ 3,389	\$ 12,382	\$ 416	\$ 322,080	\$ 34,633	\$ 541,594

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Natural Resources Cost Allocation	Mental Health Interagency Payments	State Facility Maintenance and Operation	Office of Administration Revolving	Working Capital Revolving	General Government Revolving
Operating Revenues:						
Employer Contributions	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Employee Contributions	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medicare Part D Subsidy	—	—	—	—	—	—
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	—	—	—	—	—	6,415
Sales	—	—	—	—	31,230	6
Leases and Rentals	—	—	86,127	298	29	3
Charges for Services	14,368	10,466	453	120,720	—	110
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	66	—	21	2,163	6	12
Total Operating Revenues	14,434	10,466	86,601	123,181	31,265	6,546
Operating Expenses:						
Cost of Goods Sold	—	—	—	12,297	15,023	—
Personal Service	11,213	—	40,853	23,863	9,378	27
Operations	2,635	—	36,757	52,856	1,847	6,282
Specific Programs	3	10,697	—	—	6	3,333
Insurance Benefits	—	—	—	—	—	—
Depreciation/Amortization	424	—	11,885	16,313	536	29
Other Charges	74	—	243	185	1,363	45
Total Operating Expenses	14,349	10,697	89,738	105,514	28,153	9,716
Operating Income (Loss)	85	(231)	(3,137)	17,667	3,112	(3,170)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Contributions and Intergovernmental	—	94	96	—	412	6
Interest Expense	(71)	—	(633)	(461)	—	—
Investment Earnings:						
Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	4	13	77	303	93	110
Interest	—	—	—	1,088	3	—
Disposal of Capital Assets	(38)	—	(347)	(313)	18	(80)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(105)	107	(807)	617	526	36
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(20)	(124)	(3,944)	18,284	3,638	(3,134)
Transfers In	—	—	53	40	—	2,600
Transfers Out	(12)	—	(240)	(8,847)	—	(180)
Change in Net Position	(32)	(124)	(4,131)	9,477	3,638	(714)
Total Net Position as Previously reported 6/30/2023	(25,073)	336	133,030	20,439	(4,634)	51,362
Restatement Amount	321	—	(595)	1,930	5	(52)
Total Net Position as Restated 6/30/2023	(24,752)	336	132,435	22,369	(4,629)	51,310
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ (24,784)	\$ 212	\$ 128,304	\$ 31,846	\$ (991)	\$ 50,596

Social Services Administrative Trust Fund	Economic Development Administrative	Professional Registration Fees	Conservation Employees' Insurance Plan	Transportation Self-Insurance Plan	Missouri State Employees' Insurance Plan	Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan	MoDOT & MSHP Medical and Life Insurance Plan	Totals June 30, 2024
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 19,541	\$ 19,000	\$ 16,241	\$ 417,458	\$ 95,566	\$ 567,806
—	—	—	6,170	—	18,381	76,355	34,834	135,740
—	—	—	670	—	—	—	—	670
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,415
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31,236
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86,457
465	1,320	9,883	—	—	—	—	—	157,785
—	130	4	5,062	741	480	88,272	6,566	103,523
465	1,450	9,887	31,443	19,741	35,102	582,085	136,966	1,089,632
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,320
1	1,108	7,699	—	—	161	3,999	8,456	106,758
445	176	1,957	2,016	1,046	319	366	—	106,702
—	54	7	—	—	34,622	—	—	48,722
—	—	—	29,436	30,022	—	537,045	138,339	734,842
—	2	238	—	—	—	1,204	—	30,631
—	6	300	21	—	—	11,538	—	13,775
446	1,346	10,201	31,473	31,068	35,102	554,152	146,795	1,068,750
19	104	(314)	(30)	(11,327)	—	27,933	(9,829)	20,882
2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	620
—	—	(6)	—	—	—	—	—	(1,171)
(2)	2	15	155	2,995	—	—	1,456	5,221
—	—	—	114	2,591	203	18,216	1,181	23,396
—	—	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	(762)
—	12	7	269	5,586	203	18,216	2,637	27,304
19	116	(307)	239	(5,741)	203	46,149	(7,192)	48,186
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,693
—	—	(54)	—	—	—	—	—	(9,333)
19	116	(361)	239	(5,741)	203	46,149	(7,192)	41,546
92	(3,795)	(12,585)	3,149	18,123	213	275,931	41,825	498,413
—	—	25	1	—	—	—	—	1,635
92	(3,795)	(12,560)	3,150	18,123	213	275,931	41,825	500,048
\$ 111	\$ (3,679)	\$ (12,921)	\$ 3,389	\$ 12,382	\$ 416	\$ 322,080	\$ 34,633	\$ 541,594

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Natural Resources Cost Allocation	Mental Health Interagency Payments	State Facility Maintenance and Operation	Office of Administration Revolving	Working Capital Revolving	General Government Revolving
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Receipts from Internal Customers and Users	\$ 14,368	\$ 8,456	\$ 77,050	\$ 101,303	\$ 21,231	\$ 76
Receipts from External Customers and Users	—	2,010	9,530	18,101	9,590	7,624
Payments to Suppliers	(2,627)	(84)	(36,233)	(65,704)	(17,681)	(6,477)
Payments to Employees	(10,917)	(2)	(40,373)	(23,413)	(9,246)	(26)
Payments Made for Program Expense	(3)	(10,697)	—	—	(6)	(3,333)
Other Receipts	66	—	21	2,163	6	12
Other Payments	(74)	—	(243)	(185)	(1,363)	(45)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	813	(317)	9,752	32,265	2,531	(2,169)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:						
Due to Other Funds	39	—	(15)	—	—	(59)
Due from Other Funds	—	(66)	—	1,751	(192)	2
Contributions and Intergovernmental	—	94	96	—	412	6
Transfers to Other Funds	(12)	—	(187)	(8,847)	—	(180)
Transfers from Other Funds	—	—	—	40	—	2,600
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	27	28	(106)	(7,056)	220	2,369
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Interest Expense	(71)	—	(633)	(461)	—	—
Purchases and Construction of Capital Assets	(461)	—	(6,768)	(8,369)	(42)	(1,717)
Right-to-Use Asset Downpayment/Obligations	(151)	—	(282)	(4,222)	(15)	—
Financed Purchase Downpayment/Obligations	(9)	—	(1,919)	(3,952)	—	—
Disposal of Capital Assets	—	—	—	(313)	—	—
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(692)	—	(9,602)	(17,317)	(57)	(1,717)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Proceeds from Sales and Investment Maturities	—	256	80	—	—	1,389
Purchase of Investments	(246)	—	—	(7,146)	(2,166)	—
Interest and Dividends Received	—	—	—	999	3	—
Investment Fees	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	(246)	256	80	(6,147)	(2,163)	1,389
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(98)	(33)	124	1,745	531	(128)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	203	49	621	4,193	1,278	578
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 105	\$ 16	\$ 745	\$ 5,938	\$ 1,809	\$ 450
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) of Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 85	\$ (231)	\$ (3,137)	\$ 17,667	\$ 3,112	\$ (3,170)
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	424	—	11,885	16,313	536	29
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:						
Accounts Receivable	—	—	—	(1,475)	(411)	1,166
Inventories	—	—	—	(319)	(786)	—
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(1,231)	—	(4,572)	(2,737)	(931)	(2)
Prepaid Items	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accounts Payable	8	(84)	524	(232)	(25)	(195)
Accrued Payroll	34	(2)	44	15	7	(1)
Unearned Revenue	—	—	—	13	—	—
Claims Liability	—	—	—	—	—	—
Compensated Absences	(5)	—	89	130	(26)	—
Net OPEB Liability	160	—	333	218	140	1
Net Pension Liability	1,657	—	5,367	3,325	1,201	4
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(319)	—	(781)	(653)	(286)	(1)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 813	\$ (317)	\$ 9,752	\$ 32,265	\$ 2,531	\$ (2,169)
Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities:						
Lease, SBITA, and Financed Purchase Issuance	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 11,098	\$ —	\$ —
Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	4	13	77	303	93	110
Net Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities	\$ 4	\$ 13	\$ 77	\$ 11,401	\$ 93	\$ 110

Social Services Administrative Trust	Economic Development Administrative	Professional Registration Fees	Conservation Employees' Insurance Plan	Transportation Self-Insurance Plan	Missouri State Employees' Insurance Plan	Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan	MoDOT & MSHP Medical and Life Insurance Plan	Totals June 30, 2024
\$ 384	\$ 872	\$ —	\$ 19,564	\$ 19,000	\$ —	\$ 406,948	\$ 95,566	\$ 764,818
81	448	9,883	6,694	—	34,553	76,355	34,812	209,681
(431)	(239)	(1,887)	(2,001)	(1,057)	(99)	(312)	(54)	(134,886)
—	(1,119)	(7,557)	—	—	(161)	(3,657)	(8,456)	(104,927)
—	(54)	(7)	(28,349)	(16,388)	(34,622)	(530,925)	(136,939)	(761,323)
—	130	4	5,062	741	480	88,272	6,566	103,523
—	(6)	(300)	(21)	—	—	(11,538)	—	(13,775)
34	32	136	949	2,296	151	25,143	(8,505)	63,111
17	(4)	(25)	—	—	—	5,288	—	5,241
11	(10)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,496
2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	620
—	—	(54)	—	—	—	—	—	(9,280)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,640
30	(4)	(79)	—	—	—	5,288	—	717
—	—	(6)	—	—	—	—	—	(1,171)
—	(8)	(80)	—	—	—	(331)	—	(17,776)
—	(2)	(70)	—	—	—	—	—	(4,742)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5,880)
—	—	—	—	—	—	(805)	—	(1,118)
—	(10)	(156)	—	—	—	(1,136)	—	(30,687)
—	—	98	1,486	23,347	—	—	9,329	35,985
(55)	(13)	—	—	(30,403)	—	(83,698)	(701)	(124,428)
—	—	—	119	2,551	203	18,216	1,245	23,336
—	—	—	—	(85)	—	—	(37)	(122)
(55)	(13)	98	1,605	(4,590)	203	(65,482)	9,836	(65,229)
9	5	(1)	2,554	(2,294)	354	(36,187)	1,331	(32,088)
2	18	102	775	11,903	3,321	225,985	11,226	260,254
\$ 11	\$ 23	\$ 101	\$ 3,329	\$ 9,609	\$ 3,675	\$ 189,798	\$ 12,557	\$ 228,166
\$ 19	\$ 104	\$ (314)	\$ (30)	\$ (11,327)	\$ —	\$ 27,933	\$ (9,829)	\$ 20,882
—	2	238	—	—	—	1,204	—	30,631
—	—	—	(146)	—	(69)	(11,208)	(230)	(12,373)
4	1	10	—	—	—	—	—	(1,090)
—	(144)	(830)	—	—	—	(852)	—	(11,299)
—	—	—	—	—	—	(129)	—	(129)
10	(64)	60	15	(11)	220	183	(54)	355
—	1	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	97
—	—	—	23	—	—	698	208	942
—	—	—	1,087	13,634	—	6,120	1,400	22,241
—	(1)	(7)	—	—	—	1	—	181
—	12	63	—	—	—	—	—	927
1	146	1,071	—	—	—	1,218	—	13,990
—	(25)	(154)	—	—	—	(25)	—	(2,244)
\$ 34	\$ 32	\$ 136	\$ 949	\$ 2,296	\$ 151	\$ 25,143	\$ (8,505)	\$ 63,111
\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 11,098
(2)	2	15	155	2,995	—	—	1,456	5,221
\$ (2)	\$ 2	\$ 15	\$ 155	\$ 2,995	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,456	\$ 16,319



*The **Fiduciary Funds** account for assets held by the State in a trustee or custodial capacity.*

Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds:

Missouri State Employees' Retirement System:

Missouri State Employees' Plan - Accounts for retirement, survivor, and disability benefits paid to employees of the State who are not covered under another state-sponsored retirement plan.

Judicial Plan - Accounts for retirement, survivor, and disability benefits to judges in the State of Missouri.

Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System - Accounts for retirement, survivor, and disability benefits paid to Department of Transportation employees and members of the Missouri State Highway Patrol.

Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan State Retiree Welfare Benefit Trust - Accounts for health and welfare benefits paid for the exclusive benefit of current and future retired employees of the State who are not covered under another state-sponsored other post-employment benefit plan.

Missouri State Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Incentive (IRC 401a) Plan - Accounts for retirement benefits paid to employees of the State.

Missouri State Public Employees' Deferred Compensation (IRC 457) Plan - Accounts for deposits from State employees, which are invested for the benefit of the employees until properly authorized to distribute.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds:

Alternative Care Trust - Accounts for all moneys received and spent by the Division of Family Services on behalf of children in their custody.

Unclaimed Property - Accounts for moneys unpaid or unclaimed within one year after final settlement of any executor or administrator, assignee, sheriff or receiver and all unclaimed deposits, dividends, and interest of banks unable to locate the owners.

Custodial Funds:

Program - Accounts for the receipt of various taxes, refundable deposits, and other moneys to be held until the State has the right or obligation to distribute them to various entities or individuals.

Institution - Accounts for deposits to various institutional accounts and other receipts held by the State until there is proper authorization to disburse them directly to others.

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS
June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Missouri State Employees' Retirement System		Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System	Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan State Retiree Welfare Benefit Trust	Missouri State Public Employees' Deferred Compensation		Totals
	Missouri State Employees' Plan	Judicial Plan			401 (a) Plan	457 Plan	June 30, 2024
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,812	\$ 1,887	\$ 783	\$ 2,270	\$ 976	\$ 1,858	\$ 18,586
Investments at Fair Value	12,037,017	266,335	3,658,218	198,398	673,051	2,342,991	19,176,010
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	—	—	21,142	—	—	—	21,142
Receivables, net	665,338	15,801	30,482	30,779	78	253	742,731
Due From Other Funds	—	—	—	5,904	—	—	5,904
Capital Assets:							
Non Depreciable Capital Assets	13,376	—	188	—	—	—	13,564
Capital Assets being Depreciated/Amortized	9,148	—	4,216	—	—	—	13,364
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(5,795)	—	(3,878)	—	—	—	(9,673)
Total Capital Assets, Net	16,729	—	526	—	—	—	17,255
Total Assets	12,729,896	284,023	3,711,151	237,351	674,105	2,345,102	19,981,628
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
	987	22	289	—	22	72	1,392
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	446,246	10,357	9,575	282	70	219	466,749
Obligations under Repurchase Agreements	3,476,715	76,926	—	—	—	—	3,553,641
Securities Lending Obligation	—	—	21,725	—	—	—	21,725
Unearned Revenue	—	—	—	6,878	—	—	6,878
Claims Liability	—	—	—	6,354	—	—	6,354
Compensated Absences	802	18	287	—	—	—	1,107
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	885	—	—	—	—	—	885
Net OPEB Liability	5,453	122	838	—	122	397	6,932
Total Liabilities	3,930,101	87,423	32,425	13,514	192	616	4,064,271
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
	2,137	48	1,357	—	48	156	3,746
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits, OPEB, and Deferred Compensation	\$ 8,798,645	\$ 196,574	\$ 3,677,658	\$ 223,837	\$ 673,887	\$ 2,344,402	\$ 15,915,003

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Missouri State Employees' Retirement System		Missouri Department of Transportation and Highway Patrol Employees' Retirement System	Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan State Retiree Welfare Benefit Trust	Missouri State Public Employees' Deferred Compensation		Totals
	Missouri State Employees' Plan	Judicial Plan			401 (a) Plan	457 Plan	June 30, 2024
Additions:							
Contributions:							
Employer	\$ 669,903	\$ 40,748	\$ 254,358	\$ 74,071	\$ 29,009	\$ —	\$ 1,068,089
Plan Member	59,774	2,030	8,250	43,341	—	96,220	209,615
Other	4,220	—	7,632	87,079	932	48,765	148,628
Total Contributions	733,897	42,778	270,240	204,491	29,941	144,985	1,426,332
Investment Earnings:							
Increase (Decrease) in Appreciation of Assets	773,277	17,271	321,421	—	48,293	236,540	1,396,802
Interest and Dividends	133,686	3,049	155,817	16,394	10,522	30,977	350,445
Securities Lending Income	—	—	1,294	—	—	—	1,294
Other Income	(174,945)	(3,889)	—	—	—	—	(178,834)
Total Investment Earnings	732,018	16,431	478,532	16,394	58,815	267,517	1,569,707
Less Investment Expenses:							
Investment Activity Expense	(175,348)	(3,784)	(45,272)	—	—	—	(224,404)
Securities Lending Expense	—	—	(1,138)	—	—	—	(1,138)
Total Investment Expense	(175,348)	(3,784)	(46,410)	—	—	—	(225,542)
Net Investment Earnings (Loss)	556,670	12,647	432,122	16,394	58,815	267,517	1,344,165
Cost Reimbursement/ Miscellaneous	1	—	—	—	575	1,890	2,466
Total Additions	1,290,568	55,425	702,362	220,885	89,331	414,392	2,772,963
Deductions:							
Benefits	1,021,026	48,948	300,081	187,128	51,749	—	1,608,932
Administrative Expenses	11,091	99	6,217	9,702	545	2,598	30,252
Program Distributions	9,518	31	—	—	—	150,291	159,840
Inactive-vested Buyout Payments	174	—	—	—	—	—	174
Service Transfer Payments	7,112	—	—	—	—	—	7,112
Depreciation/Amortization	795	—	34	—	—	—	829
Total Deductions	1,049,716	49,078	306,332	196,830	52,294	152,889	1,807,139
Change in Net Position	240,852	6,347	396,030	24,055	37,037	261,503	965,824
Net Position - Beginning of Year	8,557,793	190,227	3,281,628	199,782	636,850	2,082,899	14,949,179
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 8,798,645</u>	<u>\$ 196,574</u>	<u>\$ 3,677,658</u>	<u>\$ 223,837</u>	<u>\$ 673,887</u>	<u>\$ 2,344,402</u>	<u>\$ 15,915,003</u>

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Alternative Care Trust	Unclaimed Property	Totals June 30, 2024
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 454	\$ 9,823	\$ 10,277
Investments at Fair Value	4,241	61,273	65,514
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	386	5,571	5,957
Assets Held in Escheat	—	20,997	20,997
Receivables, net	127	—	127
Inventories	—	1	1
Capital Assets:			
Capital Assets being Depreciated/Amortized	—	195	195
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	—	(188)	(188)
Total Capital Assets, Net	—	7	7
Total Assets	5,208	97,672	102,880
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
	—	495	495
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	720	10	730
Accrued Payroll	—	31	31
Securities Lending Obligation	386	5,571	5,957
Compensated Absences	—	43	43
Net OPEB Liability	—	443	443
Net Pension Liability	—	2,003	2,003
Total Liabilities	1,106	8,101	9,207
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
	—	154	154
NET POSITION			
Net Position Restricted for Other Purposes	\$ 4,102	\$ 89,912	\$ 94,014

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Alternative Care Trust	Unclaimed Property	Totals June 30, 2024
Additions:			
Increase (Decrease) in Appreciation of Assets	\$ 89	\$ 1,921	\$ 2,010
Interest	183	12	195
Total Investment Earnings	272	1,933	2,205
Unclaimed Property	—	67,422	67,422
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	10,220	13	10,233
Total Additions	10,492	69,368	79,860
Deductions:			
Administrative Expenses	702	2,538	3,240
Program Distributions	10,286	55,237	65,523
Depreciation/Amortization	—	7	7
Total Deductions	10,988	57,782	68,770
Change in Net Position	(496)	11,586	11,090
Net Position - Beginning	4,598	78,326	82,924
Net Position - Ending	\$ 4,102	\$ 89,912	\$ 94,014

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Program	Institution	Totals June 30, 2024
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 51,813	\$ 16,034	\$ 67,847
Investments at Fair Value	812,060	8	812,068
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	109	—	109
Receivable, net	853,586	—	853,586
Total Assets	1,717,568	16,042	1,733,610
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	1,365	2	1,367
Due to Other Governments	2,942	—	2,942
Securities Lending Obligation	109	—	109
Unearned Revenue	167	—	167
Total Liabilities	4,583	2	4,585
NET POSITION			
Net Position Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	\$ 1,712,985	\$ 16,040	\$ 1,729,025

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Program	Institution	Totals June 30, 2024
Additions:			
Contributions	\$ 1,544,923	\$ 78,189	\$ 1,623,112
Taxes	6,525,181	—	6,525,181
License, Fees, Permits	116,007	—	116,007
Investment Earnings:			
Increase (Decrease) in Appreciation of Assets	(13,559)	(3)	(13,562)
Interest	32,359	1	32,360
Investment Expense	511	—	511
Net Investment Earnings (Loss)	19,311	(2)	19,309
Penalties and Unclaimed Property	146	—	146
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	(29,440)	—	(29,440)
Total Additions	8,176,128	78,187	8,254,315
Deductions:			
Administrative Expenses	52,754	—	52,754
Distributions to Other Entities/Individuals	1,749,166	80,390	1,829,556
Distributions to Other Governments	6,445,179	—	6,445,179
Total Deductions	8,247,099	80,390	8,327,489
Change in Net Position	(70,971)	(2,203)	(73,174)
Net Position as Previously Reported 6/30/2023	1,783,974	18,239	1,802,213
Restatement Amounts	(18)	4	(14)
Net Position as Restated 6/30/2023	1,783,956	18,243	1,802,199
Net Position - Ending	\$ 1,712,985	\$ 16,040	\$ 1,729,025



*The **Component Units** account for all transactions relating to legally separate entities which, for reporting purposes, are a part of the State.*

Non-Major Component Units:

Missouri Development Finance Board - Accounts for moneys from bond proceeds, gifts, and grants to make loans for industrial development.

Missouri Agricultural and Small Business Development Authority - Accounts for moneys from bond proceeds, gifts, and grants to make loans for property acquisitions/renovations and pollution control facilities.

Missouri Transportation Finance Corporation - Accounts for moneys from federal, state or local sources, and from bond proceeds to be used for projects approved by the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission.

Missouri Wine and Grape Board - Accounts for moneys derived from the privilege of selling wine to be used for marketing development in developing programs for growing, selling, and marketing of grape products grown in Missouri.

State Environmental Improvement Energy Resources Authority - Accounts for moneys derived from the issuance of revenue bonds and notes to finance, acquire, construct and equip projects for the purpose of reducing, preventing or controlling pollution and to provide for the development of energy resources of the State of Missouri.

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Missouri Development Finance Board	Missouri Agricultural and Small Business Development Authority	Missouri Transportation Finance Corporation	Missouri Wine and Grape Board	State Environmental Improvement Energy Resources Authority	Totals June 30, 2024
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 24,446	\$ 732	\$ 28,118	\$ 14	\$ 1,126	\$ 54,436
Investments	20,798	644	19,430	84	1,099	42,055
Receivables, Net	5,407	118	603	2	159	6,289
Inventories	—	—	—	1	—	1
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	—	2,057	—	—	—	2,057
Investments	—	5,800	—	—	—	5,800
Receivables, net	—	3	13,217	—	—	13,220
Invested Securities Lending Collateral	—	—	—	8	—	8
Prepaid Items	302	—	—	—	5	307
Total Current Assets	50,953	9,354	61,368	109	2,389	124,173
Non-Current Assets:						
Investments	—	—	10,067	—	—	10,067
Advance to Primary Government	—	—	40,251	—	—	40,251
Receivables, net	23,552	2,136	—	—	—	25,688
Restricted Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,579	—	—	—	—	6,579
Investments	26,944	—	—	—	—	26,944
Receivables, net	—	—	8,550	—	—	8,550
Capital Assets:						
Non Depreciable Capital Assets	7,242	—	—	—	—	7,242
Capital Assets being Depreciated/ Amortized	82,625	63	—	53	260	83,001
Less Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization	(35,059)	(56)	—	(21)	(164)	(35,300)
Total Non-Current Assets	111,883	2,143	58,868	32	96	173,022
Total Assets	162,836	11,497	120,236	141	2,485	297,195
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	316	73	—	270	610	1,269
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	43	8	12	16	32	111
Accrued Payroll	—	—	—	13	—	13
Interest Payable	28	—	—	—	—	28
Due to Primary Government	—	—	—	1	—	1
Securities Lending Obligation	—	—	—	8	—	8
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	59	—	—	—	40	99
Compensated Absences	8	21	—	18	51	98
Bonds/Notes/Financed Purchase Payable	310	—	—	—	—	310
Total Current Liabilities	448	29	12	56	123	668
Non-Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	20,000	—	—	—	—	20,000
Unearned Revenue	568	—	—	—	—	568
Deposits and Reserves	6,453	—	—	—	—	6,453
Obligation under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	482	—	—	—	56	538
Compensated Absences	6	—	—	15	—	21
Bonds/Notes/Financed Purchase Payable	7,770	—	—	—	—	7,770
Net OPEB Liability	—	75	—	227	283	585
Net Pension Liability	1,386	268	—	995	1,262	3,911
Total Non-Current Liabilities	36,665	343	—	1,237	1,601	39,846
Total Liabilities	37,113	372	12	1,293	1,724	40,514
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,223	198	—	175	194	5,790
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	46,187	7	—	32	—	46,226
Restricted for:						
Other Purposes	8,047	7,860	85,958	—	959	102,824
Unrestricted	66,582	3,133	34,266	(1,089)	218	103,110
Total Net Position	\$ 120,816	\$ 11,000	\$ 120,224	\$ (1,057)	\$ 1,177	\$ 252,160

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Missouri Development Finance Board	Missouri Agricultural and Small Business Development Authority	Missouri Transportation Finance Corporation	Missouri Wine and Grape Board	State Environmental Improvement Energy Resources Authority	Totals June 30, 2024
Operating Revenues:						
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	\$ 761	\$ 74	\$ 1	\$ 9	\$ 392	\$ 1,237
Interest on Receivables	1,019	—	855	—	—	1,874
Interest on Lease Receivables	219	—	—	—	—	219
Leases and Rentals	5,731	—	—	—	—	5,731
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	16	15	—	—	6	37
Total Operating Revenues	7,746	89	856	9	398	9,098
Operating Expenses:						
Personal Service	599	150	79	449	795	2,072
Operations	3,138	50	12	1,204	220	4,624
Specific Programs	—	3,418	—	—	596	4,014
Depreciation/Amortization	2,391	9	—	5	40	2,445
Other Charges	56	—	2	20	—	78
Total Operating Expenses	6,184	3,627	93	1,678	1,651	13,233
Operating Income (Loss)	1,562	(3,538)	763	(1,669)	(1,253)	(4,135)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Contributions and Intergovernmental	—	3,033	—	1,576	783	5,392
Investment Earnings:						
Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	2,371	198	1,181	3	65	3,818
Interest	—	236	1,780	16	—	2,032
Interest and Bond Related Expenses	(524)	—	—	—	—	(524)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	—	—	—	7	—	7
Contributions to Others	(14)	—	—	—	—	(14)
Miscellaneous Revenues (Expenses)	—	—	(25)	—	—	(25)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	1,833	3,467	2,936	1,602	848	10,686
Change in Net Position	3,395	(71)	3,699	(67)	(405)	6,551
Total Net Position - Beginning	117,421	11,071	116,525	(990)	1,582	245,609
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 120,816	\$ 11,000	\$ 120,224	\$ (1,057)	\$ 1,177	\$ 252,160

STATE OF MISSOURI
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	Missouri Development Finance Board	Missouri Agricultural and Small Business Development Authority	Missouri Transportation Finance Corporation	Missouri Wine and Grape Board	State Environmental Improvement Energy Resources Authority	Totals June 30, 2024
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 7,213	\$ 74	\$ 760	\$ 10	\$ 353	\$ 8,410
Loans to Outside Entities	—	62	4,220	—	—	4,282
Payments to Vendors and Suppliers	17,237	(63)	(8)	(1,210)	(194)	15,762
Payments for Employees	(832)	(308)	(79)	(464)	(644)	(2,327)
Payments Made for Program Expense	—	(3,418)	—	—	(596)	(4,014)
Net Payments/Receipts for Tax Credit Projects	(10,667)	—	—	—	—	(10,667)
Other Receipts	—	15	—	—	6	21
Other Payments	—	—	(2)	(20)	—	(22)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	12,951	(3,638)	4,891	(1,684)	(1,075)	11,445
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:						
Advance to/from Primary Government	—	—	(15,855)	—	—	(15,855)
Contributions and Intergovernmental	(14)	3,033	—	1,576	783	5,378
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	(14)	3,033	(15,855)	1,576	783	(10,477)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Interest Expense	(543)	—	—	—	—	(543)
Acquisition and Construction of buildings, equipment, and right of use asset	(796)	—	—	(28)	—	(824)
Lease Downpayment/Obligation	—	—	—	—	(39)	(39)
Principal Payments on Capital Debt	(3,804)	—	—	—	—	(3,804)
Disposal of Capital Assets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(5,143)	—	—	(28)	(39)	(5,210)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Proceeds from Investment Maturities	106,467	(1,713)	26,600	107	378	131,839
Purchase of Investments	(107,340)	—	(31,464)	—	—	(138,804)
Interest	2,417	236	1,780	16	—	4,449
Investment Fees	—	—	(25)	—	—	(25)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	1,544	(1,477)	(3,109)	123	378	(2,541)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	9,338	(2,082)	(14,073)	(13)	47	(6,783)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	21,687	4,871	42,191	27	1,079	69,855
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 31,025	\$ 2,789	\$ 28,118	\$ 14	\$ 1,126	\$ 63,072
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 1,562	\$ (3,538)	\$ 763	\$ (1,669)	\$ (1,253)	\$ (4,135)
Depreciation/Amortization Expense	2,391	9	—	5	40	2,445
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:						
Accounts Receivable	132	—	—	—	(24)	108
Interest Receivable	4	—	(96)	1	(15)	(106)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(56)	(10)	—	(10)	(378)	(454)
Prepaid Items	3	—	—	—	—	3
Loans Receivable	—	62	4,220	—	—	4,282
Accounts Payable	19,940	(13)	4	(6)	26	19,951
Accrued Payroll	—	—	—	2	—	2
Deposit and Reserve	(10,879)	—	—	—	—	(10,879)
Lease Obligation	76	—	—	—	—	76
Compensated Absences	—	6	—	—	1	7
Unearned Revenue	(44)	—	—	—	—	(44)
Net Pension Liability	(319)	(97)	—	(40)	446	(10)
Net OPEB Liability	—	(72)	—	(22)	100	6
Deferred Inflows of Resources	141	15	—	55	(18)	193
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 12,951	\$ (3,638)	\$ 4,891	\$ (1,684)	\$ (1,075)	\$ 11,445
Non-Cash Investing Activities:						
Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	\$ 2,371	\$ 198	\$ 1,181	\$ 3	\$ 65	\$ 3,818
Net Non-Cash Investing Activities	\$ 2,371	\$ 198	\$ 1,181	\$ 3	\$ 65	\$ 3,818



*The **Statistical Section** presentations include Financial Trends, Revenue Capacity, Debt Capacity, Demographic and Economic Information, and Operating Information trends. The statistical data presented is intended to provide report users with a broader understanding of the environment in which the State operates.*

**STATE OF MISSOURI
STATISTICAL SECTION
June 30, 2024**

Index and Overview

This part of the State's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the State's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the State's financial performance and fiscal health have changed over time.

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Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	230
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Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader understand the State's capacity to raise revenues and the sources of those revenues.

Revenue Base - Taxable Sales by Industry	233
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Personal Income Tax Revenue	235
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Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader understand and assess the State's levels of outstanding debt and the State's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt	239
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Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules contain demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the State's financial activities take place.

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Operating Information

These schedules contain operating data to help the reader understand how the information in the State's financial report relates to the services it provides and the activities it performs.

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Operating Indicators by Function	246
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Sources: *Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the State of Missouri Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the years shown.*

STATE OF MISSOURI
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
FISCAL YEARS 2015-2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)

	2024	2023*	2022	2021	2020
Governmental Activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 35,441,800	\$ 33,757,818	\$ 32,921,366	31,935,183	\$ 31,404,122
Restricted	8,879,223	6,870,568	6,106,822	6,349,360	4,838,035
Unrestricted	(1,260,053)	239,425	(1,949,654)	(6,698,239)	(7,996,677)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 43,060,970	\$ 40,867,811	\$ 37,078,534	\$ 31,586,304	\$ 28,245,480
Business-Type Activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 108,654	\$ 109,296	\$ 52,605	111,023	\$ 114,334
Restricted	17,335	18,648	19,331	24,078	25,223
Unrestricted	1,123,603	994,269	833,543	600,128	556,537
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 1,249,592	\$ 1,122,213	\$ 905,479	\$ 735,229	\$ 696,094
Primary Government					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 35,550,454	\$ 33,867,114	\$ 32,973,971	\$ 32,046,206	\$ 31,518,456
Restricted	8,896,558	6,889,216	6,126,153	6,373,438	4,863,258
Unrestricted	(136,450)	1,233,694	(1,116,111)	(6,098,111)	(7,440,140)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 44,310,562	\$ 41,990,024	\$ 37,984,013	\$ 32,321,533	\$ 28,941,574

Continues Below

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Governmental Activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 30,848,265	\$ 30,364,850	\$ 29,793,477	\$ 29,255,865	\$ 28,791,258
Restricted	4,390,964	4,239,726	4,103,890	4,348,001	3,269,480
Unrestricted	(8,259,974)	(7,976,452)	(7,606,967)	(5,465,559)	(4,292,710)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 26,979,255	\$ 26,628,124	\$ 26,290,400	\$ 28,138,307	\$ 27,768,028
Business-Type Activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 124,985	\$ 126,899	\$ 115,327	\$ 98,320	\$ 55,669
Restricted	6,798	5,616	7,239	6,104	4,588
Unrestricted	956,556	858,356	762,633	677,470	420,995
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 1,088,339	\$ 990,871	\$ 885,199	\$ 781,894	\$ 481,252
Primary Government					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 30,973,250	\$ 30,491,749	\$ 29,908,804	\$ 29,354,185	\$ 28,846,927
Restricted	4,397,762	4,245,342	4,111,129	4,354,105	3,274,068
Unrestricted	(7,303,418)	(7,118,096)	(6,844,334)	(4,788,089)	(3,871,715)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 28,067,594	\$ 27,618,995	\$ 27,175,599	\$ 28,920,201	\$ 28,249,280

*Fiscal year 2023 amounts have been restated.

**STATE OF MISSOURI
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FISCAL YEARS 2015-2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)**

	2024	2023*	2022	2021
Governmental Activities:				
Expenses				
General Government	\$ 1,682,812	\$ 1,956,799	\$ 1,389,062	\$ 1,703,806
Education	10,240,301	9,594,013	9,056,692	7,782,932
Natural and Economic Resources	1,597,527	1,242,705	1,503,906	1,350,353
Transportation and Law Enforcement	2,427,084	2,269,704	2,296,413	2,100,853
Human Services	22,069,877	21,206,690	17,459,937	17,022,298
Interest on Debt (Excluding Direct Expense)	80,637	69,153	80,040	80,878
Total Expenses	<u>38,098,238</u>	<u>36,339,064</u>	<u>31,786,050</u>	<u>30,041,120</u>
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services:				
General Government	728,176	774,182	790,722	1,001,426
Transportation and Law Enforcement	251,913	275,081	346,329	245,340
Human Services	576,236	524,513	804,025	652,425
Other Activities	437,928	352,449	433,249	354,419
Operating Grants and Contributions	18,830,558	17,819,019	16,193,194	15,793,490
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,593,231	1,255,220	872,728	1,567,072
Total Program Revenues	<u>22,418,042</u>	<u>21,000,464</u>	<u>19,440,247</u>	<u>19,614,172</u>
Total Governmental Activities Net Program (Expense) Revenue	<u>(15,680,196)</u>	<u>(15,338,600)</u>	<u>(12,345,803)</u>	<u>(10,426,948)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Taxes:				
Sales and Use	4,651,615	4,591,840	4,386,016	3,608,744
Individual and Pass-Through Income	8,684,012	9,390,065	9,635,243	7,823,594
Corporate Income	930,382	994,559	876,812	699,212
County Foreign Insurance	348,962	330,449	290,974	266,086
Alcoholic Beverage	42,019	42,676	43,802	38,913
Corporate Franchise	—	—	—	—
Fuel	919,830	850,888	783,873	621,624
Miscellaneous Taxes	775,670	783,380	750,677	695,346
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	410,848	1,685,604	1,019,257	76,683
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	731,888	74,693	(409,114)	26,704
Gain (Loss) on Debt Defeasance	—	(1,218)	—	—
Special Items	—	—	—	—
Extraordinary Items	—	—	—	—
Transfers	378,129	388,672	386,487	70,605
Total General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	<u>17,873,355</u>	<u>19,131,608</u>	<u>17,764,027</u>	<u>13,927,511</u>
Total Governmental Activities Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 2,193,159</u>	<u>\$ 3,793,008</u>	<u>\$ 5,418,224</u>	<u>\$ 3,500,563</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Expenses				
State Lottery	\$ 1,383,900	\$ 1,417,387	\$ 1,424,912	\$ 1,434,104
Unemployment Compensation	230,070	191,956	248,191	3,680,869
Missouri Veterans' Homes	—	—	—	—
State Fair Fees	5,711	5,291	4,802	2,257
State Parks and DNR	21,516	17,207	16,090	12,574
Historic Preservation	433	454	412	376
Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance	16,630	16,858	17,047	17,341
Surplus Property	1,307	1,281	1,368	1,706
Revenue Information	9	8	7	7
Inmate Canteen	28,410	29,227	30,891	32,495
Total Expenses	<u>1,687,986</u>	<u>1,679,669</u>	<u>1,743,720</u>	<u>5,181,729</u>
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services:				
State Lottery	1,760,157	1,812,271	1,809,209	1,828,313
Other Activities	65,869	66,877	67,499	64,730
Operating Grants and Contributions	344,990	391,936	420,819	3,260,494
Total Program Revenues	<u>2,171,016</u>	<u>2,271,084</u>	<u>2,297,527</u>	<u>5,153,537</u>
Total Business-Type Activities Net Program (Expense) Revenue	<u>483,030</u>	<u>591,415</u>	<u>553,807</u>	<u>(28,192)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	22,478	13,991	2,128	10,379
Adjustments to Claims Reserve	—	—	—	—
Extraordinary Items	—	—	—	—
Capital Contributions	—	—	—	—
Transfers	(378,129)	(388,672)	(386,487)	(70,605)
Total General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	<u>(355,651)</u>	<u>(374,681)</u>	<u>(384,359)</u>	<u>(60,226)</u>
Total Business-Type Activities Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 127,379</u>	<u>\$ 216,734</u>	<u>\$ 169,448</u>	<u>\$ (88,418)</u>
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 2,320,538</u>	<u>\$ 4,009,742</u>	<u>\$ 5,587,672</u>	<u>\$ 3,412,145</u>

*Fiscal year 2023 amounts have been restated

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 1,297,641	\$ 1,276,223	\$ 1,265,947	\$ 1,176,204	\$ 1,081,421	\$ 1,064,771
7,065,810	7,142,183	7,053,444	7,086,927	6,902,930	6,680,646
944,127	1,055,997	1,079,318	1,074,411	1,039,408	910,502
2,127,151	1,984,162	1,974,321	2,157,349	1,913,379	1,861,116
15,285,691	14,445,872	14,339,926	13,682,277	13,086,606	12,800,735
98,134	109,740	120,206	128,108	138,426	139,112
<u>26,818,554</u>	<u>26,014,177</u>	<u>25,833,162</u>	<u>25,305,276</u>	<u>24,162,170</u>	<u>23,456,882</u>
578,389	601,303	588,246	671,875	579,457	581,008
242,625	215,095	227,643	228,039	230,685	228,093
666,309	554,370	559,544	498,348	475,055	503,290
360,419	351,597	325,333	343,363	327,275	327,169
12,303,616	10,757,841	10,811,591	10,403,733	10,178,230	9,960,965
887,716	949,652	1,020,653	923,748	917,255	838,354
<u>15,039,074</u>	<u>13,429,858</u>	<u>13,533,010</u>	<u>13,069,106</u>	<u>12,707,957</u>	<u>12,438,879</u>
<u>(11,779,480)</u>	<u>(12,584,319)</u>	<u>(12,300,152)</u>	<u>(12,236,170)</u>	<u>(11,454,213)</u>	<u>(11,018,003)</u>
3,728,384	3,393,577	3,235,110	3,267,442	3,112,912	3,142,387
6,849,589	6,966,221	6,796,359	6,648,918	6,324,548	6,418,379
455,862	477,918	403,771	392,438	411,139	490,131
289,015	267,142	272,497	254,685	218,083	222,828
38,640	34,525	32,602	32,764	30,913	32,101
—	1,470	1,968	2,490	17,197	29,982
708,407	671,218	640,767	667,639	640,934	656,893
581,135	686,510	684,578	680,885	663,797	668,955
51,264	58,534	59,233	62,173	58,971	76,276
90,352	79,604	26,308	12,626	26,468	24,721
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>313,750</u>	<u>304,529</u>	<u>331,631</u>	<u>289,683</u>	<u>304,320</u>	<u>275,997</u>
<u>13,106,398</u>	<u>12,941,248</u>	<u>12,484,824</u>	<u>12,311,743</u>	<u>11,809,282</u>	<u>12,038,650</u>
<u>\$ 1,326,918</u>	<u>\$ 356,929</u>	<u>\$ 184,672</u>	<u>\$ 75,573</u>	<u>\$ 355,069</u>	<u>\$ 1,020,647</u>
\$ 1,207,182	\$ 1,168,012	\$ 1,086,927	\$ 1,070,595	\$ 1,025,086	\$ 873,502
3,155,342	264,370	294,271	318,782	312,295	391,508
125,103	125,245	123,095	115,078	100,771	92,501
5,406	4,528	4,880	4,726	4,369	4,390
15,943	13,257	9,829	14,025	8,395	8,264
426	531	725	1,248	577	741
20,862	20,345	21,298	19,392	16,205	14,705
1,856	2,589	2,416	2,523	2,590	3,169
8	9	12	12	14	13
30,333	28,498	46,474	—	—	—
<u>4,562,461</u>	<u>1,627,384</u>	<u>1,589,927</u>	<u>1,546,381</u>	<u>1,470,302</u>	<u>1,388,793</u>
1,526,247	1,484,529	1,418,409	1,361,996	1,327,852	1,144,604
83,928	86,689	104,320	61,228	56,005	59,199
2,851,252	431,609	466,750	553,591	677,118	693,657
<u>4,461,427</u>	<u>2,002,827</u>	<u>1,989,479</u>	<u>1,976,815</u>	<u>2,060,975</u>	<u>1,897,460</u>
<u>(101,034)</u>	<u>375,443</u>	<u>399,552</u>	<u>430,434</u>	<u>590,673</u>	<u>508,667</u>
29,694	26,449	18,338	13,156	11,420	3,591
—	—	—	—	2,500	—
—	—	—	(153)	—	—
—	173	11,463	920	—	—
<u>(313,750)</u>	<u>(304,529)</u>	<u>(331,631)</u>	<u>(289,683)</u>	<u>(304,320)</u>	<u>(275,997)</u>
<u>(284,056)</u>	<u>(277,907)</u>	<u>(301,830)</u>	<u>(275,760)</u>	<u>(290,400)</u>	<u>(272,406)</u>
<u>\$ (385,090)</u>	<u>\$ 97,536</u>	<u>\$ 97,722</u>	<u>\$ 154,674</u>	<u>\$ 300,273</u>	<u>\$ 236,261</u>
<u>\$ 941,828</u>	<u>\$ 454,465</u>	<u>\$ 282,394</u>	<u>\$ 230,247</u>	<u>\$ 655,342</u>	<u>\$ 1,256,908</u>

**STATE OF MISSOURI
FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FISCAL YEARS 2015-2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)**

	2024	2023*	2022	2021	2020
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 104,149	145,559	\$ 161,279	\$ 173,918	\$ 48,942
Restricted	2,242,705	985,246	1,006,133	1,371,960	598,678
Committed	921,278	875,133	760,316	611,350	662,067
Assigned	931,548	541,248	207,566	144,624	105,074
Unassigned	6,784,725	8,118,813	6,564,152	2,395,447	1,107,073
Total General Fund	<u>10,984,405</u>	<u>10,665,999</u>	<u>8,699,446</u>	<u>4,697,299</u>	<u>2,521,834</u>
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	138,227	130,048	121,571	115,000	104,480
Restricted	3,168,949	2,853,464	2,268,243	2,176,094	1,681,227
Committed	2,614,872	2,436,150	2,414,656	2,618,179	1,964,707
Assigned	543,951	517,376	480,823	408,917	377,999
Unassigned	—	—	—	—	—
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>6,465,999</u>	<u>5,937,038</u>	<u>5,285,293</u>	<u>5,318,190</u>	<u>4,128,413</u>
Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 17,450,404</u>	<u>\$ 16,603,037</u>	<u>\$ 13,984,739</u>	<u>\$ 10,015,489</u>	<u>\$ 6,650,247</u>

Continues Below

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 47,542	\$ 48,944	\$ 52,969	\$ 58,712	\$ 53,809
Restricted	556,252	485,578	341,052	488,180	292,758
Committed	655,263	617,661	590,697	589,956	545,765
Assigned	98,634	86,662	154,634	78,096	158,390
Unassigned	770,145	457,634	294,901	238,735	349,901
Total General Fund	<u>2,127,836</u>	<u>1,696,479</u>	<u>1,434,253</u>	<u>1,453,679</u>	<u>1,400,623</u>
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	98,229	95,438	97,723	97,027	1,243,039
Restricted	1,390,740	1,489,673	1,517,114	1,699,763	1,512,228
Committed	1,799,430	1,787,795	1,614,390	1,543,913	377,527
Assigned	377,227	410,182	422,122	430,901	425,256
Unassigned	—	—	(17,628)	—	—
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>3,665,626</u>	<u>3,783,088</u>	<u>3,633,721</u>	<u>3,771,604</u>	<u>3,558,050</u>
Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 5,793,462</u>	<u>\$ 5,479,567</u>	<u>\$ 5,067,974</u>	<u>\$ 5,225,283</u>	<u>\$ 4,958,673</u>

*Fiscal year 2023 amounts have been restated.

**STATE OF MISSOURI
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FISCAL YEARS 2015-2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)**

	2024	2023*	2022	2021
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 16,449,703	\$ 16,711,844	\$ 16,230,720	\$ 13,887,139
Licenses, Fees, and Permits	775,955	814,867	766,755	736,492
Sales	19,390	17,727	15,644	12,203
Leases and Rentals	865	668	657	498
Services	238,372	184,185	147,956	145,445
Contributions and Intergovernmental	20,813,692	20,747,506	18,080,287	17,434,708
Investment Earnings:				
Net Increase (Decrease) in the				
Fair Value of Investments	110,127	(365,252)	(455,492)	(17,682)
Interest	742,997	480,300	61,300	53,634
Penalties and Unclaimed Properties	140,283	226,639	80,693	566,781
Cost Reimbursement/Miscellaneous	423,490	393,254	520,079	519,765
Total Revenues	<u>39,714,874</u>	<u>39,211,738</u>	<u>35,448,599</u>	<u>33,338,983</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	1,520,553	1,822,803	1,181,389	1,470,082
Education	10,241,318	9,590,530	9,043,903	7,755,012
Natural and Economic Resources	1,471,989	1,149,271	1,372,291	1,196,800
Transportation and Law Enforcement	2,194,629	1,948,480	1,703,363	1,617,005
Human Services	21,975,053	21,069,350	17,156,450	16,676,407
Capital Outlay:				
General Government	1,629	3,685	9,764	7,270
Education	—	—	—	—
Natural and Economic Resources	—	—	527	23
Transportation and Law Enforcement	1,676,091	1,466,667	1,090,530	1,019,614
Human Services	502	59	2,735	434
Debt Service:				
Principal	500,089	471,541	338,090	286,630
Interest	116,125	91,481	106,505	114,360
Bond Issuance Costs	695	648	—	339
Underwriter's Discount	—	—	—	47
Total Expenditures	<u>39,698,673</u>	<u>37,614,515</u>	<u>32,005,547</u>	<u>30,144,023</u>
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	<u>16,201</u>	<u>1,597,223</u>	<u>3,443,052</u>	<u>3,194,960</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Notes/Capital Leases/Financed				
Purchases	63,588	110,830	20,146	9,273
Proceeds from General Obligation/Other Bonds	381,610	453,005	88,955	—
Issuance of Refunding Bonds	—	—	—	172,850
Payments to Escrow Agent	—	—	—	(208,893)
Bond Premium	9,289	47,643	11,439	36,429
Proceeds from Capital Asset Sale	16,082	13,823	14,461	13,213
Transfers In	396,394	407,384	398,475	409,430
Transfers Out	(11,934)	(12,936)	(9,114)	(339,368)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>855,029</u>	<u>1,019,749</u>	<u>524,362</u>	<u>92,934</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	871,230	2,616,972	3,967,414	3,287,894
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Inventory	(23,863)	1,326	(10,902)	88,156
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ 847,367</u>	<u>\$ 2,618,298</u>	<u>\$ 3,956,512</u>	<u>\$ 3,376,050</u>
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-Capital Expenditures	1.62 %	1.56 %	1.44 %	1.38 %

*Fiscal year 2023 amounts have been restated.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 12,075,141	\$ 12,465,629	\$ 12,151,078	\$ 11,877,303	\$ 11,550,222	\$ 11,302,267
717,899	710,814	675,447	678,037	685,115	653,218
12,429	8,587	9,527	9,035	9,002	11,905
376	138	157	158	71	497
122,012	121,249	148,653	122,531	116,133	105,066
13,242,981	11,765,170	11,890,439	11,395,032	11,157,654	10,871,669
13,817	9,766	(15,384)	(10,530)	5,975	2,006
105,830	93,129	60,189	34,080	25,534	29,911
85,289	85,784	69,907	96,568	72,435	131,384
614,641	488,501	513,741	564,390	492,593	525,729
26,990,415	25,748,767	25,503,754	24,766,604	24,114,734	23,633,652
1,010,225	964,166	909,941	884,641	886,172	869,266
7,039,061	7,117,049	7,031,232	7,071,710	6,893,120	6,673,331
714,899	822,854	869,568	896,485	913,667	833,441
1,605,982	1,454,177	1,483,225	1,473,797	1,475,500	1,558,694
14,849,266	14,066,072	14,012,219	13,629,856	13,037,667	12,761,134
13,836	1,242	1,320	14,057	2,474	—
—	12	106	348	29	—
2,638	629	3,549	2,027	246	—
1,003,310	834,991	854,707	712,716	690,269	714,550
1,955	32,605	64,467	54,915	37,384	1,354
266,278	334,138	333,480	436,938	292,521	285,627
117,855	134,110	144,976	159,977	166,000	166,672
668	370	356	336	755	831
12	—	985	972	1,231	2,260
26,625,985	25,762,415	25,710,131	25,338,775	24,397,035	23,867,160
364,430	(13,648)	(206,377)	(572,171)	(282,301)	(233,508)
2,161	1,612	6,934	1,542	14,782	1,819
178,370	102,705	124,905	97,225	193,800	129,465
38,920	—	—	—	—	108,930
(41,069)	(111,483)	—	—	—	(121,020)
25,458	9,148	9,751	5,877	17,810	18,622
27,791	15,300	18,034	20,305	18,394	11,137
332,220	323,846	342,979	297,229	310,842	285,468
(17,300)	(16,541)	(9,177)	(5,598)	(6,010)	(9,547)
546,551	324,587	493,426	416,580	549,618	424,874
910,981	310,939	287,049	(155,591)	267,317	191,366
2,575	425	(154)	(1,716)	(707)	4,928
\$ 913,556	\$ 311,364	\$ 286,895	\$ (157,307)	\$ 266,610	\$ 196,294
1.50 %	1.88 %	1.94 %	2.45 %	1.96 %	1.99 %

**STATE OF MISSOURI
REVENUE BASE - TAXABLE SALES BY INDUSTRY
FISCAL YEARS 2015-2024**

Taxable Sales by Industry

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Agricultural/Forestry, Fishing, and Other	\$ 358,773,090	\$ 321,918,862	\$ 276,392,903	\$ 246,034,302	\$ 255,902,100
Mining	267,457,263	288,094,404	307,630,776	285,978,926	303,401,444
Construction	905,458,187	915,886,216	829,146,128	695,869,598	712,675,722
Manufacturing	3,039,744,057	2,987,025,061	2,934,314,514	2,530,789,425	2,541,840,495
Transportation and Public Utilities	4,818,524,759	4,167,376,197	4,628,779,291	4,479,764,637	4,965,281,719
Wholesale Trade	6,713,107,445	6,620,415,280	6,286,350,711	5,423,631,630	5,417,878,906
Retail Trade	52,598,153,763	49,205,626,827	48,206,885,473	45,191,494,301	43,584,455,906
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,370,109,534	1,130,987,662	1,388,053,887	1,300,018,426	1,350,810,033
Services	24,361,972,605	22,904,266,126	21,608,716,730	21,114,833,756	19,466,475,589
State and Local Government	233,138,155	225,400,770	217,083,677	214,953,266	215,399,261
Non-Classifiable	—	—	—	—	—
Total Taxable Sales	\$94,666,438,858	\$88,766,997,405	\$86,683,354,090	\$81,483,368,267	\$78,814,121,175
Direct Sales Tax Rate	4.225 %	4.225 %	4.225 %	4.225 %	4.225 %

Continues Below

Taxable Sales by Industry

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Agricultural/Forestry, Fishing, and Other	\$ 160,462,181	\$ 243,431,996	\$ 259,105,220	\$ 245,772,867	\$ 240,000,494
Mining	353,489,366	453,466,663	110,484,032	106,659,795	87,523,595
Construction	998,174,516	801,058,193	1,788,629,305	1,677,123,560	950,357,972
Manufacturing	3,395,360,423	4,543,245,262	4,758,144,850	4,686,174,181	4,512,551,497
Transportation and Public Utilities	6,704,044,793	7,431,439,993	7,991,327,737	7,941,221,199	8,150,393,880
Wholesale Trade	8,580,382,365	37,375,445,863	9,478,033,276	9,258,220,896	8,772,153,165
Retail Trade	44,832,734,671	26,306,855,209	52,013,596,266	50,710,170,965	48,945,156,057
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,700,974,266	2,244,925,706	675,498,078	639,535,606	459,394,721
Services	14,558,550,695	8,557,460,947	10,958,489,216	10,508,298,419	10,167,703,650
State and Local Government	229,536,272	248,500,694	137,361,580	130,923,934	149,553,253
Non-Classifiable	—	—	13,251,530	12,784,255	12,193,479
Total Taxable Sales	\$81,513,709,548	\$88,205,830,526	\$88,183,921,090	\$85,916,885,677	\$82,446,981,763
Direct Sales Tax Rate	4.225 %	4.225 %	4.225 %	4.225 %	4.225 %

Source: Missouri Department of Revenue

During fiscal year 2018 the State replaced the Standard Industrial Classification System with the more consistent North American Industry Classification System to classify revenues.

**STATE OF MISSOURI
REVENUE BASE - PERSONAL INCOME BY INDUSTRY
CALENDAR YEARS 2014-2023**

Personal Income by Industry (In Thousands of Dollars)	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Farm Earnings	\$ 2,744,342	\$ 2,635,756	\$ 2,120,559	\$ 2,592,086	\$ 1,291,799
Agricultural/Forestry, Fishing, and Other	509,227	431,924	465,889	465,164	490,883
Mining	964,983	971,113	1,011,259	477,408	393,973
Construction/Utilities	18,930,892	17,657,527	18,848,403	15,753,973	15,021,227
Manufacturing	28,195,583	25,955,722	23,377,163	22,690,355	23,566,152
Transportation and Public Utilities	10,155,177	9,835,286	8,525,474	7,993,389	8,098,772
Wholesale Trade	14,913,156	13,833,992	12,654,020	11,662,396	11,548,530
Retail Trade	15,440,000	15,044,576	14,347,559	12,918,851	12,396,283
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	23,961,025	21,737,251	21,116,034	19,859,350	18,236,762
Services	111,022,144	104,640,307	96,732,347	89,808,713	90,210,784
Federal, Civilian	7,371,739	6,893,129	6,752,692	6,522,907	6,180,879
Military	2,357,155	2,193,274	2,223,367	2,198,275	2,120,915
State and Local Government	26,063,412	24,179,284	23,706,169	23,261,811	23,209,704
Total Personal Income	\$262,628,835	\$246,009,141	\$231,880,935	\$216,204,678	\$212,766,663
Total Direct Personal Income Tax Rate	4.8 %	5.4 %	5.4 %	6.0 %	6.0 %

Continues Below

Personal Income by Industry (In Thousands of Dollars)	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Farm Earnings	\$ 266,645	\$ 1,062,184	\$ 829,415	\$ 722,021	\$ 3,786,857
Agricultural/Forestry, Fishing, and Other	482,308	424,552	457,108	451,862	394,686
Mining	336,767	241,988	320,915	345,512	450,247
Construction/Utilities	14,235,375	13,819,650	12,748,129	11,973,872	12,039,804
Manufacturing	22,730,105	21,229,515	20,542,795	20,483,723	19,405,898
Transportation and Public Utilities	7,511,308	7,189,504	6,957,284	6,937,566	6,632,242
Wholesale Trade	11,056,910	10,826,692	10,831,422	11,063,357	10,168,424
Retail Trade	11,993,104	11,749,093	11,785,062	11,618,585	11,353,713
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	19,493,630	17,761,199	15,456,673	15,873,119	14,637,085
Services	86,806,984	82,115,017	78,239,644	77,566,750	75,021,866
Federal, Civilian	6,078,280	5,843,242	5,677,270	5,566,826	5,370,947
Military	2,000,240	1,912,463	1,879,387	1,889,251	1,906,989
State and Local Government	22,440,186	22,264,323	22,256,414	21,860,748	21,611,208
Total Personal Income	\$205,431,842	\$196,439,422	\$187,981,518	\$186,353,192	\$182,779,966
Total Direct Personal Income Tax Rate	6.0 %	6.0 %	6.0 %	6.0 %	6.0 %

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

**STATE OF MISSOURI
PERSONAL INCOME TAX REVENUE
FISCAL YEARS 2015-2024**

Personal Income Tax Revenue	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Personal Income Tax Revenue	\$ 8,388,915,871	\$ 9,921,661,167	\$ 9,840,438,433	\$ 8,821,631,860	\$ 6,948,385,189
Personal Income (Federal AGI)	\$452,262,639,374	\$496,514,116,887	\$384,327,372,548	\$374,015,644,578	\$294,938,339,311
Taxable Income	\$363,061,472,885	\$409,389,881,782	\$311,987,206,475	\$296,040,234,782	\$228,600,967,718
Average Effective Rate:					
Federal Adjusted Gross Taxable Income	1.85%	2.00%	2.56%	2.36%	2.36%
	2.31%	2.42%	3.15%	2.98%	3.04%

Continues Below

Personal Income Tax Revenue	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Personal Income Tax Revenue	\$ 7,654,451,494	\$ 7,737,588,498	\$ 7,331,004,490	\$ 7,182,257,124	\$ 6,904,280,506
Personal Income (Federal AGI)	\$314,827,907,242	\$304,938,141,965	\$308,516,717,209	\$295,120,344,327	\$272,999,790,569
Taxable Income	\$235,907,363,855	\$228,943,859,159	\$233,037,149,447	\$223,319,685,253	\$204,984,460,785
Average Effective Rate:					
Federal Adjusted Gross Taxable Income	2.43%	2.54%	2.38%	2.43%	2.53%
	3.24%	3.38%	3.15%	3.22%	3.37%

Note: Article X, Sections 16 through 24 of the Missouri Constitution establishes a revenue limit for Missouri State Government. When total revenues exceed the limit, tax refunds are generated.

Source: Missouri Department of Revenue

**STATE OF MISSOURI
PERSONAL INCOME TAX RATES
FISCAL YEARS 2015-2024**

**Ranges of Tax Rates
on the Portion of
Taxable Income
(In Thousands)**

	2024			2023			2022			2021		
Tax Rate	\$—	plus	2.0%	\$—	plus	2.0%	\$—	plus	1.5%	\$—	plus	1.5%
Income Levels			1,274-2,546			1,207-2,414			112-1,121			109-1,088
Tax Rate	25	plus	2.5%	24	plus	2.5%	17	plus	2.0%	16	plus	2.0%
Income Levels			2,547-3,819			2,415-3,621			1,122-2,242			1,089-2,176
Tax Rate	57	plus	3.0%	54	plus	3.0%	39	plus	2.5%	38	plus	2.5%
Income Levels			3,820-5,092			3,622-4,828			2,243-3,363			2,177-3,264
Tax Rate	95	plus	3.5%	90	plus	3.5%	67	plus	3.0%	65	plus	3.0%
Income Levels			5,093-6,365			4,829-6,035			3,364-4,484			3,265-4,352
Tax Rate	140	plus	4.0%	132	plus	4.0%	101	plus	3.5%	98	plus	3.5%
Income Levels			6,366-7,638			6,036-7,242			4,485-5,605			4,353-5,440
Tax Rate	191	plus	4.5%	180	plus	4.5%	140	plus	4.0%	136	plus	4.0%
Income Levels			7,639-8,911			7,243-8,449			5,606-6,726			5,441-6,528
Tax Rate	248	plus	4.8%	234	plus	5.0%	185	plus	4.5%	180	plus	4.5%
Income Levels			8,911+			8,449+			6,727-7,847			6,529-7,616
Tax Rate	—	plus	—%	—	plus	—%	235	plus	5.0%	229	plus	5.0%
Income Levels			—			—			7,848-8,968			7,617-8,704
Tax Rate	—	plus	—%	—	plus	—%	291	plus	5.3%	283	plus	5.4%
Income Levels			—			—			8,968+			8,704+
Tax Rate	—	plus	—%	—	plus	—%	—	plus	—%	—	plus	—%
Income Levels			—			—			—			—

Continues Below

**Ranges of Tax Rates
on the Portion of
Taxable Income
(In Thousands)**

	2020			2019			2018			2017			2016	2015
Tax Rate	\$—	plus	1.5%	\$—	plus	1.5%	\$—	plus	1.5%	\$—	plus	1.5%	1.5 %	1.5 %
Income Levels			107-1,073			105-1,053			103-1,028			101-1,008	1.1-2	1.1-2
Tax Rate	16	plus	2.0%	16	plus	2.0%	15	plus	2.0%	15	plus	2.0%	2.0 %	2.0 %
Income Levels			1,074-2,146			1,054-2,106			1,029-2,056			1,009-2,016	2.1-3	2.1-3
Tax Rate	37	plus	2.5%	37	plus	2.5%	36	plus	2.5%	35	plus	2.5%	2.5 %	2.5 %
Income Levels			2,147-3,219			2,107-3,159			2,057-3,084			2,017-3,024	3.1-4	3.1-4
Tax Rate	64	plus	3.0%	63	plus	3.0%	62	plus	3.0%	60	plus	3.0%	3.0 %	3.0 %
Income Levels			3,220-4,292			3,160-4,212			3,085-4,113			3,025-4,032	4.1-5	4.1-5
Tax Rate	96	plus	3.5%	95	plus	3.5%	93	plus	3.5%	90	plus	3.5%	3.5 %	3.5 %
Income Levels			4,293-5,365			4,213-5,265			4,114-5,141			4,033-5,040	5.1-6	5.1-6
Tax Rate	134	plus	4.0%	132	plus	4.0%	129	plus	4.0%	125	plus	4.0%	4.0 %	4.0 %
Income Levels			5,366-6,438			5,266-6,318			5,142-6,169			5,041-6,048	6.1-7	6.1-7
Tax Rate	177	plus	4.5%	174	plus	4.5%	170	plus	4.5%	165	plus	4.5%	4.5 %	4.5 %
Income Levels			6,439-7,511			6,319-7,371			6,170-7,197			6,049-7,056	7.1-8	7.1-8
Tax Rate	225	plus	5.0%	221	plus	5.0%	216	plus	5.0%	210	plus	5.0%	5.0 %	5.0 %
Income Levels			7,512-8,584			7,372-8,424			7,198-8,225			7,057-8,064	8.1-9	8.1-9
Tax Rate	279	plus	5.4%	274	plus	5.4%	267	plus	5.5%	260	plus	5.5%	6.0 %	6.0 %
Income Levels			8,584+			8,424+			8,226-9,253			8,065-9,072	9.1+	9.1+
Tax Rate	—	plus	—%	—	plus	—%	324	plus	5.9%	315	plus	6.0%		
Income Levels			—			—			9,253+			9,072+		

Note: Article X, Sections 16 through 24 of the Missouri Constitution establishes a revenue limit for Missouri State Government. When total revenues exceed the limit, tax refunds are generated

Source: Missouri Department of Revenue

The tax rate table changed in 2017 due to new legislation on how the rates were to be calculated.

**STATE OF MISSOURI
REVENUE PAYERS BY INDUSTRY
FISCAL YEARS 2015-2024**

Sales Tax	2024	%	2023	%	2022	%
Agricultural	\$ 15,158,163	0.38 %	\$ 13,601,072	0.36 %	\$ 11,677,600	0.32 %
Mining	11,300,069	0.28 %	12,171,989	0.32 %	12,997,400	0.35 %
Construction	38,255,608	0.96 %	38,696,193	1.03 %	35,031,424	0.96 %
Manufacturing	128,429,186	3.21 %	126,201,809	3.38 %	123,974,788	3.39 %
Transportation & Utilities	203,582,671	5.09 %	176,071,644	4.70 %	195,565,925	5.34 %
Wholesale Trade	283,628,790	7.09 %	279,712,546	7.46 %	265,598,318	7.25 %
Retail Trade	2,222,271,997	55.56 %	2,078,937,733	55.43 %	2,036,740,911	55.61 %
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	57,887,128	1.45 %	47,784,229	1.27 %	58,645,277	1.60 %
Services	1,029,293,343	25.73 %	967,705,244	25.80 %	912,968,282	24.93 %
Government	9,850,087	0.25 %	9,523,183	0.25 %	9,171,785	0.25 %
Non-Classifiable	—	— %	—	— %	—	— %
Total	\$ 3,999,657,042	100.00 %	\$ 3,750,405,642	100.00 %	\$ 3,662,371,710	100.00 %
	2021	%	2020	%	2019	%
Agricultural	\$ 10,394,949	0.30 %	\$ 10,811,864	0.33 %	\$ 6,779,527	0.20 %
Mining	12,082,610	0.35 %	12,818,711	0.39 %	14,934,926	0.43 %
Construction	29,400,491	0.85 %	30,110,549	0.90 %	42,172,873	1.23 %
Manufacturing	106,925,853	3.11 %	107,392,761	3.23 %	143,453,978	4.16 %
Transportation & Utilities	189,270,056	5.50 %	209,783,153	6.30 %	283,245,892	8.22 %
Wholesale Trade	229,148,436	6.66 %	228,905,384	6.87 %	362,521,155	10.53 %
Retail Trade	1,909,340,634	55.46 %	1,841,443,262	55.30 %	1,894,183,040	55.00 %
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	54,925,778	1.60 %	57,071,724	1.71 %	71,866,163	2.09 %
Services	892,101,726	25.91 %	822,458,597	24.70 %	615,098,767	17.86 %
Government	9,081,775	0.26 %	9,100,619	0.27 %	9,697,907	0.28 %
Non-Classifiable	—	— %	—	— %	—	— %
Total	\$ 3,442,672,308	100.00 %	\$ 3,329,896,624	100.00 %	\$ 3,443,954,228	100.00 %
	2018	%	2017	%	2016	%
Agricultural	\$ 10,285,002	0.28 %	\$ 10,947,196	0.29 %	\$ 10,383,904	0.36 %
Mining	19,158,966	0.51 %	4,667,950	0.12 %	4,506,376	0.16 %
Construction	33,955,810	0.91 %	75,569,588	2.03 %	37,780,540	1.31 %
Manufacturing	191,952,112	5.15 %	201,031,620	5.40 %	192,230,237	6.67 %
Transportation & Utilities	313,978,340	8.43 %	337,633,597	9.06 %	330,960,635	11.49 %
Wholesale Trade	1,579,112,588	42.37 %	400,446,906	10.75 %	261,477,270	9.07 %
Retail Trade	1,111,464,633	29.82 %	2,197,574,442	58.98 %	1,568,702,724	54.44 %
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	94,848,111	2.55 %	28,539,794	0.77 %	25,446,129	0.88 %
Services	361,552,725	9.70 %	462,996,169	12.43 %	443,975,608	15.41 %
Government	10,499,154	0.28 %	5,803,527	0.16 %	5,531,536	0.19 %
Non-Classifiable	—	— %	559,877	0.01 %	540,135	0.02 %
Total	\$ 3,726,807,441	100.00 %	\$ 3,725,770,666	100.00 %	\$ 2,881,535,094	100.00 %
	2015	%				
Agricultural	\$ 10,140,021	0.29 %				
Mining	3,697,872	0.11 %				
Construction	40,152,624	1.15 %				
Manufacturing	190,655,301	5.47 %				
Transportation & Utilities	344,354,141	9.89 %				
Wholesale Trade	370,623,471	10.64 %				
Retail Trade	2,067,932,843	59.37 %				
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	19,409,427	0.56 %				
Services	429,585,479	12.33 %				
Government	6,318,625	0.18 %				
Non-Classifiable	515,174	0.01 %				
Total	\$ 3,483,384,978	100.00 %				

Source: Missouri Department of Revenue

* During fiscal year 2018 the State replaced the Standard Industrial Classification System with the more consistent North American Industry Classification System to classify revenues.

**STATE OF MISSOURI
PERSONAL INCOME TAX FILERS/LIABILITY
FISCAL YEARS 2015 AND 2024**

Personal Income*

2024				
	Number of Filers	% of Total	Personal Income Tax Liability	% of Total
\$50,000 and under	2,671,408	58.45 %	\$ 917,691,278	10.98 %
\$50,000 - \$100,000	1,225,432	26.81 %	2,250,670,223	26.92 %
\$100,000 - \$250,000	527,156	11.54 %	2,367,423,310	28.32 %
\$250,000 - \$1,000,000	118,503	2.59 %	1,409,790,329	16.86 %
\$1,000,000 and over	27,695	0.61 %	1,414,567,327	16.92 %
Total	4,570,194	100.00 %	\$ 8,360,142,467	100.00 %

2015				
	Number of Filers	% of Total	Personal Income Tax Liability	% of Total
\$50,000 and under	3,303,368	73.33 %	\$ 1,306,828,371	21.70 %
\$50,000 - \$100,000	855,095	18.98 %	1,695,541,353	28.15 %
\$100,000 - \$250,000	268,815	5.97 %	1,307,524,453	21.70 %
\$250,000 - \$1,000,000	63,073	1.40 %	889,711,521	14.77 %
\$1,000,000 and over	14,265	0.32 %	823,732,904	13.68 %
Total	4,504,616	100.00 %	\$ 6,023,338,602	100.00 %

*Federal Adjusted Gross Income

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available.
The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the State's revenue.

Source: Missouri Department of Revenue

STATE OF MISSOURI
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT
FISCAL YEARS 2015-2024
(In Thousands of Dollars Except Per Capita)

	2024	2023*	2022**	2021
Governmental Activities				
General Obligation Bonds	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 12,090	\$ 28,650
Other Bonds	1,966,300	2,008,545	1,950,235	2,164,800
Leasehold Revenue Bonds	—	—	—	20,770
Certificates of Participation	—	—	—	—
Financed Purchases	33,190	28,605	31,417	20,428
Capital Leases	—	—	—	17,721
Obligation Under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	125,927	118,473	106,568	—
Obligation Under Right-to-Use Assets - SBITA	45,781	69,681	—	—
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,171,198	\$ 2,225,304	\$ 2,100,310	\$ 2,252,369
Business-Type Activities				
Financed Purchases	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Other Bonds	52,350	54,970	57,575	—
Obligation Under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases	1,844	1,336	1,878	—
Obligation Under Right-to-Use Assets - SBITA	3	378	—	—
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 54,197	\$ 56,684	\$ 59,453	\$ —
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,225,395	\$ 2,281,988	\$ 2,159,763	\$ 2,252,369
Personal Income	\$379,838,200	\$357,194,700	\$340,232,000	\$314,818,000
Debt as a Percentage of Personal Income ¹	0.6 %	0.6 %	0.6 %	0.7 %
Debt Per Capita ¹	\$ 352	\$ 358	\$ 350	\$ 366
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2024:				
General Obligation Bonds Authorized (Legislative Debt Limit)	\$ 1,726,395			
Unforeseen Emergency or Casual Deficiency	1,000			
Less: General Obligation Issued	(1,489,494)			
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 237,901</u>			
Legal Debt Margin Summary by Fiscal Year:				
Legislative Debt Limit	\$ 1,726,395	\$ 1,726,395	\$ 1,726,395	\$ 1,726,395
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	(1,488,494)	(1,488,494)	(1,488,494)	(1,488,494)
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 237,901</u>	<u>\$ 237,901</u>	<u>\$ 237,901</u>	<u>\$ 237,901</u>
Legal Debt Margin to Debt Limit Ratio	13.78 %	13.78 %	13.78 %	13.78 %

¹ These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the calendar year.
See *Demographic Indicators* for personal income and population data.

*Fiscal year 2023 amounts have been restated.

**Per GASB 87, Leasehold Revenue Bonds are considered Financed Purchases as of fiscal year 2022 and has been combined on this schedule for fiscal year 2022 and future years.

**Per GASB 87, Capital Leases are no longer reported and Obligations Under Right-to-Use Assets - Leases are reported for year 2022 and future years.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 44,530	\$ 66,120	\$ 104,695	\$ 154,830	\$ 208,880	\$ 266,275
2,460,650	2,523,955	2,807,240	2,943,825	3,207,400	3,226,430
22,505	24,170	25,775	27,310	28,770	30,170
—	—	13,525	26,770	39,770	52,560
22,755	30,748	24,848	—	—	—
17,904	21,425	15,812	45,736	61,846	51,729
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>\$ 2,568,344</u>	<u>\$ 2,666,418</u>	<u>\$ 2,991,895</u>	<u>\$ 3,198,471</u>	<u>\$ 3,546,666</u>	<u>\$ 3,627,164</u>
\$ —	\$ 2	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	128	304	477
—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 128</u>	<u>\$ 304</u>	<u>\$ 477</u>
<u>\$ 2,568,344</u>	<u>\$ 2,666,420</u>	<u>\$ 2,991,895</u>	<u>\$ 3,198,599</u>	<u>\$ 3,546,970</u>	<u>\$ 3,627,641</u>
\$ 298,620,000	\$ 285,704,000	\$ 266,920,797	\$ 261,547,770	\$ 257,338,334	\$ 252,482,438
0.9 %	0.9 %	1.1 %	1.2 %	1.4 %	1.4 %
\$ 419	\$ 441	\$ 489	\$ 526	\$ 583	\$ 598
\$ 1,726,395	\$ 1,726,395	\$ 1,726,395	\$ 1,726,395	\$ 1,726,395	\$ 1,726,395
(1,488,494)	(1,488,494)	(1,488,494)	(1,488,494)	(1,488,494)	(1,488,494)
<u>\$ 237,901</u>	<u>\$ 237,901</u>	<u>\$ 237,901</u>	<u>\$ 237,901</u>	<u>\$ 237,901</u>	<u>\$ 237,901</u>
13.78 %	13.78 %	13.78 %	13.78 %	13.78 %	13.78 %

**STATE OF MISSOURI
PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE
FISCAL YEARS 2015-2024
(In Thousands of Dollars)**

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues ¹	Less: Operating Expenses ²	Net Available Revenues	Debt Service		Coverage ³
				Principal	Interest	
Missouri Road Fund						
2024	\$ 2,942,245	\$ 491,745	\$ 2,450,500	\$ 358,780	\$ 85,279	5.5
2023	2,552,606	435,921	2,116,685	234,905	53,583	7.3
2022	2,097,367	398,126	1,699,241	232,500	61,382	5.8
2021	2,463,624	345,925	2,117,699	215,475	75,967	7.3
2020	2,022,185	395,583	1,626,602	177,764	141,069	5.1
2019	1,955,445	389,546	1,565,899	209,355	80,032	5.4
2018	2,000,651	383,969	1,616,682	200,185	89,422	5.6
2017	1,852,570	388,116	1,464,454	190,770	103,917	5.0
2016	1,831,126	372,800	1,458,326	168,470	111,751	5.2
2015	1,721,615	373,739	1,347,876	169,550	114,878	4.7

N/A = not available

¹ Revenues for Missouri Road Fund consist of a portion of the taxes and fees received by the State from the motor fuel tax, sales tax on motor vehicles, use tax on motor vehicles, revenue derived from motorists for their usage of the highways of the State, federal grants, and bond proceeds.

² Operating Expenses do not include depreciation/amortization.

³ Coverage equals net available revenue divided by debt service.

Source: Missouri Department of Transportation

**STATE OF MISSOURI
DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS
CALENDAR YEARS 2014-2023**

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Population					
Missouri (In Thousands)	6,196	6,178	6,168	6,155	6,137
Change	0.3 %	0.1 %	0.7 %	0.2 %	0.3 %
National (In Thousands)	334,915	333,288	331,894	331,449	328,240
Change	0.5 %	0.4 %	1.6 %	1.0 %	0.5 %
Total Personal Income					
Missouri					
(In Thousands of Dollars)	\$ 379,838,200	\$ 357,194,700	\$ 340,232,000	\$ 314,818,000	\$ 298,620,000
Change	6.3 %	3.2 %	7.0 %	5.4 %	4.5 %
National					
(In Thousands of Dollars)	\$22,952,028,300	\$21,820,248,000	\$21,056,622,000	\$19,679,715,000	\$18,542,262,000
Change	5.2 %	2.0 %	7.4 %	6.1 %	5.5 %
Per Capita Personal Income					
Missouri	\$ 61,302	\$ 57,818	\$ 55,159	\$ 51,177	\$ 49,589
Change	6.0 %	3.1 %	6.7 %	5.2 %	6.3 %
National	\$ 68,531	\$ 65,470	\$ 63,444	\$ 59,729	\$ 56,663
Change	4.7 %	1.6 %	7.3 %	5.8 %	5.5 %
Resident Civilian Labor Force and Employment					
Civilian Labor Force					
(In Thousands)	3,088	3,061	3,062	3,053	3,083
Employed (In Thousands)	2,994	2,984	2,928	2,867	2,982
Unemployed (In Thousands)	94	77	134	186	102
Unemployment Rate	3.0 %	2.5 %	4.4 %	6.1 %	3.3 %
National Unemployment Rate	3.6 %	3.6 %	5.3 %	8.1 %	3.7 %

Continues Below

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Population					
Missouri (In Thousands)	6,043	6,114	6,093	6,084	6,064
Change	0.3 %	0.4 %	0.1 %	0.3 %	0.3 %
National (In Thousands)	327,167	325,719	323,128	321,419	318,857
Change	0.6 %	0.7 %	0.5 %	0.8 %	0.9 %
Total Personal Income					
Missouri					
(In Thousands of Dollars)	\$ 285,704,000	\$ 266,920,797	\$ 261,547,770	\$ 257,338,334	\$ 252,482,438
Change	6.6 %	2.1 %	1.6 %	1.9 %	2.7 %
National					
(In Thousands of Dollars)	\$17,572,929,000	\$16,413,550,863	\$15,912,777,000	\$15,463,981,000	\$ 14,683,147,000
Change	6.6 %	3.1 %	2.9 %	5.3 %	3.8 %
Per Capita Personal Income					
Missouri	\$ 46,635	\$ 43,661	\$ 42,926	\$ 42,300	\$ 41,639
Change	6.4 %	1.7 %	1.5 %	1.6 %	2.4 %
National	\$ 53,712	\$ 50,392	\$ 49,246	\$ 48,112	\$ 46,049
Change	6.2 %	2.3 %	2.4 %	4.5 %	2.9 %
Resident Civilian Labor Force and Employment					
Civilian Labor Force					
(In Thousands)	3,052	3,051	3,112	3,114	3,058
Employed (In Thousands)	2,955	2,936	2,971	2,958	2,871
Unemployed (In Thousands)	98	115	141	156	187
Unemployment Rate	3.2 %	3.8 %	4.5 %	5.0 %	6.1 %
National Unemployment Rate	3.9 %	4.4 %	4.9 %	5.3 %	6.2 %

Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Missouri Economic Research and Information Center, Bureau of Labor Statistics

**STATE OF MISSOURI
ECONOMIC INDICATORS
CALENDAR YEARS 2014-2023**

	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20
School Enrollment (In Thousands)					
Elementary and Secondary Education	898	861	863	880	880
Higher Education - Private Institutions	77	75	78	80	84
Total Enrollment (In thousands)	975	936	941	960	964
% Change from Prior Year	4.0 %	(0.5)%	(2.0)%	(0.4)%	(0.4)%

Higher Education

Public Community Colleges

Number of Campuses	31	31	22	23	22
Number of Students (FTE*)	46,120	45,653	45,846	47,261	50,928

State Technical College

Number of Campuses	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Students (FTE*)	2,245	2,174	2,007	1,866	1,710

State Colleges/Universities

Number of Campuses	13	13	13	13	14
Number of Students (FTE*)	101,229	100,376	101,760	104,443	108,651

Continues Below

	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
School Enrollment (In Thousands)					
Elementary and Secondary Education	881	884	884	885	886
Higher Education - Private Institutions	87	87	92	93	95
Total Enrollment	968	971	976	978	981
% Change from Prior Year	(0.3)%	(0.5)%	(0.2)%	(0.3)%	0.3 %

Higher Education

Public Community Colleges

Number of Campuses	22	19	19	19	19
Number of Students (FTE*)	52,927	55,418	57,568	57,247	61,671

State Technical College

Number of Campuses	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Students (FTE*)	1,467	1,242	1,226	1,273	1,276

State Colleges/Universities

Number of Campuses	14	14	14	14	14
Number of Students (FTE*)	112,020	115,374	119,127	121,827	121,358

*FTE is Full-Time Equivalent.

Sources: Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education and Missouri Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development.

**STATE OF MISSOURI
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CALENDAR YEARS 2014 AND 2023**

2023

Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Total State Employment
State of Missouri ¹	53,000+	1.77%
Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.	40,000+	1.34%
MHM Support Services	25,000 - 30,000	0.84% - 1.00%
University of Missouri	20,000 - 25,000	0.67% - 0.84%
Washington University	20,000 - 25,000	0.67% - 0.84%
Boeing Corporation	15,000 - 20,000	0.50% - 0.67%
U.S. Post Office	10,000 - 15,000	0.33% - 0.50%
Lester E. Cox Medical Center	5,000 - 10,000	0.17% - 0.33%
Amazon	5,000 - 10,000	0.17% - 0.33%
Oracle America, Inc.	5,000 - 10,000	0.17% - 0.33%
Barnes-Jewish Hospitals	5,000 - 10,000	0.17% - 0.33%
Total	204,000 - 249,000	6.78% - 8.28%
Total Missouri Employment		2,993,587

2014

Employer	Number of Employees	Percent of Total State Employment
State of Missouri ¹	57,000	1.99%
Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.	30,000+	1.04
University of Missouri	20,000 - 25,000	0.70% - 0.87%
Washington University	15,000 - 20,000	0.52% - 0.70%
U.S. Post Office	10,000 - 15,000	0.35% - 0.52%
Boeing Corporation	10,000 - 15,000	0.35% - 0.52%
Barnes-Jewish Hospitals	7,500 - 10,000	0.26% - 0.35%
Department of Veterans Affairs	7,500 - 10,000	0.26% - 0.35%
Schnuck Markets, Inc.	7,500 - 10,000	0.26% - 0.35%
Cerner Corporation	7,500 - 10,000	0.26% - 0.35%
Total	172,000 - 202,000	5.99% - 7.04%
Total Missouri Employment		2,871,217

All figures are based on a calendar-year average.

¹Number of state employees includes only full-time personnel and does not include college or university employees.

Sources: Missouri Economic Research and Information Center, State of Missouri ACFR - Fiscal Year 2015, State Employee Headcount report

**STATE OF MISSOURI
STATE EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
FISCAL YEARS 2015-2024
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS***

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Government										
Legislature	622	615	635	647	644	652	665	663	670	667
Judiciary	3,418	3,382	3,336	3,385	3,383	3,430	3,551	3,558	3,543	3,519
Public Defender	670	644	622	597	606	605	578	579	577	573
Governor	26	26	27	29	32	33	30	18	21	22
Lt. Governor	18	16	15	17	17	8	7	6	7	6
Secretary of State	208	204	207	209	217	223	220	217	235	233
State Auditor	113	98	99	104	106	116	111	109	108	113
State Treasurer	45	42	42	45	44	46	46	46	45	46
Attorney General	324	325	339	359	370	347	351	351	359	373
Office of Administration	1,893	1,775	1,724	1,726	1,775	1,846	1,859	1,907	1,881	1,871
Revenue	1,248	1,205	1,154	1,292	1,311	1,297	1,283	1,289	1,283	1,288
Total General Government	<u>8,585</u>	<u>8,332</u>	<u>8,200</u>	<u>8,410</u>	<u>8,505</u>	<u>8,603</u>	<u>8,701</u>	<u>8,743</u>	<u>8,729</u>	<u>8,711</u>
Education										
Elementary and Secondary Education	2,120	2,055	2,081	2,198	2,283	2,512	2,620	2,555	2,663	2,639
Higher Education and Workforce Development	277	286	324	323	306	58	56	55	57	57
Total Education	<u>2,397</u>	<u>2,341</u>	<u>2,405</u>	<u>2,521</u>	<u>2,589</u>	<u>2,570</u>	<u>2,676</u>	<u>2,610</u>	<u>2,720</u>	<u>2,696</u>
Natural and Economic Resources										
Agriculture	405	404	402	396	412	431	483	476	495	495
Commerce and Insurance	927	917	912	928	937	744	733	762	770	765
Conservation	1,816	1,788	1,691	1,755	1,816	1,835	1,871	1,898	1,871	1,895
Economic Development	296	289	242	238	240	793	800	812	800	810
Labor and Industrial Relations	601	609	625	649	643	657	701	742	796	827
Natural Resources	1,815	1,742	1,702	1,678	1,789	1,830	1,842	1,981	2,023	1,974
Total Natural and Economic Resources	<u>5,860</u>	<u>5,749</u>	<u>5,574</u>	<u>5,644</u>	<u>5,837</u>	<u>6,290</u>	<u>6,430</u>	<u>6,671</u>	<u>6,755</u>	<u>6,766</u>
Transportation and Law Enforcement										
Transportation	4,962	4,921	5,106	5,288	5,248	5,497	5,471	5,545	5,444	5,591
Public Safety	5,280	5,405	5,398	5,646	5,723	5,490	5,449	5,316	5,240	5,193
Total Transportation and Law Enforcement	<u>10,242</u>	<u>10,326</u>	<u>10,504</u>	<u>10,934</u>	<u>10,971</u>	<u>10,987</u>	<u>10,920</u>	<u>10,861</u>	<u>10,684</u>	<u>10,784</u>
Human Services										
Health and Senior Services	1,862	1,739	1,666	1,829	1,838	1,794	1,825	1,831	1,825	1,830
Mental Health	9,658	8,799	7,704	7,839	7,852	7,704	7,836	7,728	7,605	7,742
Social Services	6,293	5,946	5,799	6,225	6,492	6,537	6,670	6,735	6,952	7,147
Corrections	8,943	8,405	8,289	8,914	9,459	10,179	10,568	10,866	10,929	11,051
Total Human Services	<u>26,756</u>	<u>24,889</u>	<u>23,458</u>	<u>24,807</u>	<u>25,641</u>	<u>26,214</u>	<u>26,899</u>	<u>27,160</u>	<u>27,311</u>	<u>27,770</u>
State Total	<u>53,840</u>	<u>51,637</u>	<u>50,141</u>	<u>52,316</u>	<u>53,543</u>	<u>54,664</u>	<u>55,626</u>	<u>56,045</u>	<u>56,199</u>	<u>56,727</u>

*Based on a four quarter average.

Source: Office of Administration, Division of Accounting, Statewide Indirect Cost Allocation Plan

**STATE OF MISSOURI
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
FISCAL YEARS 2015-2024**

	2024	2023	2022	2021
General Government				
Individual Income Tax Returns Processed (In Thousands)	3,392	3,489	3,212	3,645
Sales and Use Tax Returns Processed (In Thousands)	767	686	762	730
Driver Licenses Processed (In Thousands)	2,959	1,242	1,284	1,363
Motor Vehicle Registrations Processed (In Thousands)	3,023	3,073	3,167	3,531
Audit Reports Issued	90	135	134	131
Statewide Court Filings (In Thousands)	1,404	1,398	1,424	1,597
Archives Website Hit				
Secretary of State Web Page (In Thousands)	12,795	13,750	14,345	19,608
Checks Issued (In Thousands)	1,146	1,290	1,194	1,271
Unclaimed Property Returned (In Thousands)	\$ 56,449	\$ 55,298	\$ 50,235	\$ 47,180
Education				
High School Drop Out Rate	1.8 %	1.9 %	2.1 %	1.5 %
Accredited Elementary and Secondary School Districts*	517	512	510	508
Clients Achieving Employment after Receiving Vocational Rehabilitation Services	49.7 %	54.1 %	55.5 %	50.9 %
Student Loan Recovery Rate	0.8 %	(0.8)%	4.5 %	15.4 %
Scholarships/Grants Awarded to Eligible Missouri Residents (In Thousands)	\$ 159,314	\$ 149,500	\$ 139,602	\$ 129,826
Natural and Economic Resources				
Job Placement Rate of Unemployed Individuals that Registered on MoJobs Web Page**	68.7 %	69.3 %	59.4 %	61.0 %
Insurance Policies Filed Electronically	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Initial Unemployment Claims (In Thousands)	177	169	253	523
International Export Certificates Issued	6,907	7,269	8,000	7,199
Hunting License Holders (In Thousands)	564	557	557	559
Visitors to Missouri State Parks and Historic Sites (In Thousands)	20,278	19,789	22,547	21,148
Transportation and Law Enforcement				
Methamphetamine Labs Seized	2	4	1	1
State - Licensed Fire Safety Inspections	6,504	6,855	7,123	10,725
Buildings Served by Missouri Capitol Police	72	72	72	72
Alcohol Licenses Issued	37,089	36,389	34,454	31,037
Missouri Major Roads Rated in Good Condition	89.9 %	89.2 %	90.3 %	90.6 %
Difference Between Awarded and Actual Transportation Construction Costs	(0.40)%	0.60 %	(0.10)%	2.30 %
Human Services				
Medicaid Enrollees	1,267,482	1,516,691	1,299,172	1,098,103
Food Stamp Recipients	655,339	655,680	656,973	695,200
Doses of Vaccine Issued by Vaccines for Children Providers (In Thousands)	1,005	1,007	1,031	1,087
Incarcerated Offenders	23,869	23,597	23,510	23,153
Individuals Served in State Comprehensive Psychiatric Service Facilities	1,545	1,513	1,509	1,548

*Charter schools are not included in the statistics.

** In Fiscal Year 2019 the web page changed from MissouriCareerSource to Great Hires and in Fiscal Year 2023 the web page changed to MoJobs.

Sources: State agencies

	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
	2,931		3,102		3,103		3,060		3,098		3,058
	797		765		694		707		707		705
	1,105		1,324		1,183		1,487		1,123		1,600
	3,448		5,930		4,221		3,770		3,993		4,479
	132		155		155		147		135		143
	1,861		1,902		1,923		2,098		2,370		2,624
	26,029		24,998		29,498		28,714		18,232		72,045
	1,302		1,332		1,537		1,592		1,697		1,550
\$	41,009	\$	45,083	\$	44,697	\$	44,369	\$	42,038	\$	41,720
	1.5 %		2.2 %		2.4 %		2.4 %		2.5 %		2.5 %
	508		508		512		512		518		507
	55.4 %		53.1 %		56.2 %		60.1 %		60.9 %		61.7 %
	28.2 %		31.0 %		25.5 %		26.0 %		23.3 %		26.4 %
\$	134,414	\$	128,967	\$	121,753	\$	129,623	\$	119,948	\$	111,342
	68.6 %		70.7 %		71.6 %		64.9 %		65.7 %		60.7 %
	100.0 %		100.0 %		100.0 %		100.0 %		99.7 %		99.5 %
	828		184		217		239		259		295
	6,013		6,802		7,619		8,110		6,773		7,926
	571		561		596		603		607		610
	18,482		21,107		21,559		21,273		19,205		18,568
	1		2		8		11		7		70
	10,477		13,543		17,903		18,459		19,459		13,434
	72		72		71		71		74		72
	32,822		34,028		32,972		32,319		31,404		31,400
	91.1 %		91.5 %		91.6 %		90.0 %		90.4 %		89.2 %
	(0.03)%		1.50 %		0.02 %		0.1 %		1.1 %		0.6 %
	939,919		858,077		971,143		983,835		982,776		944,257
	773,079		682,299		727,131		754,062		782,374		844,851
	1,104		1,162		1,208		1,243		1,226		1,174
	24,035		28,172		31,726		32,537		32,837		32,284
	1,550		1,607		1,611		1,652		1,683		1,628

**STATE OF MISSOURI
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS
BY FUNCTION
FISCAL YEARS 2015-2024**

	2024	2023	2022	2021
General Government				
Parcels of Land	21	22	23	23
Land Improvements	78	78	72	72
Square Footage of Buildings	1,097,838	1,148,781	1,171,178	1,146,454
Equipment	39,285	46,026	45,630	45,928
Software	3,223	3,380	3,532	3,361
Education				
Parcels of Land	29	31	31	31
Land Improvements	53	55	55	55
Square Footage of Buildings	205,900	205,318	224,658	185,350
Equipment	4,497	5,358	5,232	5,190
Software	8	8	7	4
Trademarks	1	1	1	1
Natural and Economic Resources				
Parcels of Land	901	901	897	900
Land Improvements	557	559	530	530
Temporary Easements	1	2	1	1
Square Footage of Buildings	525,050	515,576	588,460	547,595
Equipment	14,119	25,062	24,579	25,170
Software	156	304	305	302
State Parks and Historic Sites	93	93	92	92
State Conservation Areas	1,188	1,183	1,203	1,192
Transportation and Law Enforcement				
Parcels of Land	602	610	612	612
Land Improvements	519	542	534	528
Permanent Easements	1,548	1,408	1,310	1,107
Temporary Easements	1,649	1,607	1,551	1,147
Square Footage of Buildings	195,825	193,331	193,110	191,671
Equipment	57,733	77,680	75,455	74,186
Software	814	781	813	854
Miles of State Highway	33,811	33,808	33,286	33,830
State-Owned Bridges and Culverts	10,392	10,424	10,387	10,399
Highway Patrol Stations	9	9	9	9
Human Services				
Parcels of Land	64	71	71	71
Land Improvements	171	176	169	161
Square Footage of Buildings	802,136	850,994	981,234	843,670
Equipment	14,124	36,120	34,768	34,961
Software	64	126	135	120
Correctional Facilities	28	28	28	28

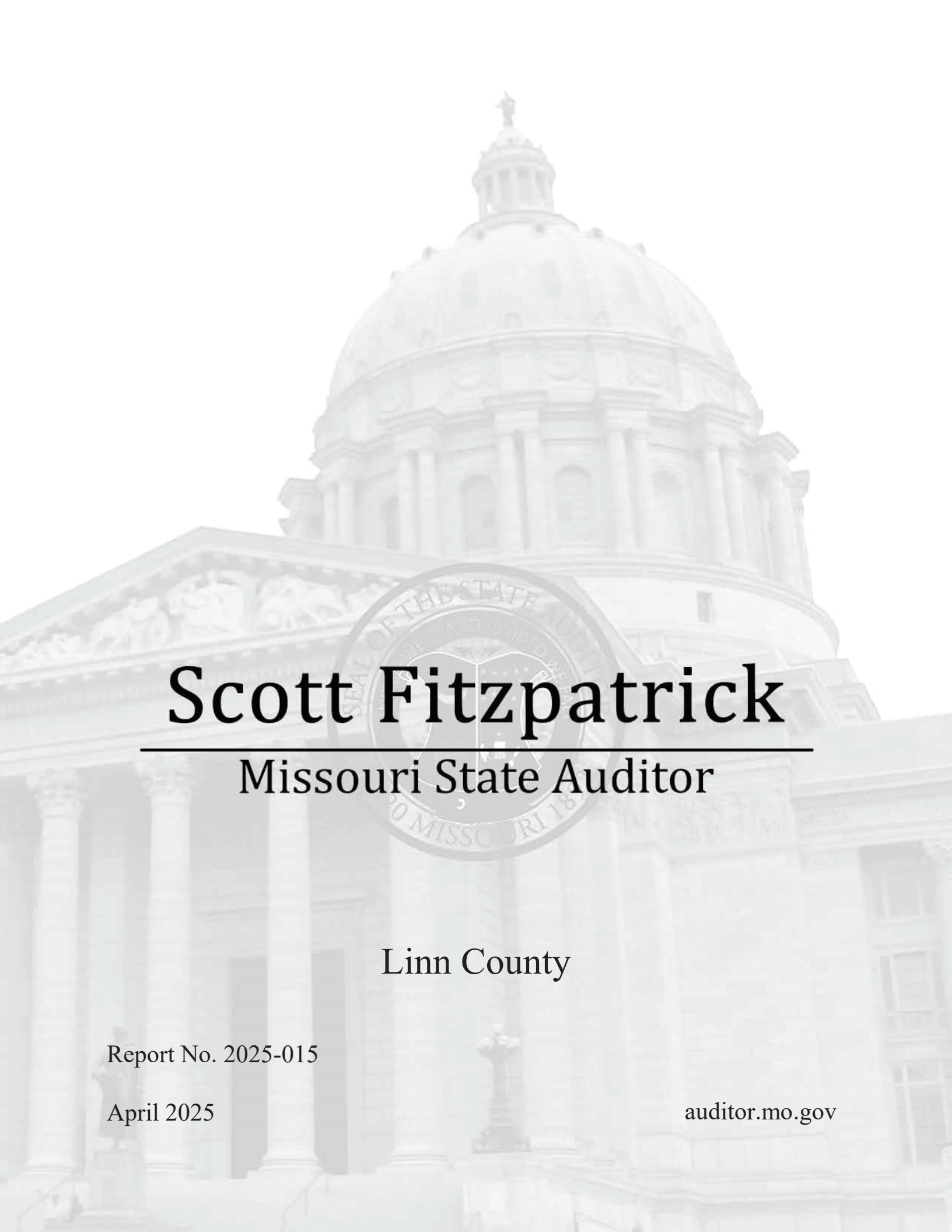
Source: State of Missouri capital asset records by agency.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
22	23	23	21	21	20
70	70	70	61	61	59
1,146,454	1,130,336	1,062,507	1,066,968	1,068,854	1,032,098
43,881	41,941	41,961	39,396	36,159	34,548
3,123	2,940	2,940	2,717	2,260	1,961
31	31	31	31	31	31
55	55	55	55	56	54
185,350	165,291	158,235	157,190	156,710	136,074
5,096	4,211	4,212	4,249	4,357	5,039
1	—	—	—	—	—
1	1	1	1	1	1
892	885	888	880	847	835
528	476	478	456	427	426
1	1	1	1	1	1
547,595	561,296	583,682	582,846	582,847	574,076
26,182	26,581	26,475	26,318	26,859	26,859
7	318	96	91	80	68
91	91	91	91	88	87
1,188	1,217	1,197	1,198	1,190	1,186
612	617	617	620	623	628
498	495	495	486	476	474
751	751	719	674	638	593
602	602	593	542	654	797
191,671	189,651	185,777	183,676	181,743	179,183
72,492	72,773	72,869	72,030	67,114	67,103
941	870	870	798	710	616
33,838	33,838	33,859	33,856	33,873	33,892
10,384	10,384	10,385	10,394	10,394	10,376
9	9	9	9	9	9
71	80	80	81	81	81
156	171	171	178	174	175
843,670	862,583	920,530	916,936	917,901	926,098
34,120	35,441	35,446	36,481	41,777	43,545
100	89	89	86	82	70
28	28	29	29	29	30

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Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Linn County

Report No. 2025-015

April 2025

auditor.mo.gov



CITIZENS SUMMARY

Findings in the audit of Linn County

Sheriff's Controls and Procedures	Sheriff's office personnel do not deposit timely. A review of 2023 deposits found the office made 1 to 3 bank deposits each month regardless of the total receipts collected. The Sheriff does not ensure personnel prepare accurate monthly bank reconciliations, maintain accurate book balances, or properly monitor the bank account. A review of monthly bank reconciliations for 2023 found the reconciliations were understated by amounts ranging from \$117 to \$6,220 for 7 months and overstated by amounts ranging from \$50 to \$4,543 for 4 months. Only 1 month was accurate. The Administrative Assistant does not properly record or monitor all account activity in the check register, such as service charges and direct deposits, and as a result, the book balances were not accurate. This allowed the bank account to be overdrawn 3 times in 2023: June 22 by \$102, December 22 by \$490, and December 26 by \$358 and resulted in a \$36 overdraft fee in December. The Sheriff's office has not entered into written agreements with other counties or cities that provide prisoner board for the county, detailing the housing rate to be paid.
Prosecuting Attorney's Controls and Procedures	The Prosecuting Attorney did not reconcile the bank accounts during the year ended December 31, 2023. Instead, on January 22, 2024, the Prosecuting Attorney performed bank reconciliations for all 12 months for the restitution account after the initial site visit from the State Auditor's Office. The Prosecuting Attorney does not maintain a list of outstanding restitution balances. The auditors compiled a list of unpaid restitution from individual restitution spreadsheets as of December 31, 2023, and determined outstanding restitution balances totaled \$67,742.
Sheriff's Compensation	The County Commission authorized mid-term salary increases totaling \$11,685 to the Sheriff in violation of constitutional provisions.
Additional Comments	Because counties are managed by several separately-elected individuals, an audit finding made with respect to one office does not necessarily apply to the operations in another office. The overall rating assigned to the county is intended to reflect the performance of the county as a whole. It does not indicate the performance of any one elected official or county office.

In the areas audited, the overall performance of this entity was **Good**.*

*The rating(s) cover only audited areas and do not reflect an opinion on the overall operation of the entity. Within that context, the rating scale indicates the following:

- Excellent:** The audit results indicate this entity is very well managed. The report contains no findings. In addition, if applicable, prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Good:** The audit results indicate this entity is well managed. The report contains few findings, and the entity has indicated most or all recommendations have already been, or will be, implemented. In addition, if applicable, many of the prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Fair:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to improve operations in several areas. The report contains several findings, or one or more findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated several recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, several prior recommendations have not been implemented.
- Poor:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to significantly improve operations. The report contains numerous findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated most recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, most prior recommendations have not been implemented.

Linn County

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

County Commission
and
Officeholders of Linn County

We have audited certain operations of Linn County in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230, RSMo. The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the year ended December 31, 2023. The objectives of our audit were to:

1. Evaluate the county's internal controls over significant management and financial functions.
2. Evaluate the county's compliance with certain legal provisions.
3. Evaluate the economy and efficiency of certain management practices and procedures, including certain financial transactions.

Our methodology included reviewing minutes of meetings, written policies and procedures, financial records, and other pertinent documents; interviewing various personnel of the county; and performing sample testing using haphazard and judgmental selection, as appropriate. The results of our sample testing cannot be projected to the entire populations from which the test items were selected. We obtained an understanding of internal control that is significant to the audit objectives and planned and performed procedures to assess internal control to the extent necessary to address our audit objectives. We also obtained an understanding of legal provisions that are significant within the context of the audit objectives, and we assessed the risk that illegal acts, including fraud, and violations of applicable contract, grant agreement, or other legal provisions could occur. Based on that risk assessment, we designed and performed procedures to provide reasonable assurance of detecting instances of noncompliance significant to those provisions.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

The accompanying Organization and Statistical Information is presented for informational purposes. This information was obtained from the county's management and was not subjected to the procedures applied in our audit of the county.

For the areas audited, we identified (1) deficiencies in internal controls, (2) noncompliance with legal provisions, and (3) the need for improvement in management practices and procedures. The accompanying Management Advisory Report presents our findings arising from our audit of Linn County.



Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Linn County

Management Advisory Report

State Auditor's Findings

1. Sheriff's Controls and Procedures

The Sheriff's accounting controls and procedures need improvement. The Sheriff's office processed approximately \$68,000 in receipts during the year ended December 31, 2023.

1.1 Depositing timely

Sheriff's office personnel do not deposit timely. Our review of 2023 deposits found office personnel made 1 to 3 bank deposits each month regardless of the total receipts collected. As a result, cash and checks were sometimes held for extended periods of time. For example, the November 9, 2023, deposit of \$1,704 consisted of October receipts collected 7 to 27 days prior to deposit. No other deposits were made in November 2023. Receipts collected for November 2023, totaling \$4,787, were deposited on December 8, 2023. These receipts were held 6 to 27 days prior to deposit. The Sheriff indicated she did not know why the Administrative Assistant did not deposit timely.

Failure to implement adequate depositing procedures increases the risk that loss, theft, or misuse of money received will occur and go undetected.

1.2 Account balances and bank reconciliations

The Sheriff does not ensure personnel prepare accurate monthly bank reconciliations, maintain accurate book balances, or properly monitor the bank account.

We reviewed the monthly bank reconciliations for 2023 and determined the ending reconciled balances the Administrative Assistant included on her bank reconciliations were understated by amounts ranging from \$117 to \$6,220 for 7 months and overstated by amounts ranging from \$50 to \$4,543 for 4 months. Only 1 month was accurate.

We noted the following issues during our review of the bank reconciliations:

- The December bank reconciliation showed a reconciled balance of \$844; however, it should have been \$1,564. This understatement is a result of overstating cleared deposits by \$1,291, overstating outstanding checks by \$2,047, and a failure to deduct an overdraft fee of \$36.
- Multiple bank reconciliations included checks written and deposits in transit that occurred after the end of the month being reconciled.
- The June bank reconciliation did not include all checks issued in June that remained outstanding at the end of the month, but did include 2 voided checks.
- The November and December bank reconciliations erroneously included deposits in transit that were actually direct deposits that cleared the bank during those months.



Linn County Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

- The Administrative Assistant does not properly record or monitor all account activity in the check register, such as service charges and direct deposits, and as a result, the book balances were not accurate. This allowed the bank account to be overdrawn 3 times in 2023: June 22 by \$102, December 22 by \$490, and December 26 by \$358. The bank charged an overdraft fee of \$36 in December.
- None of the 12 bank reconciliations contained the date the reconciliation was performed so it is unknown how timely the reconciliations were completed.

Maintaining and monitoring up-to-date accounting records and preparing accurate monthly bank reconciliations provides the necessary oversight of funds to ensure receipts and disbursements have been properly handled and recorded and the correct checkbook balance is maintained. It also increases the likelihood errors will be identified and corrected timely.

1.3 Prisoner boarding contracts

The Sheriff's office has not entered into written agreements with other counties or cities that provide prisoner board for the county, detailing the housing rate to be paid. The Administrative Assistant indicated the Sheriff's office had "handshake" agreements with various counties for the 2023 rates charged. The only contract the county had was with the regional jail and the Administrative Assistant indicated they did not send prisoners there because there was generally no space available. The county paid approximately \$167,000 in board bills for approximately 300 prisoners during the year ended December 31, 2023.

Section 432.070, RSMo, requires contracts for political subdivisions to be in writing. Written agreements, signed by the parties involved and specifying the services to be rendered and the manner and amount of compensation to be paid, are necessary to ensure all parties are aware of their duties and responsibilities, and prevent misunderstandings.

Recommendations

The Sheriff:

- 1.1 Ensure deposits are made timely.
- 1.2 Ensure accounting records are accurate, account balances are monitored, and accurate bank reconciliations are prepared monthly.
- 1.3 Work with the County Commission to obtain written agreements with counties and cities for the boarding of prisoners.



Linn County
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Auditee's Response

1.1 *The Administrative Assistant will write policies and procedures for bank deposits. These will be reviewed and approved by the Sheriff and include:*

- a. Funds collected before 2:00 p.m. will be deposited on the same day.*
- b. Funds collected after 2:00 p.m. may be locked in the safe and deposited the following business day.*
- c. The Sheriff or other authorized staff will check the safe weekly to ensure money is not accumulating over multiple days.*
- d. Receipt slips will be written for all cash received.*
- e. Money will be received by the Administrative Assistant, deposited by the Sheriff or a deputy, and the deposit receipt balanced to cash receipts and recorded by the Administrative Assistant to maintain separation of duties over cash.*

The Administrative Assistant will cross-train the part-time Administrative Assistant on all deposit functions to eliminate a single point of failure.

The Sheriff or a deputy will be available to make deposits as needed, preferably during banking hours. Deposit slips will be returned to the Administrative Assistant on the following business day.

1.2 *The Administrative Assistant will create written procedures for bank reconciliations, to be reviewed and approved by the Sheriff that include:*

- a. The bank reconciliation will be the primary duty of the part-time Administrative Assistant.*
- b. Reconciling the bank account monthly, upon receipt of the bank statement.*
- c. Discussing out-of-balance situations with the Sheriff for assistance and resolution.*
- d. Including the bank reconciliation date in the check register.*

The Administrative Assistant will cross train the part-time Administrative Assistant on reconciliation procedures.



Linn County
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

The sheriff will review the bank statement, check register, and reconciliation form each month and create office policy to create a detailed report and turn over collected money to the County Clerk or Treasurer by the 20th of each month to comply with Section 50.370, RSMo.

1.3 *The Sheriff's office and the County Commission now have a contract with Macon County and are working on other contracts.*

2. Prosecuting Attorney's Controls and Procedures

Controls and procedures in the Prosecuting Attorney's office need improvement. The office collected approximately \$7,000 in bad check and court-ordered restitution and fees during the year ended December 31, 2023.

2.1 Bank reconciliations

The Prosecuting Attorney did not reconcile the bank accounts during the year ended December 31, 2023. Instead, on January 22, 2024, the Prosecuting Attorney performed bank reconciliations for all 12 months for the restitution account after our initial site visit.

Preparing timely monthly bank reconciliations helps ensure receipts and disbursements have been properly handled and recorded, and increases the likelihood errors will be identified and corrected.

2.2 Restitution account

The Prosecuting Attorney does not maintain a list of outstanding restitution balances. The Prosecuting Attorney indicated he tracks outstanding restitution in individual spreadsheets. We compiled a list of unpaid restitution from the individual spreadsheets as of December 31, 2023, and determined outstanding restitution balances totaled \$67,742. In addition, the Prosecuting Attorney classified \$1,922 in restitution as uncollectable because 2 individuals completed parole, 1 offender passed away, and 1 victim passed away; however, he has not requested the courts to allow the amounts to be written off.

A complete and accurate list of unpaid restitution would allow the Prosecuting Attorney's office to more easily review the amounts due, take appropriate steps to ensure amounts due are collected, and determine disposition of any amounts considered uncollectible.

Recommendations

The Prosecuting Attorney:

2.1 Prepare timely bank reconciliations and promptly investigate and resolve any differences identified.

2.2 Establish procedures to monitor and collect accounts receivables.



Linn County
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Auditee's Response

2.1-2.2 The office agrees to promptly implement the recommendations.

3. Sheriff's Compensation

The County Commission authorized mid-term salary increases totaling \$11,685 to the former Sheriff in violation of constitutional provisions. The Sheriff took office in 2021 at the salary level approved by the Linn County Salary Commission. The Sheriff resigned in March 2024.

Section 57.317.1(2), RSMo, enacted in 2021, states the sheriff shall receive an annual salary computed based on a percentage of the compensation of an associate circuit judge of the county, with the percentage determined by a statutory schedule using the county's current assessed valuation level. The law indicates if the increase to the Sheriff's salary is less than \$10,000, the increase shall take effect January 1, 2022, but if the salary increase is more than \$10,000, the increase shall be paid equally over a 5-year period. However, Article VII, Section 13, of the Missouri Constitution prohibits an increase in compensation for state, county, and municipal officers during the term of office. Court cases have concluded that to receive additional compensation during a term of office there must be: (1) no existing compensation for the office; (2) new or additional duties extrinsic or not germane to the office; or (3) the mid-term increase must result from the application of a statutory formula for calculating compensation that was in place prior to the individual being elected or taking office. None of those circumstances exist; therefore the increase to the Sheriff's salary should be effective only for any Sheriff elected and sworn into office after the new salary schedule was authorized.

The County Commission did not seek a written legal opinion on these matters and calculated the increase at \$28,405 to be paid over a 5 year period with an annual increase of \$5,681. As of December 2023, the County Commission authorized an additional salary increase based on increases given to associate circuit judges for a total authorized of \$11,685. The County Commission indicated it was aware of constitutional provisions preventing mid-term salary increases, but thought the county was required to increase the Sheriff's salary due to the change in state statute.

Recommendation

The County Commission ensure salary increases comply with constitutional provisions and consider various methods for possible recoupment of any mid-term salary increases already paid.

Auditee's Response

The County Commission will take the State Auditor's Office's recommendation under advisement and will seek legal counsel on how to proceed.

Linn County

Organization and Statistical Information

Linn County is a township-organized, third-class county. The county seat is Linneus. The county's population was 11,874 in 2020, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Linn County's government is composed of a three-member county commission and separate elected officials performing various tasks. All elected officials serve 4-year terms. The county commission has mainly administrative duties in setting tax levies, appropriating county funds, appointing board members and trustees of special services, accounting for county property, maintaining county bridges, and performing miscellaneous duties not handled by other county officials. Principal functions of these other officials relate to law enforcement, property assessment, property tax collections, conduct of elections, and maintenance of financial and other records important to the county's citizens. In addition to elected officials, the county employed 36 full-time employees and 4 part-time employees on December 31, 2023. The townships maintain county roads.

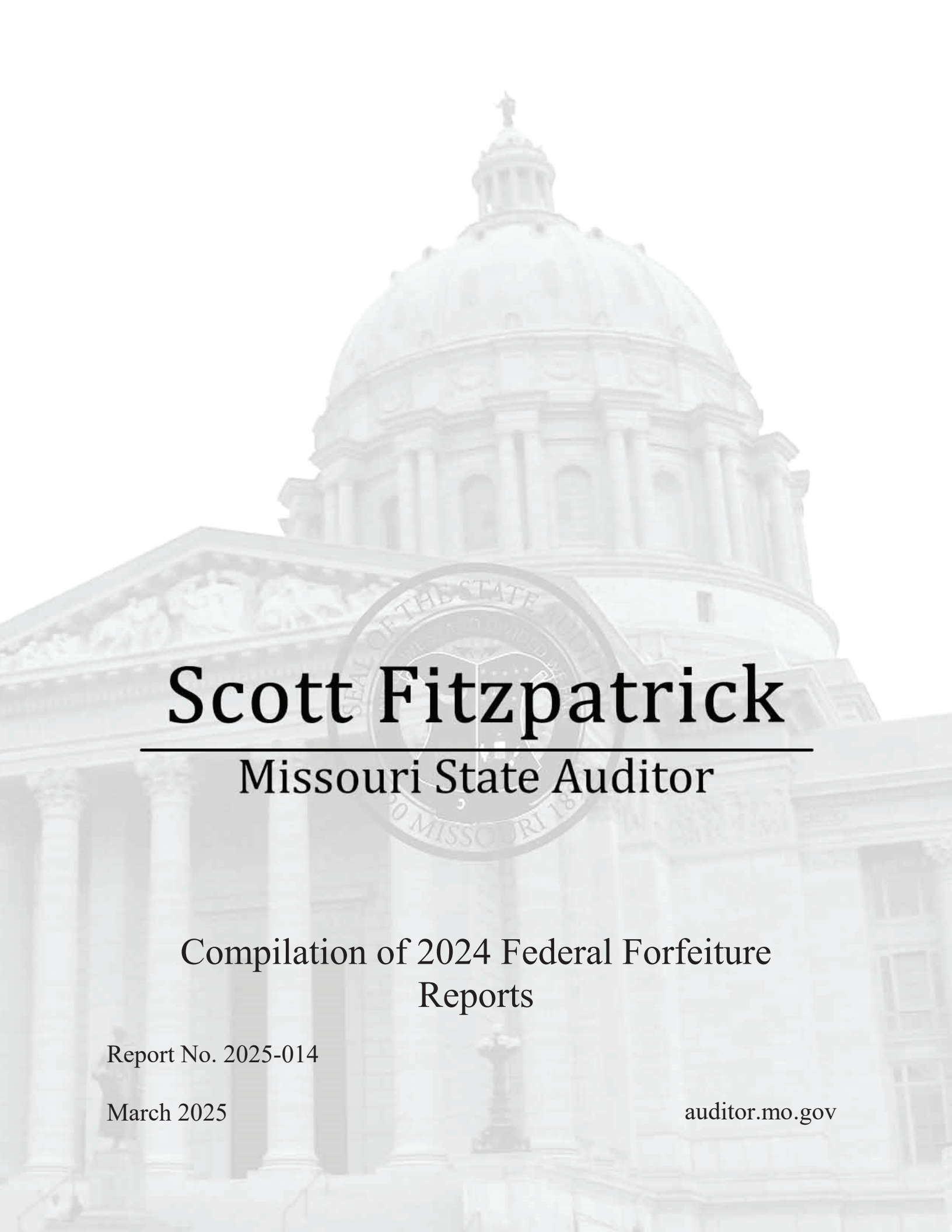
County operations also include a Senior Citizens' Services Board and a Senate Bill 40 Board.

Elected Officials

The elected officials and their compensation paid for the year ended December 31, 2023 (except as noted) are indicated below:

Officeholder	2024	2023
Dick King, Presiding Commissioner	\$	29,390
Josh Muck, Associate Commissioner		27,390
Glen Murrain, Associate Commissioner		27,390
Jennifer Shoop-Baker, Recorder of Deeds		41,500
Suzan Stephenson, County Clerk		41,500
Tracy L. Carlson, Prosecuting Attorney		51,000
Jeff Henke, Sheriff (1)		56,685
Kjersten Parn, County Coroner		14,000
Colby Baker, Public Administrator (2)		2,084
John Bagley, Public Administrator (3)		521
Lawrence McManus, Public Administrator (3)		4,340
Lana Kilmer Public Administrator (3)		29,972
Renee McKenzie, County Collector-Treasurer, year ended February 29,	41,500	
Brittanie Palmer, County Assessor, year ended August 31,		41,500

- (1) Jeff Henke resigned as Sheriff on March 1, 2024. Carrie Melte began serving as Sheriff on March 1, 2024.
- (2) Colby Baker served as the Public Administrator from October 1, 2019, until January 31, 2023.
- (3) John Bagley served as the Public Administrator from February 1, 2023, until February 7, 2023. Lawrence McManus served as the Public Administrator from February 8, 2023, until April 10, 2023. Lana Kilmer began serving as the Public Administrator on April 10, 2023.



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Compilation of 2024 Federal Forfeiture Reports

Report No. 2025-014

March 2025

auditor.mo.gov

Compilation of 2024 Federal Forfeiture Reports

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
Jefferson City, Missouri

Section 513.653.1, RSMo, requires law enforcement agencies involved in using the federal forfeiture system under federal law to file a copy of the federal form entitled "Equitable Sharing Agreement and Certification" regarding federal seizures and the proceeds thereof with the State Auditor's Office. Although Section 513.653.1, RSMo, only requires my office to receive these reports, we compiled the information the law enforcement agencies filed with us. We have not audited the forms submitted and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on them, including whether or not an agency is in compliance with the statute. The primary objectives of this compilation were to:

1. Identify the reporting status of law enforcement agencies.
2. Summarize the information reported.

Conclusions regarding compliance cannot be made for law enforcement agencies that did not submit a form.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Compilation of 2024 Federal Forfeiture Reports

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Section 513.653, RSMo, requires law enforcement agencies involved in using the federal forfeiture system under federal law to annually file a copy of the federal form entitled "Equitable Sharing Agreement and Certification" regarding federal seizures and the proceeds received therefrom with the State Auditor's Office (SAO) by February 15th for the previous calendar year. The law provides that any law enforcement agency that intentionally or knowingly fails to comply with the reporting requirement shall be ineligible to receive state or federal funds that would otherwise be paid to such agency for law enforcement, safety, or criminal justice purposes.

The U.S. Departments of Justice and Treasury publication, *Guide to Equitable Sharing for State, Local, and Tribal Law Enforcement Agencies*, states, "the Department of Justice and Department of Treasury Asset Forfeiture Programs are, first and foremost, law enforcement programs. They remove the tools of crime from criminal organizations, deprive wrongdoers of the proceeds of their crimes, recover property that may be used to compensate victims, and deter crime." Any state or local law enforcement agency that directly participates in an investigation or prosecution resulting in a federal forfeiture may request an equitable share of the net proceeds of the forfeiture. Equitably shared funds must be used for law enforcement purposes, except as noted in the publication, and must increase or supplement the resources of the receiving law enforcement agency. In addition to reporting requirements under state law, there are also various program mandated accounting, reporting, and audit requirements.

To determine the law enforcement agencies to notify of the required filing with the SAO, we requested information from the Missouri Department of Public Safety (DPS). The DPS compiled a list of law enforcement agencies using information from the Peace Officer Standards and Training program and the Justice Assistance Grants distribution lists. The SAO notified the listed agencies of the requirement to submit a copy of the required form if the agencies participated in the federal forfeiture system. According to DPS personnel, the list does not represent a complete list of all agencies, but includes all agencies with commissioned officers or drug task forces receiving funding from the DPS.

The list we received from the DPS included 606 agencies. An additional agency, not included on the list provided by the DPS, did not file a report with the SAO but had an ending balance in the prior year. This report includes agencies required to submit a report to the federal government during 2024,¹ that filed copies of the form to the SAO by February 28, 2025.

¹ Federal law requires agencies to submit the Equitable Sharing Agreement and Certification form within 2 months after the end of the law enforcement agency's fiscal year. Therefore, agencies with fiscal years ending November 30, 2023, through October 31, 2024, were required to submit reports in calendar year 2024.



Compilation of 2024 Criminal Activity Forfeiture Act Seizures Executive Summary

The following table summarizes these reports.

Reporting Status	Number	Percentage
Number of agencies reporting (Appendix A and B)	110	18.12
Number of agencies not reporting (Appendix C)	497	81.88
Total Possible Reports	607	100.00

A total of 110 agencies filed a copy of the federal form with the SAO. These agencies are identified on Appendixes A and B.

Of the 606 agencies included in the list provided by the DPS, 496 did not provide a copy of the form. Agencies were not required to provide a copy of the form if they did not participate in the federal forfeiture system. These agencies, plus the agency that that was not on the DPS list but had a prior year balance, are identified on Appendix C.

Conclusions regarding compliance cannot be made for non-reporting agencies. This compilation work is not an audit and, as such, no verification was performed as to whether these agencies did or did not participate in the federal forfeiture system.

Appendix A
 Compilation of 2024 Federal Forfeiture Reports
 Summary of Information Reported for Justice Funds

		Justice Funds								
		Equitable							Ending	
		Beginning	Equitable	Sharing Funds			Total Equitable	Equitable	Equitable	
Fiscal Year		Sharing Fund	Sharing Funds	Received from	Other	Interest Income	Sharing Funds	Sharing Funds	Sharing Funds	
Name	End	Balance	Received	other LEA and Task Force	Income		Received	Spent	Balance	
1	Audrain County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	30,524.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	167.08	0.00	30,691.76	
2	Bellefontaine Neighbors Police Department	6/30/2024	197,913.91	334,777.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	62,307.78	470,384.08	
3	Belton Police Department	3/31/2024	18,939.68	13,615.41	0.00	0.00	80.92	0.00	32,636.01	
4	Bolivar Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
5	Boone County Sheriff's Department	12/31/2023	217,822.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,643.92	0.00	221,466.74	
6	Branson Police Department	12/31/2023	8,828.81	5,868.80	0.00	0.00	401.58	0.00	15,099.19	
7	Brentwood Police Department	12/31/2023	107,039.30	308,521.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	42,210.98	373,349.77	
8	Bridgeton Police Department	12/31/2023	225,756.37	74,149.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	109,099.69	190,806.30	
9	Brookfield Police Department	9/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
10	Butler County Sheriff's Department	12/31/2023	5,018.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,018.49	
11	Callaway County Sheriff's Department	12/31/2023	4,424.23	12,017.85	0.00	0.00	174.71	0.00	16,616.79	
12	Camdenton Police Department	9/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
13	Cape Girardeau County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	7,897.92	0.00	0.00	5,991.68	556.71	5,165.00	9,281.31	
14	Cape Girardeau Police Department	6/30/2024	235,941.18	126,691.39	0.00	1,087.08	111.65	122,012.49	241,818.81	
15	Charleston Dept Public Safety (Police Div)	4/30/2024	23,662.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	512.62	0.00	24,175.35	
16	Chesterfield Police Department	12/31/2023	36,729.98	317,987.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,960.01	347,757.01	
17	Christian County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	64,112.87	21,314.17	0.00	0.00	7,532.83	23,504.91	69,454.96	
18	City of Independence Police Department	6/30/2024	57,408.86	31,438.83	0.00	0.00	3,992.20	0.00	92,839.89	
19	City of Joplin Police Department	10/31/2024	24,458.18	2,618.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,865.00	25,212.09	
20	City of Lake Saint Louis Police Department	6/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
21	City of St. Ann Police Department	12/31/2023	24,554.66	73,637.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	59,748.49	38,443.38	
22	City of St. Charles City Police Department	12/31/2023	37,959.47	104,594.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	142,553.64	
23	City of St. John Police Department	12/31/2023	60,801.41	44,168.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	42,566.30	62,403.57	
24	City of Webster Groves Police Department	6/30/2024	48,887.28	16,696.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,368.50	58,215.35	
25	Clayton Police Department	9/30/2024	986,613.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	17,339.48	43,816.19	960,136.41	
26	Cole County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	51,596.72	12,017.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	63,614.57	
27	Columbia Police Department	9/30/2024	267,592.59	12,549.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	280,142.57	
28	Crawford County Sheriff	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
29	Crestwood Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
30	Creve Coeur Police Department	6/30/2024	16,658.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16,658.23	
31	Crystal City Police Department	3/31/2024	17,962.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17,962.84	
32	Dexter Police Department	6/30/2024	7,640.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,640.55	
33	Dunklin County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
34	Ellisville Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
35	Eureka Police Department	6/30/2024	7,931.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	143.28	0.00	8,074.52	
36	Festus Police Department	9/30/2024	62,842.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,356.80	0.00	66,198.91	

Appendix A
 Compilation of 2024 Federal Forfeiture Reports
 Summary of Information Reported for Justice Funds

Justice Funds										
Name	Fiscal Year End	Beginning Equitable Sharing Fund Balance	Equitable Sharing Funds Received	Equitable Sharing Funds Received from other LEA and Task Force	Other Income	Interest Income	Total Equitable Sharing Funds Received	Equitable Sharing Funds Spent	Ending Equitable Sharing Funds Balance	
37 Florissant Police Department	11/30/2023	269,245.49	42,912.01	0.00	0.00	8.58	42,920.59	122,961.00	189,205.08	
38 Franklin County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	69,826.46	67,528.05	0.00	0.00	3,377.05	70,905.10	26,709.98	114,021.58	A
39 Fredericktown Police Department	9/30/2024	2.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.55	
40 Frontenac Police Department	6/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
41 Grain Valley Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
42 Grandview Police Department	9/30/2024	3,209.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	63.87	63.87	0.00	3,272.90	
43 Grundy County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	773,823.31	4,907.12	0.00	59,835.90	0.00	64,743.02	192,446.16	646,120.17	
44 Hannibal Police Department	6/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
45 Hayti Police Department	6/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
46 Hazelwood Police Department	6/30/2024	278,760.15	9,548.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,548.68	85,781.32	202,527.51	
47 Henry County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
48 Jackson County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	310,552.68	33,634.79	0.00	0.00	17,247.97	50,882.76	0.00	361,435.44	
49 Jackson Police Department	12/31/2023	3,617.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,617.07	
50 Jasper County Sheriff's County	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
51 Jefferson City Police Department	10/31/2024	33,402.56	12,549.98	0.00	0.00	1,127.76	13,677.74	0.00	47,080.30	D
52 Jefferson County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	324,209.89	18,875.45	0.00	0.00	13,606.58	32,482.03	120,813.91	235,878.01	
53 Johnson County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	28,809.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.77	29.77	0.00	28,839.04	
54 Kansas City Police Department	4/30/2024	1,838,090.03	489,821.32	0.00	0.00	75,351.44	565,172.76	593,125.52	1,810,137.27	
55 Kci Airport Police Division	4/30/2024	329,131.64	57,065.20	0.00	0.00	7,244.05	64,309.25	39,588.00	353,852.89	
56 Kennett Police Department	6/30/2024	7,760.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,760.92	
57 Kimberling Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
58 Kirksville Police Department	12/31/2023	10,413.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,491.58	4,922.17	
59 Kirkwood Police Department	3/31/2024	927,966.71	97,823.08	0.00	0.00	6,693.64	104,516.72	558,513.71	473,969.72	
60 Lafayette County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	12,554.70	23,682.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,682.75	6,686.66	29,550.79	
61 Lambert-St. Louis International Blvd.	6/30/2024	2,276,793.96	399,921.27	0.00	0.00	141,706.04	541,627.31	30,435.27	2,787,986.00	
62 Lawrence County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	4,954.70	17,764.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	17,764.24	14,000.00	8,718.94	
63 Lebanon Police Department	6/30/2024	335.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	335.89	
64 Lees Summit Police Department	6/30/2024	253,475.59	57,645.43	0.00	0.00	15,026.81	72,672.24	0.00	326,147.83	A
65 Lewis County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
66 Lincoln County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	373,265.91	27,121.07	0.00	0.00	7,392.19	34,513.26	368,286.77	39,492.40	
67 Manchester Police Department	12/31/2023	49,414.63	18,776.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	18,776.63	0.00	68,191.26	
68 Maryland Heights Police Department	12/31/2023	94,364.60	16,886.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	16,886.94	93,459.01	17,792.53	
69 Mississippi County Sheriff's Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
70 Moberly Police Department	6/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
71 Montgomery County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	4,586.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	152.92	152.92	45.31	4,694.05	A
72 Morgan County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	10,996.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,996.60	

Appendix A
 Compilation of 2024 Federal Forfeiture Reports
 Summary of Information Reported for Justice Funds

Justice Funds										
Name	Fiscal Year End	Beginning Equitable Sharing Fund Balance	Equitable Sharing Funds Received	Equitable Sharing Funds Received from other LEA and Task Force	Other Income	Interest Income	Total Equitable Sharing Funds Received	Equitable Sharing Funds Spent	Ending Equitable Sharing Funds Balance	
73 Nevada Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
74 Nixa Police Department	12/31/2023	1,400.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	84.25	84.25	0.00	1,485.24	
75 Nodaway County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	7,069.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,069.04	0.00	
76 Normandy Police Department	9/30/2024	26,448.96	79,057.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	79,057.27	9,055.85	96,450.38	
77 North Kansas City Police Department	9/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
78 Odessa Police Department	3/31/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
79 O'Fallon Police Department	12/31/2023	741,960.57	7,237.45	0.00	0.00	33,418.50	40,655.95	122,900.84	659,715.68	
80 Overland Police Department	6/30/2024	54,685.15	124,046.17	0.00	0.00	63.12	124,109.29	19,011.04	159,783.40	
81 Ozark Police Department	12/31/2023	46,145.86	23,533.63	0.00	101,632.97	7,659.81	132,826.41	13,995.00	164,977.27	
82 Peculiar Police Department	9/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
83 Perry County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
84 Pettis County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	1,664.00	12,017.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,017.85	0.00	13,681.85	
85 Phelps County Sheriff's Department	12/31/2023	802,210.83	338,339.22	0.00	31,599.00	13,349.68	383,287.90	446,996.01	738,502.72	A
86 Pleasant Valley Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
87 Portageville Police Department	4/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
88 Richmond Heights Police Department	6/30/2024	371,773.23	26,925.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	26,925.80	47,083.15	351,615.88	D
89 Rolla Police Department	9/30/2024	36,642.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	390.81	390.81	26,163.80	10,869.24	
90 Saint Charles County Police Department	12/31/2023	1,738,340.03	506,686.16	0.00	11,841.02	35,442.38	553,969.56	1,121,571.20	1,170,738.39	
91 Saint Charles County Sheriff's Department	12/31/2023	815.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	815.22	
92 Shrewsbury Police Department	12/31/2023	74,453.66	31,244.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	31,244.22	1,667.00	104,030.88	
93 Sikeston Department of Public Safety Police	6/30/2024	72,806.69	6,253.65	0.00	0.00	3,321.24	9,574.89	6,735.00	75,646.58	
94 Springfield Police Department	6/30/2024	53,312.16	70,484.52	0.00	0.00	2,095.46	72,579.98	73,647.67	52,244.47	
95 St Clair County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	8,649.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	199.07	199.07	0.00	8,848.63	A
96 St Louis County Police Department	12/31/2023	2,660,061.89	820,689.15	0.00	8,750.00	78,907.73	908,346.88	602,135.09	2,966,273.68	
97 St. Charles County Prosecuting Attorney's Office	12/31/2023	415,505.31	33,245.85	0.00	0.00	9,477.70	42,723.55	48,182.02	410,046.84	A
98 St. Joseph Police Department	6/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
99 St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department	6/30/2024	1,043,623.45	1,813,719.52	0.00	0.00	51,653.73	1,865,373.25	468,773.86	2,440,222.84	
100 Ste. Genevieve County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
101 Strafford Police Department	9/30/2024	9,123.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	191.72	191.72	7,595.77	1,719.73	
102 Sunset Hills Police Department	12/31/2023	3.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.99	
103 Taney County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	94.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.11	25.11	0.00	119.21	
104 Texas County Sheriff Office	12/31/2023	12.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	
105 Town And Country Police Department	12/31/2023	4,713.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	195.72	195.72	0.00	4,909.35	
106 Trenton Police Department	4/30/2024	216.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	217.08	0.00	A
107 Warren County Sheriff's Department	12/31/2023	724.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.08	38.08	0.00	762.81	
108 Wayne County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	649.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	649.01	

Appendix A
Compilation of 2024 Federal Forfeiture Reports
Summary of Information Reported for Justice Funds

Justice Funds									
Name	Fiscal Year End	Beginning Equitable Sharing Fund Balance	Equitable Sharing Funds Received	Equitable Sharing Funds Received from other LEA and Task Force	Other Income	Interest Income	Total Equitable Sharing Funds Received	Equitable Sharing Funds Spent	Ending Equitable Sharing Funds Balance
109 Waynesville Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
110 West Plains Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		\$ 19,320,191.82	6,802,610.13	0.00	220,737.65	563,556.65	7,586,904.43	5,807,768.96	21,099,327.29

Note: This appendix shows the Justice Funds categories of the Summary of Equitable Sharing Activity section of the Equitable Sharing Agreement and Certification form and what each agency reported.

- A The agency did not file a form in 2023, but has a beginning balance in 2024.
- B The agency's form reported no activity in the Justice Funds section of the annual certification.
- C The agency's ending balance reported for 2023 does not agree with the beginning balance for the report filed for 2024.
- D The agency submitted a copy of the form after the February 15, 2025, deadline.

Abbreviations
Blvd Boulevard
Dept Department
Div Division
Kci Kansas City International
LEA Law Enforcement Agency

Appendix B
 Compilation of 2024 Federal Forfeiture Reports
 Summary of Information Reported for Treasury Funds

Treasury Funds										
		Beginning	Equitable	Equitable			Total Equitable	Equitable	Ending	
		Equitable	Sharing Funds	Received from	Other	Interest Income	Sharing Funds	Sharing Funds	Equitable	
		Sharing Fund	Sharing Funds	other LEA and	Income		Sharing Funds	Sharing Funds	Sharing Funds	
Name	Fiscal Year	Balance	Received	Task Force			Received	Spent	Balance	
1 Audrain County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	7,167.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	775.17	775.17	0.00	7,942.70	
2 Bellefontaine Neighbors Police Department	6/30/2024	35,758.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35,758.42	
3 Belton Police Department	3/31/2024	5,647.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,647.34	A
4 Bolivar Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
5 Boone County Sheriff's Department	12/31/2023	152,312.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,548.05	2,548.05	0.00	154,860.81	
6 Branson Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
7 Brentwood Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
8 Bridgeton Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
9 Brookfield Police Department	9/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
10 Butler County Sheriff's Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
11 Callaway County Sheriff's Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
12 Camdenton Police Department	9/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
13 Cape Girardeau County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
14 Cape Girardeau Police Department	6/30/2024	7,355.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,355.39	
15 Charleston Dept Public Safety (Police Div)	4/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
16 Chesterfield Police Department	12/31/2023	5,051.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,051.33	0.00	
17 Christian County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	36,710.55	39,381.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	39,381.81	0.00	76,092.36	C
18 City of Independence Police Department	6/30/2024	166,641.38	14,685.99	0.00	0.00	8,675.10	23,361.09	789.27	189,213.20	
19 City of Joplin Police Department	10/31/2024	74,626.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43,376.14	31,250.45	
20 City of Lake Saint Louis Police Department	6/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,022.16	0.00	1,022.16	0.00	1,022.16	
21 City of St. Ann Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
22 City of St. Charles City Police Department	12/31/2023	795,508.36	111,487.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	111,487.40	686,886.64	220,109.12	
23 City of St. John Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
24 City of Webster Groves Police Department	6/30/2024	5,210.68	2,200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,200.00	2,975.00	4,435.68	
25 Clayton Police Department	9/30/2024	176,398.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,418.43	3,418.43	0.00	179,817.37	
26 Cole County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	45,946.06	22,508.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	22,508.57	15,406.71	53,047.92	
27 Columbia Police Department	9/30/2024	135,740.92	4,501.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,501.71	0.00	140,242.63	
28 Crawford County Sheriff	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
29 Crestwood Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
30 Creve Coeur Police Department	6/30/2024	19,725.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19,725.10	
31 Crystal City Police Department	3/31/2024	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	A
32 Dexter Police Department	6/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
33 Dunklin County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
34 Ellisville Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
35 Eureka Police Department	6/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
36 Festus Police Department	9/30/2024	131,896.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,045.38	7,045.38	0.00	138,941.89	

Appendix B
 Compilation of 2024 Federal Forfeiture Reports
 Summary of Information Reported for Treasury Funds

Treasury Funds									
Name	Fiscal Year End	Beginning Equitable Sharing Fund Balance	Equitable Sharing Funds Received	Equitable Sharing Funds Received from other LEA and Task Force	Other Income	Interest Income	Total Equitable Sharing Funds Received	Equitable Sharing Funds Spent	Ending Equitable Sharing Funds Balance
37 Florissant Police Department	11/30/2023	13,219.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13,219.05
38 Franklin County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	0.00	8,192.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,192.79	0.00	8,192.79
39 Fredericktown Police Department	9/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 B
40 Frontenac Police Department	6/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 B
41 Grain Valley Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 B
42 Grandview Police Department	9/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 B
43 Grundy County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	0.00	149,847.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	149,847.93	0.00	149,847.93
44 Hannibal Police Department	6/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 B
45 Hayti Police Department	6/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 B
46 Hazelwood Police Department	6/30/2024	131,206.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	131,206.97
47 Henry County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 B
48 Jackson County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	3,049.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,049.95
49 Jackson Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 B
50 Jasper County Sheriff's County	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 B
51 Jefferson City Police Department	10/31/2024	129,191.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,320.00	3,320.00	25,112.30	107,399.03 D
52 Jefferson County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	76,708.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,057.96	3,057.96	70,000.00	9,765.96
53 Johnson County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 B
54 Kansas City Police Department	4/30/2024	426,053.08	22,535.15	0.00	0.00	20,219.30	42,754.45	404.35	468,403.18
55 Kci Airport Police Division	4/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 B
56 Kennett Police Department	6/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 B
57 Kimberling Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 B
58 Kirksville Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 B
59 Kirkwood Police Department	3/31/2024	170,675.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,231.12	1,231.12	0.00	171,906.15
60 Lafayette County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	12,581.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,557.49	3,024.27
61 Lambert-St. Louis International Blvd.	6/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 B
62 Lawrence County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	12,048.51	39,381.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	39,381.81	37,249.96	14,180.36
63 Lebanon Police Department	6/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 B
64 Lees Summit Police Department	6/30/2024	67,284.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,516.97	3,516.97	0.00	70,801.35 A
65 Lewis County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 B
66 Lincoln County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 B
67 Manchester Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 B
68 Maryland Heights Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 B
69 Mississippi County Sheriff's Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 B
70 Moberly Police Department	6/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 B
71 Montgomery County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 B
72 Morgan County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 B

Appendix B
 Compilation of 2024 Federal Forfeiture Reports
 Summary of Information Reported for Treasury Funds

Treasury Funds										
Name	Fiscal Year End	Beginning Equitable Sharing Fund Balance	Equitable Sharing Funds Received	Equitable Sharing Funds Received from other LEA and Task Force	Other Income	Interest Income	Total Equitable Sharing Funds Received	Equitable Sharing Funds Spent	Ending Equitable Sharing Funds Balance	
73 Nevada Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
74 Nixa Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
75 Nodaway County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
76 Normandy Police Department	9/30/2024	6,090.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,090.34	
77 North Kansas City Police Department	9/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
78 Odessa Police Department	3/31/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
79 O'Fallon Police Department	12/31/2023	2,935.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	140.33	140.33	0.00	3,076.05	
80 Overland Police Department	6/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
81 Ozark Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
82 Peculiar Police Department	9/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
83 Perry County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
84 Pettis County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
85 Phelps County Sheriff's Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
86 Pleasant Valley Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
87 Portageville Police Department	4/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
88 Richmond Heights Police Department	6/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	BD
89 Rolla Police Department	9/30/2024	9,841.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	152.47	152.47	2,353.25	7,640.73	
90 Saint Charles County Police Department	12/31/2023	284,702.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	11,032.14	11,032.14	176,774.15	118,960.52	
91 Saint Charles County Sheriff's Department	12/31/2023	85,541.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	85,541.18	
92 Shrewsbury Police Department	12/31/2023	586.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	586.05	
93 Sikeston Department of Public Safety Police	6/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
94 Springfield Police Department	6/30/2024	163,619.45	82,942.22	0.00	0.00	5,134.31	88,076.53	25,100.00	226,595.98	
95 St Clair County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
96 St Louis County Police Department	12/31/2023	864,324.41	141,928.60	0.00	0.00	18,509.22	160,437.82	460,075.70	564,686.53	
97 St. Charles County Prosecuting Attorney's Office	12/31/2023	1,147.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.19	34.19	0.00	1,181.46	A
98 St. Joseph Police Department	6/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
99 St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department	6/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
100 Ste. Genevieve County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	111.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	111.45	
101 Strafford Police Department	9/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
102 Sunset Hills Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
103 Taney County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
104 Texas County Sheriff Office	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
105 Town And Country Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
106 Trenton Police Department	4/30/2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
107 Warren County Sheriff's Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
108 Wayne County Sheriff's Office	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B

Appendix B
Compilation of 2024 Federal Forfeiture Reports
Summary of Information Reported for Treasury Funds

Treasury Funds											
		Fiscal Year	Beginning Equitable Sharing Fund Balance	Equitable Sharing Funds Received	Equitable Sharing Funds Received from other LEA and Task Force	Other Income	Interest Income	Total Equitable Sharing Funds Received	Equitable Sharing Funds Spent	Ending Equitable Sharing Funds Balance	
109	Waynesville Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
110	West Plains Police Department	12/31/2023	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	B
Total			\$ 4,262,616.83	639,593.98	0.00	1,022.16	88,810.14	729,426.28	1,561,112.29	3,430,930.82	

Note: This appendix shows the Treasury Funds categories of the Summary of Equitable Sharing Activity section of the Equitable Sharing Agreement and Certification form and what each agency reported.

- A The agency did not file a form in 2023, but has a beginning balance in 2024.
- B The agency's form reported no activity in the Treasury Funds section of the annual certification.
- C The agency's ending balance reported for 2023 does not agree with the beginning balance for the report filed for 2024.
- D The agency submitted a copy of the form after the February 15, 2025, deadline.

Abbreviations
Blvd Boulevard
Dept Department
Div Division
Kci Kansas City International
LEA Law Enforcement Agency

Appendix C

Compilation of 2024 Federal Forfeiture Reports

Law Enforcement Agencies Not Filing a 2024 Equitable Sharing Agreement and Certification*

Name		Name	
1 13th Judicial Court Marshal's Office		61 Butterfield Police Department	
2 19th Circuit Court Marshal's Office		62 Byrnes Mill Police Department	
3 Adair County Sheriff's Office		63 Cabool Police Department	B
4 Adrian Police Department		64 Caldwell County Sheriff's Office	
5 Advance Police Department		65 California Police Department	
6 Alma Police Department		66 Camden County Sheriff's Office	
7 Alton Police Department		67 Camden Police Department	
8 Amtrak Police Department		68 Cameron Police Department	B
9 Anderson Police Department		69 Cameron School Police Department	
10 Andrew County Sheriff's Office		70 Campbell Police Department	
11 Annapolis Police Department		71 Canadian Pacific Police Service	
12 Appleton City Police Department		72 Canalou Police Department	
13 Arbyrd Police Department		73 Canton Police Department	
14 Arcadia Police Department		74 Cardwell Police Department	
15 Archie Police Department		75 Carl Junction Police Department	
16 Arnold Police Department		76 Carroll County Sheriff's Office	
17 Ash Grove Police Department		77 Carrollton Police Department	
18 Ashland Police Department		78 Carter County Sheriff's Office	
19 Atchison County Sheriff's Office		79 Cartersville Police Department	
20 Aurora Police Department		80 Carthage Police Department	
21 Auxvasse Police Department		81 Caruthersville Police Department	B
22 Ava Police Department		82 Cass County Sheriff's Office	
23 Ballwin Police Department	B	83 Cassville Police Department	
24 Barry County Sheriff's Office		84 Cedar County Sheriff's Office	
25 Barton County Sheriff's Office		85 Center Police Department	
26 Bates City Police Department		86 Centralia Police Department	
27 Bates County Sheriff's Office		87 Chaffee Police Department	
28 Battlefield Police Department		88 Chariton County Sheriff's Office	
29 Bella Villa Police Department		89 Chillicothe Police Department	
30 Belle Police Department		90 Clarence Police Department	
31 Bellflower Police Department		91 Clark County Sheriff's Office	
32 Benton County Sheriff's Office		92 Clark Police Department	
33 Benton Police Department		93 Clarkton Police Department	
34 Berger Police Department		94 Clay County Sheriff's Office	
35 Berkeley Police Department	B	95 Claycomo Police Department	
36 Bernie Police Department		96 Cleveland Police Department	
37 Bertrand Police Department		97 Clever Police Department	
38 Bethany Police Department		98 Clinton County Sheriff's Office	
39 Bevier Police Department		99 Clinton Police Department	
40 Billings Police Department		100 Cole Camp Police Department	
41 Birch Tree Police Department		101 Concordia Police Department	
42 Bismarck Police Department		102 Cooper County Sheriff's Office	
43 Bland Police Department		103 Corder Police Department	
44 Bloomfield Police Department		104 Cottleville Police Department	
45 Blue Springs Police Department		105 Country Club Hills Police Department	
46 Blue Springs School District Police Department		106 Country Club Village Police Department	
47 Bollinger County Sheriff's Office		107 Crane Police Department	
48 Bonne Terre Police Department		108 Crocker Police Department	
49 Boonville Police Department		109 Crowder College Campus Police Department	
50 Bourbon Police Department		110 Crystal Lakes Police Department	
51 Bowling Green Police Department		111 Cuba Police Department	
52 Branson West Police Department		112 Dade County Sheriff's Office	
53 Breckenridge Hills Police Department		113 Dallas County Sheriff's Office	
54 Brunswick Police Department		114 Daviess County Sheriff's Office	
55 Buchanan County Sheriff's Office		115 DeKalb County Sheriff's Office	
56 Buckner Police Department		116 Delta Police Department	A
57 Buffalo Police Department		117 Dent County Sheriff's Office	
58 Bunker Police Department		118 Des Peres Department of Public Safety	
59 Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad		119 Desloge Police Department	
60 Butler Police Department		120 DeSoto Police Department	

Appendix C

Compilation of 2024 Federal Forfeiture Reports

Law Enforcement Agencies Not Filing a 2024 Equitable Sharing Agreement and Certification*

Name	Name
121 Diamond Police Department	181 Harrison County Sheriff's Office
122 Dixon Police Department	182 Harrisonville Police Department
123 Doniphan Police Department	183 Hartville Police Department
124 Doolittle Police Department	184 Hawk Point Police Department
125 Douglas County Sheriff's Office	185 Henrietta Police Department
126 Drexel Police Department	186 Herculaneum Police Department
127 Duenweg Police Department	187 Hermann Police Department
128 Dunklin R-5 School District Police Department	188 Hickory County Sheriff's Office
129 Duquesne Police Department	189 Higginsville Police Department
130 East Lynne Police Department	190 High Hill Police Department
131 East Prairie Police Department	191 Hillsboro Police Department
132 Easton Police Department	192 Hillsdale Police Department
133 Edgar Springs Police Department	193 Holden Police Department
134 Edgerton Police Department	194 Hollister Police Department
135 Edina Police Department	195 Holt County Sheriff's Office
136 Edmundson Police Department	196 Holts Summit Police Department
137 El Dorado Springs Police Department	197 Hornersville Police Department
138 Eldon Police Department	198 Houston Police Department
139 Ellington Police Department	199 Howard County Sheriff's Office
140 Ellsinore Police Department	200 Howardville Police Department
141 Elsberry Police Department	201 Howell County Sheriff's Office
142 Eminence Police Department	202 Iberia Police Department
143 Emma Police Department	203 Indian Point Police Department
144 Excelsior Springs Police Department	204 Iron County Sheriff's Office
145 Exeter Police Department	205 Iron Mountain Lake Police Department
146 Fair Grove Police Department	206 Ironton Police Department
147 Fair Play Police Department	207 Jackson County Parks & Recreation
148 Fairview Police Department	208 Jamestown Police Department
149 Farmington Police Department	209 Jasper Police Department
150 Fayette Police Department	210 Jefferson College Campus Police Department
151 Ferguson Police Department	211 Jonesburg Police Department
152 Ferrelview Police Department	212 Kahoka Police Department
153 Fleming Police Department	213 Kearney Police Department
154 Foley Police Department	214 Kelso Police Department
155 Fordland Police Department	215 Keytesville Police Department
156 Foristell Police Department	216 Kimmswick Police Department
157 Forsyth Police Department	217 King City Police Department
158 Frankford Police Department	218 Knob Noster Police Department
159 Fulton Police Department	219 Knox County Sheriff's Office
160 Galena Police Department	220 Laclede County Sheriff's Office
161 Garden City Police Department	221 Laddonia Police Department
162 Gasconade County Sheriff's Office	222 Ladue Police Department
163 Gasconade Police Department	223 LaGrange Police Department
164 Gentry County Sheriff's Office	224 Lake Lafayette Police Department
165 Gerald Police Department	225 Lake Lotawana Police Department
166 Gideon Police Department	226 Lake Ozark Police Department
167 Gladstone Department of Public Safety	227 Lake Tapawingo Police Department
168 Glasgow Police Department	228 Lake Winnebago Police Department
169 Glendale Police Department	229 Lakeshire Police Department
170 Goodman Police Department	230 Lamar Police Department
171 Gower Police Department	231 Lancaster Police Department
172 Granby Police Department	232 LaPlata Police Department
173 Green City Police Department	233 Lathrop Police Department
174 Green City R-I School Police Department	234 Laurie Police Department
175 Greene County Sheriff's Office	235 Lawson Police Department
176 Greenfield Police Department	236 Leadington Police Department
177 Greenwood Police Department	237 Leadwood Police Department
178 Hallsville Police Department	238 Leeton Police Department
179 Hamilton Police Department	239 Lexington Police Department
180 Hardin Police Department	240 Liberal Police Department

Appendix C

Compilation of 2024 Federal Forfeiture Reports

Law Enforcement Agencies Not Filing a 2024 Equitable Sharing Agreement and Certification*

Name		Name	
241 Liberty Police Department		301 Moscow Mills Police Department	
242 Licking Police Department		302 Mound City Police Department	
243 Lilbourn Police Department		303 Mount Vernon Police Department	
244 Lincoln Police Department		304 Mountain Grove Police Department	
245 Lincoln University DPS		305 Mountain View Police Department	
246 Linn County Sheriff's Office		306 Napoleon Police Department	
247 Linn Creek Police Department		307 Neosho Police Department	
248 Linn Police Department		308 Neosho School District Police Department	
249 Livingston County Sheriff's Office		309 New Florence Police Department	
250 Logan-Rogersville Police Unit		310 New London Police Department	
251 Lone Jack Police Department		311 New Madrid County Sheriff's Office	
252 Louisiana Police Department		312 New Madrid Police Department	
253 Lowry City Police Department		313 Newburg Police Department	
254 Macon County Sheriff's Office		314 Newton County Sheriff's Office	
255 Macon Police Department		315 Niangua Police Department	
256 Madison County Sheriff's Office		316 Nixa School Police Department	
257 Malden Police Department		317 Noel Police Department	
258 Mansfield Police Department		318 Norborne Police Department	
259 Maplewood Police Department	B	319 Norfolk Southern Railroad Police Department	
260 Marble Hill Police Department		320 North County Police Department	B
261 Marceline Police Department		321 Northwest Missouri State University Police Department	
262 Maries County Sheriff's Office		322 Northwoods Police Department	
263 Marion County Sheriff's Office		323 Oak Grove Police Department	
264 Marionville Police Department		324 Oak Grove Village Police Department	
265 Marshall Police Department		325 Oakview Police Department	
266 Marshfield Police Department		326 Old Monroe Police Department	
267 Marston Police Department		327 Olivette Police Department	
268 Martinsburg Police Department		328 Oran Police Department	
269 Maryville Department of Public Safety		329 Oregon County Sheriff's Office	
270 Matthews Police Department		330 Oregon Police Department	
271 McDonald County Sheriff's Office		331 Oronogo Police Department	
272 Memphis Police Department		332 Orrick Police Department	
273 Mercer County Sheriff's Office		333 Osage Beach Police Department	
274 Merriam Woods Police Department		334 Osage County Sheriff's Office	
275 Metropolitan Community College Campus Police		335 Osceola Police Department	
276 Mexico Police Department		336 Otterville Police Department	
277 Milan Police Department		337 Owensville Police Department	
278 Miller County Sheriff's Office		338 Ozark County Sheriff's Office	
279 Miner Police Department		339 Pacific Police Department	
280 Mineral Area College DPS		340 Pagedale Police Department	
281 Missouri Capitol Police		341 Palmyra Police Department	
282 Missouri Department Natural Resources-Park Rangers		342 Park Hills Police Department	
283 Missouri Department of Conservation		343 Parkville Police Department	
284 Missouri Department of Revenue		344 Parma Police Department	
285 Missouri Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control		345 Pemiscot County Sheriff's Office	B
286 Missouri Division of Fire Safety		346 Perry Police Department	
287 Missouri Social Services STAT Team		347 Perryville Police Department	
288 Missouri Southern State University Police Department		348 Pevely Police Department	
289 Missouri State Highway Patrol	B	349 Phelps County Prosecutor's Office	C
290 Missouri University of Science & Technology Police		350 Piedmont Police Department	
291 Missouri Western DPS		351 Pierce City Police Department	
292 Moline Acres Police Department		352 Pike County Sheriff's Office	
293 Monett Police Department	B	353 Pilot Grove Police Department	
294 Moniteau County Sheriff's Office		354 Pilot Knob Police Department	
295 Monroe City Police Department		355 Pineville Police Department	
296 Monroe County Sheriff's Office		356 Platte City Police Department	
297 Montgomery City Police Department		357 Platte County Sheriff's Office	
298 Morehouse Police Department		358 Platte Woods Police Department	
299 Morley Police Department		359 Plattsburg Police Department	
300 Morrisville Police Department		360 Pleasant Hill Police Department	

Appendix C

Compilation of 2024 Federal Forfeiture Reports

Law Enforcement Agencies Not Filing a 2024 Equitable Sharing Agreement and Certification*

Name	Name
361 Pleasant Hope Police Department	421 St. Clair Police Department
362 Polk County Sheriff's Office	422 St. Francois County Sheriff's Office
363 Polo Police Department	423 St. James Police Department
364 Poplar Bluff Police Department	424 St. Louis City Sheriff's Office
365 Potosi Police Department	425 St. Louis Community College Police Department
366 Prairie Home Police Department	426 St. Louis County Sheriffs Office
367 Pulaski County Prosecutor's Office	427 St. Mary Police Department
368 Purdy Police Department	428 St. Peters Police Department
369 Putnam County Sheriff's Office	429 St. Robert Police Department
370 Puxico Police Department	430 Ste. Genevieve Police Department
371 Queen City Police Department	431 Steele Police Department
372 Qulin Police Department	432 Steelville Police Department
373 Ralls County Sheriff's Office	433 Stockton Police Department
374 Randolph County Sheriff's Office	434 Stoddard County Sheriff's Office
375 Ray County Sheriff's Office	435 Stone County Sheriff's Office
376 Raymore Police Department	436 Stover Police Department
377 Raytown Police Department	437 Sturgeon Police Department
378 Reeds Spring Police Department	438 Sugar Creek Police Department
379 Republic Police Department	439 Sullivan County Sheriff's Office
380 Reynolds County Sheriff's Office	440 Sullivan Police Department
381 Rich Hill Police Department	441 Summersville Police Department
382 Richland Police Department	442 Sunrise Beach Police Department
383 Richmond Police Department	443 Supreme Court of Missouri
384 Ripley County Sheriff's Office	444 Sweet Springs Police Department
385 Risco Police Department	445 Tarkio Police Department
386 Riverside Police Department	446 Terminal Railroad
387 Riverview Police Department	447 Thayer Police Department
388 Rock Hill Police Department	448 Tipton Police Department
389 Rock Port Police Department	449 Tracy Police Department
390 Rockaway Beach Police Department	450 Trimble Police Department
391 Rogersville Police Department	451 Troy Police Department
392 Rosebud Police Department	452 Truesdale Police Department
393 Rutledge Police Department	453 Truman State University
394 Salem Police Department	454 Union Pacific Railroad
395 Saline County Sheriff's Office	455 Union Police Department
396 Salisbury Police Department	456 Unionville Police Department
397 Sarcoux Police Department	457 University City Police Department
398 Savannah Police Department	458 University of Central Missouri - Department of Public Safety
399 Schuyler County Sheriff's Office	459 University of Missouri - Kansas City Police Department
400 Scotland County Sheriff's Office	460 University of Missouri - St. Louis Police Department
401 Scott City Police Department	461 University of Missouri Police Department (MUPD)
402 Scott County Sheriff's Office	462 Van Buren Police Department
403 Sedalia Police Department	463 Vernon County Sheriff's Office
404 Seligman Police Department	464 Verona Police Department
405 Senath Police Department	465 Versailles Police Department
406 Seneca Police Department	466 Viburnum Police Department
407 Seymour Police Department	467 Vienna Police Department
408 Shannon County Sheriff's Office	468 Walnut Grove Police Department
409 Shelbina Police Department	469 Wardell Police Department
410 Shelby County Sheriff's Office	470 Warrensburg Police Department
411 Smithton Police Department	471 Warrenton Police Department
412 Smithville Police Department	472 Warsaw Police Department
413 Southeast Missouri State University - DPS	473 Warson Woods Police Department
414 Southwest City Police Department	474 Washburn Police Department
415 Sparta Police Department	475 Washington County Sheriff's Office
416 Springfield School Police Department	476 Washington Police Department
417 Springfield-Branson National Airport Police Department	477 Washington University Police Department
418 St. Charles City Parks & Recreation	478 Waverly Police Department
419 St. Charles County Community College DPS	479 Weatherby Lake Police Department
420 St. Charles County Department of Corrections	480 Webb City Police Department

Appendix C

Compilation of 2024 Federal Forfeiture Reports

Law Enforcement Agencies Not Filing a 2024 Equitable Sharing Agreement and Certification*

Name		Name	
481 Webster County Sheriff's Office		490 Willow Springs Police Department	
482 Wellington Police Department		491 Winfield Police Department	
483 Wellsville Police Department		492 Winona Police Department	
484 Wentzville Police Department	B	493 Wood Heights Police Department	
485 Weston Police Department		494 Woodson Terrace Police Department	B
486 Wheaton Police Department		495 Worth County Sheriff's Office	
487 Willard Police Department		496 Wright City Police Department	
488 Willard School Police Department		497 Wright County Sheriff's Office	
489 Williamsville Police Department			

A Officials from the political subdivision reported this law enforcement agency did not operate in 2024.

B The law enforcement agency reported an ending balance for 2023, but did not file a report for 2024.

C The law enforcement agency was not on the list provided by the DPS, but had an ending balance for 2023.

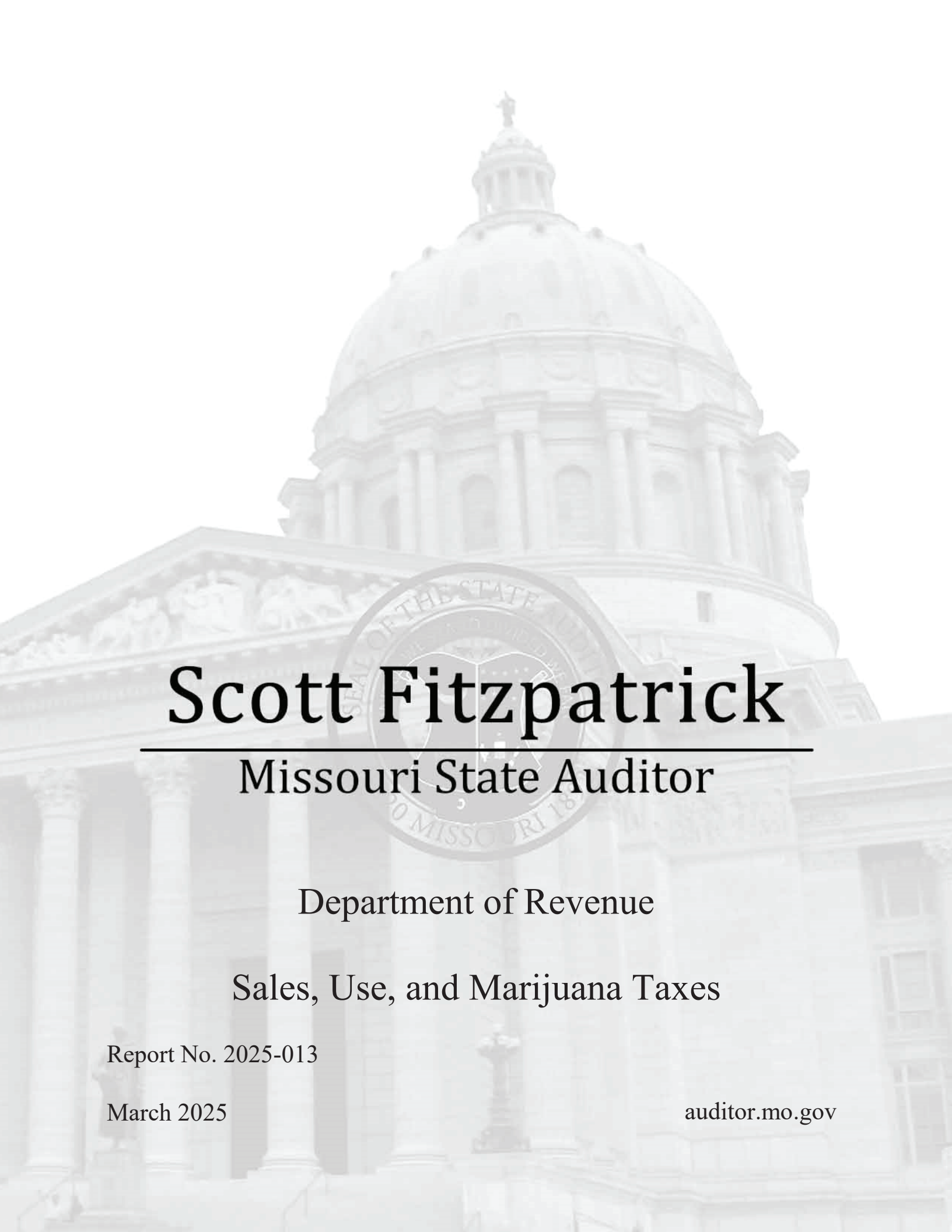
* The law requires filing if an agency participates in the federal forfeiture system. If these agencies did not participate, the lack of filing a report does not constitute noncompliance.

Acronyms:

DPS Department of Public Safety

MUPD University of Missouri Police Department

STAT State Technical Assistance Team



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Department of Revenue

Sales, Use, and Marijuana Taxes

Report No. 2025-013

March 2025

auditor.mo.gov



Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

CITIZENS SUMMARY

Findings in the audit of the Department of Revenue Sales, Use, and Marijuana Taxes

Collection of Local Sales Taxes	The Department of Revenue (DOR) did not follow existing policy and procedures to ensure taxpayers are assessed the correct local sales tax rate for motor vehicle sales tax transactions. As a result, the DOR cannot ensure it is collecting the correct amount of local sales taxes and fully meeting the statutory requirement for the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of local sales taxes imposed by state law. The audit reviewed 90 motor vehicle sales tax transactions for the year ended June 30, 2023, and identified 22 transactions (24 percent) with an incorrect site code resulting in the incorrect amount of local sales tax being assessed.
Timely Sales and Use Tax Discounts	As noted in multiple previous audit reports, state law allows retailers to retain a portion of sales and use taxes collected if they remit the taxes to the DOR timely, resulting in the state and local governments forgoing significant revenues. Missouri's timely sales and use tax discount remains the most generous such discount in the nation, and significantly benefits the state's largest retailers. In addition, the DOR does not routinely report to the General Assembly the amount of timely sales and use tax discounts retained by businesses for its review and consideration.
Marijuana Taxes	Even though the first sales of medical marijuana began in October 2020, and the first sales of adult use marijuana began in February 2023, the DOR has not conducted any audits of marijuana tax returns as of January 2025. Audits of tax returns are necessary to help ensure compliance with tax laws, prevent and detect fraud and tax evasion, and identify and correct errors and omissions. The DOR did not document any calculations or justification to support how the 1 percent collection fee withheld from medical and adult use marijuana tax collections was determined.

In the areas audited, the overall performance of this entity was **Good**.*

*The rating(s) cover only audited areas and do not reflect an opinion on the overall operation of the entity. Within that context, the rating scale indicates the following:

- Excellent:** The audit results indicate this entity is very well managed. The report contains no findings. In addition, if applicable, prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Good:** The audit results indicate this entity is well managed. The report contains few findings, and the entity has indicated most or all recommendations have already been, or will be, implemented. In addition, if applicable, many of the prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Fair:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to improve operations in several areas. The report contains several findings, or one or more findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated several recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, several prior recommendations have not been implemented.
- Poor:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to significantly improve operations. The report contains numerous findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated most recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, most prior recommendations have not been implemented.

Department of Revenue

Sales, Use, and Marijuana Taxes

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
and
Trish Vincent, Director
Department of Revenue
Jefferson City, Missouri

We have audited certain operations of the Department of Revenue, sales and use tax collections, as required by Section 32.087, RSMo. In addition, we have audited certain operations of the Department of Revenue, marijuana tax collections in fulfillment of our duties under Chapter 29, RSMo. The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the year ended June 30, 2023. The objectives of our audit were to:

1. Evaluate the department's internal controls over significant management and financial functions related to the collection and distribution of sales, use, and marijuana taxes.
2. Evaluate the department's compliance with certain legal provisions related to the collection and distribution of sales, use, and marijuana taxes.
3. Evaluate the economy and efficiency of certain management practices and procedures, including certain financial transactions related to the collection and distribution of sales, use, and marijuana taxes.

Our methodology included reviewing written policies and procedures, financial records, and other pertinent documents; interviewing various personnel of the department, as well as certain external parties; analyzing comparative data obtained from internal sources; and testing selected transactions. We reviewed sales, use, and marijuana tax collections and distributions, and performed sample testing of sales, use, and marijuana tax transactions using haphazard and judgmental selection, as appropriate. The results of our sample testing cannot be projected to the entire populations from which the test items were selected. We obtained an understanding of internal control that is significant to the audit objectives and planned and performed procedures to assess internal control to the extent necessary to address our audit objectives. We also obtained an understanding of legal provisions that are significant within the context of the audit objectives, and we assessed the risk that illegal acts, including fraud, and violations of other legal provisions could occur. Based on that risk assessment, we designed and performed procedures to provide reasonable assurance of detecting instances of noncompliance significant to those provisions.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, we conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

Government Auditing Standards require us to obtain and report the views of responsible officials of the audited entity concerning the findings, conclusions, and recommendations included in the audit report. We obtained the views of responsible Department of Revenue officials and included them in the report. Due to Management Advisory Report finding number 2 being legislative in nature, we were unable to obtain views of responsible officials for that finding.

The accompanying Organization and Statistical Information is presented for informational purposes. This information was obtained from the department's management and was not subjected to the procedures applied in our audit of the department.

For the areas audited, we identified (1) a significant deficiency in internal controls, (2) no significant noncompliance with legal provisions, and (3) the need for improvement in management practices and procedures. The accompanying Management Advisory Report presents our findings arising from our audit of the Department of Revenue, sales, use, and marijuana tax collections and distributions.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large, looped "S" and a cursive "Fitzpatrick".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Department of Revenue

Sales, Use, and Marijuana Taxes

Introduction

Background

Sales and use tax

The state's sales tax is imposed on the purchase price of tangible personal property or taxable services sold at retail. Use tax is imposed on the storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal property in this state. Cities and counties may impose a local sales and use tax. Special taxing districts such as transportation development districts may also impose additional sales taxes. State and local sales and use taxes are collected by the Department of Revenue (DOR). The DOR then distributes the local sales and use taxes to the applicable political subdivisions.

Sales and use tax receipts collected from businesses and motor vehicle sales tax receipts collected from businesses and individuals are deposited into various state and local funds listed below. Marine and ATV sales and use tax collections are deposited into the same funds as state sales and use tax. Motor vehicle leasing sales tax collections are deposited into the same funds as motor vehicle sales tax.

For operating purposes, the DOR has been charged with the responsibility of administering transactions related to sales and use taxes in the following funds and accounts.

State Funds

The State Treasurer, as fund custodian, and the Office of Administration provide administrative control over fund resources within the authority prescribed by the General Assembly for all state funds.

General Revenue Fund: This fund, authorized by Section 144.700, RSMo, receives collections from a general 3 percent state sales and use tax. State sales tax is collected pursuant to Sections 144.010 to 144.527, RSMo, and state use tax is collected pursuant to Sections 144.600 to 144.752, RSMo. Retail sales of food are not subject to the 3 percent tax as provided by Section 144.014, RSMo. This fund also receives payments from common carriers in interstate air transportation, as authorized by Section 144.807, RSMo. In addition, the General Revenue Fund pays all motor vehicle sales tax refunds and receives motor vehicle sales tax collections as reimbursement from other state funds for their applicable share of the refunds.

Aviation Trust Fund: This fund, authorized by Section 144.805, RSMo, receives collections from a sales and use tax on aviation jet fuel from common carriers. These taxes are paid as a result of exemptions to General Revenue sales tax. The exemptions are a result of direct-pay agreements between common carriers and the DOR.



Department of Revenue
Sales, Use, and Marijuana Taxes
Introduction

Conservation Commission Fund: This fund, authorized by Section 254.020, RSMo, receives collections of the 0.125 percent state sales and use tax and motor vehicle sales tax provided for in Article IV, Section 43(a), Missouri Constitution.

State Highways and Transportation Department Fund: This fund received 75 percent of the collections from the 4 percent highway use tax during fiscal years 2013 and 2012. Under Section 144.020, RSMo, all motor vehicle transactions are now assessed a sales tax, which is deposited into the State Road Fund and the State Road Bond Fund. This fund continues to receive some residual highway use tax collections.

Parks Sales Tax Fund: This fund, authorized by Article IV, Section 47(a) and 47(b), Missouri Constitution, receives 50 percent of the collections from a 0.1 percent state sales and use tax and motor vehicle sales tax.

School District Trust Fund: This fund, authorized by Section 144.701, RSMo, receives collections from a 1 percent state sales and use tax pursuant to Section 144.701, RSMo. Retail sales of food are subject to a 1 percent tax to be deposited into this fund as provided by Section 144.014, RSMo. In addition, this fund receives 12.5 percent of collections from the 4 percent motor vehicles sales tax pursuant to Article IV, Section 30(b)(2), Missouri Constitution.

Soil and Water Sales Tax Fund: This fund, authorized by Article IV, Section 47(a) and 47(b), Missouri Constitution, receives 50 percent of the collections from a 0.1 percent state sales and use tax and motor vehicle sales tax.

State Road Bond Fund: This fund, authorized by Article IV, Section 30(b), Missouri Constitution, receives 37.5 percent of the collections from the 4 percent motor vehicle sales tax.

State Road Fund and State Transportation Fund: These funds, authorized by Article IV, Section 30(b), Missouri Constitution, receive 37.5 percent of the collections from the 4 percent motor vehicle sales tax, which is deposited 36.5 percent to the State Road Fund and 1 percent to the State Transportation Fund.

Local Funds

Sales and use tax collections for local funds are deposited into interest-bearing bank accounts under the administrative control of the DOR and allocated to an investment pool until distributed. Subsequently, 99 percent of the collections and earned interest are distributed to the various political subdivisions with the remaining 1 percent deposited into the General Revenue Fund for a collection fee, except for the Local Fuel Tax and Bond Trust Fund, which has no collection fee withheld from distributions to the fund. The DOR



Department of Revenue
Sales, Use, and Marijuana Taxes
Introduction

has sole responsibility for maintaining and disbursing fund resources for all local funds.

Local Fuel Tax and Bond Trust Fund: This fund, authorized by Article IV, Section 30(b), Missouri Constitution, receives 12.5 percent of the collections from the 4 percent motor vehicle sales tax. In addition, this fund receives collections from the motor fuel tax authorized by Section 142.803, RSMo.

Local Sales and Use Tax Trust Fund: This fund receives collections generated from local sales taxes imposed by local political subdivisions, as authorized by Chapters 66, 67, 70, 92, 94, 162, 190, 238, 321, and 644, RSMo. In addition, this fund receives collections generated by a use tax, authorized by Section 144.757, RSMo, based on the local sales tax in effect, upon all transactions subject to taxes imposed under Sections 144.600 to 144.752, RSMo, except as otherwise provided. Net taxes and interest are subsequently distributed to the cities and counties.

Custodial Accounts

The DOR has shared responsibility with the State Treasurer for maintaining and disbursing account resources of the custodial accounts. The DOR has custody of the Motor Vehicle Clearing Account and the State Treasurer has custody of the Sales Tax Bond Account. Collections for the account held by the DOR are deposited into an interest-bearing bank account and allocated to an investment pool.

Motor Vehicle Clearing Account: The DOR has been charged with the responsibility of administering transactions in the Motor Vehicle Clearing Account and actual custody of account resources ultimately rests with the department. This account receives collections from motor vehicle contracted agent offices and the central office for various taxes and fees. These receipts are held in trust by the DOR until subsequently transferred to various state and local funds.

Sales Tax Bond Account: The DOR has been charged with the responsibility of administering transactions in the Sales Tax Bond Account. The DOR receives cash bonds posted by taxpayers as authorized by Section 144.087, RSMo. All bond collections are deposited in the General Revenue Fund, which is in the custody of the State Treasurer, and reported by the DOR in this account. Cash bonds and related interest are to be refunded to the taxpayer after 1 year if the taxpayer is determined to have satisfactory tax compliance and if the bond was posted before January 1, 1984. If the bond was posted on or after January 1, 1984, the Attorney General has determined that no interest should be refunded. In the event of uncollectible sales tax liabilities, the bonds and related interest, if any, are forfeited to the DOR. The department subsequently distributes the money to the state and the appropriate political



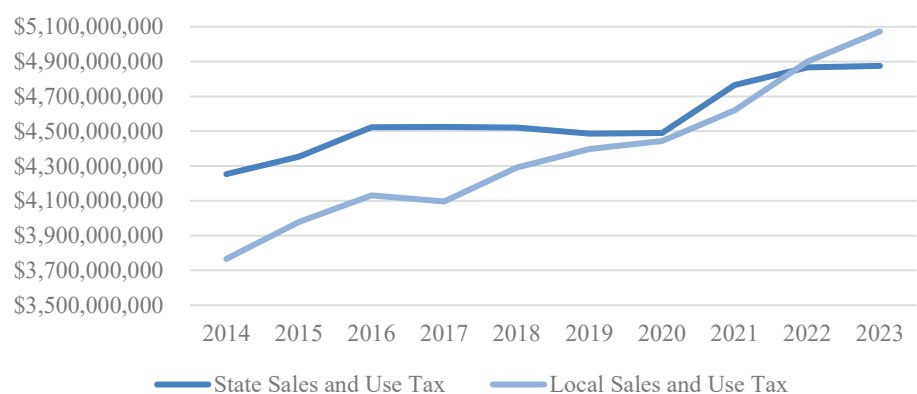
Department of Revenue Sales, Use, and Marijuana Taxes Introduction

subdivisions. Effective August 28, 2018, a bond is no longer required to obtain a retail sales license, but may be required of licensees in default of filing a return and paying taxes when due.

Historical sales and use tax trends and information

As shown in Figure 1, when adjusted for inflation, state and local sales and use tax collections have increased for most years between fiscal year 2014 and fiscal year 2023. Adjusted state sales and use tax collections increased from \$4.25 billion to \$4.88 billion (15 percent), while adjusted local sales and use tax collections increased from \$3.77 billion to \$5.07 billion (35 percent) during this time period.

Figure 1: State and local sales and use tax collections, 2014-2023, by fiscal year, adjusted for inflation



Source: DOR annual reports, SAO analysis of inflation calculations using Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers*, <<https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/CPIAUCSL>>, accessed February 21, 2024. See additional detail at Appendix G.

Local sales taxes collected exceeded state sales taxes for the first time in fiscal year 2022, with this trend continuing in fiscal year 2023. The state sales and use tax rate has remained at 4.225 percent during the 10 years depicted in Figure 1. In comparison, local sales and use tax rates imposed by political subdivisions are continuously changing as local taxing jurisdictions impose new tax rates and others expire. According to the Tax Foundation,¹ Missouri's average local sales tax rate was 4.14 percent as of July 1, 2023. In addition, the increasing number of districts has contributed to the total increase in local sales tax collections. The total number of districts has increased from approximately 470 in fiscal year 2014 to approximately 790 in fiscal year 2023 (68 percent increase).

Local sales and use tax collections are distributed by the DOR to cities, counties, and districts. As shown in Figure 1, and as further illustrated in

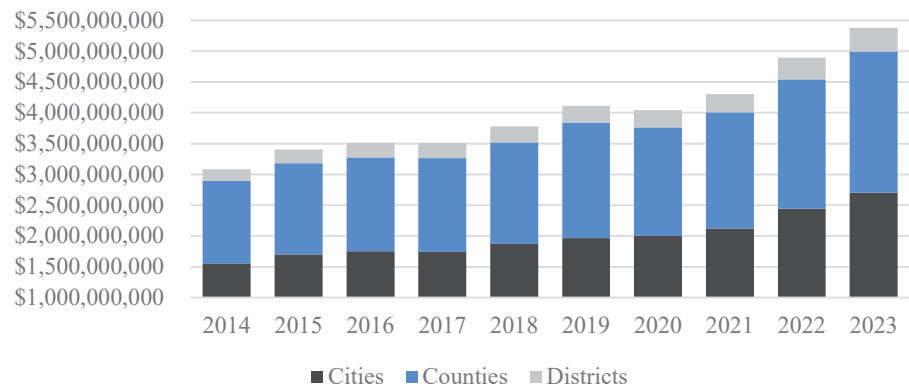
¹ Tax Foundation, *State and Local Sales Tax Rates, Midyear 2023*, July 2023, <<https://taxfoundation.org/2023-sales-tax-rates-midyear/>>, accessed April 16, 2024.



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Figure 2, local sales and use tax collections and subsequent distributions have increased for most years between fiscal year 2014 and fiscal year 2023.²

Figure 2: Local sales and use tax distributions by political subdivision type, 2014-2023, by fiscal year



Source: DOR records. See additional detail at Appendix H.

Marijuana tax

Article XIV, Section 1, Missouri Constitution, adopted in November 2018, made the sale of medical marijuana legal and imposed state taxes on the sale. The first licensed sales of medical marijuana began in October 2020.

Article XIV, Section 2, Missouri Constitution, adopted in November 2022, made the sale of adult use (also known as non-medical or recreational) marijuana legal and imposed state taxes on the sale. The first licensed sales of adult use marijuana began in February 2023.

Article XIV, Section 2.6(5), Missouri Constitution, authorizes the governing body of any local government to impose, by ordinance or order once approved by the voters of the political subdivision, an additional local sales tax on the sale of adult use marijuana sold in such political subdivision. The first additional local sales tax collections on adult use marijuana sales began in October 2023.

The marijuana taxes levied pursuant to Article XIV, Sections 1 and 2, Missouri Constitution, are separate from, and in addition to, any general state and local sales and use taxes that apply to retail sales, which shall continue to be collected and distributed as provided by law (see Sales and Use Tax discussion above).

The DOR administers transactions related to state marijuana taxes and local marijuana sales taxes in the following funds.

² For more detail on local sales and use tax distribution amounts, see Appendix H.



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State Funds

The State Treasurer, as fund custodian, and the Office of Administration provide administrative control over fund resources within the authority prescribed by the General Assembly for all state funds.

Missouri Veterans' Health and Care Fund: This fund, authorized by Article XIV, Section 1.4, Missouri Constitution, receives the 4 percent tax levied on the retail sale of marijuana for medical use sold at medical marijuana dispensary facilities within the state. These tax collections are expended by the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) for operating expenses to carry out its responsibilities under Article XIV, Section 1, Missouri Constitution, and by the Missouri Veterans Commission for costs related to its various programs and services. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, medical marijuana taxes totaling approximately \$16.3 million were deposited into this fund.

Veterans, Health, and Community Reinvestment Fund: This fund, authorized by Article XIV, Section 2.6, Missouri Constitution, receives the 6 percent tax levied on the retail sale of adult use marijuana sold to consumers at marijuana facilities licensed within the state. These tax collections are expended by the DHSS for operating expenses to carry out its responsibilities under Article XIV, Section 2, Missouri Constitution, and by government entities to carry out responsibilities for the expungement of criminal history records. The remaining balance is distributed in thirds to the DHSS, the Missouri Veterans Commission, and the Missouri State Public Defender System to be used in accordance with provisions of Article XIV, Section 2.6, Missouri Constitution. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, adult use marijuana taxes totaling approximately \$19.4 million were deposited into this fund.

Local Fund

Sales and use tax collections for the local fund are deposited into an interest-bearing bank account under the administrative control of the DOR and allocated to an investment pool until distributed.

Local Sales and Use Tax Trust Fund: This fund receives collections generated from the additional sales tax, not to exceed 3 percent, that may be imposed by local political subdivisions on the sale of adult use marijuana, as authorized by Article XIV, Section 2.6(5), Missouri Constitution. Tax collections are subsequently distributed to the applicable cities and counties.

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1. Collection of Local Sales Taxes

The Department of Revenue (DOR) did not follow existing policy and procedures to ensure taxpayers are assessed the correct local sales tax rate for motor vehicle sales tax transactions. As a result, the DOR cannot ensure it is collecting the correct amount of local sales taxes and fully meeting the statutory requirement for the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of local sales taxes imposed by state law. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the DOR collected approximately \$493 million in local sales taxes from motor vehicle sales tax transactions. Our initial transaction testing resulted in an 8 percent error rate.

Background information

When a taxpayer purchases a vehicle, the taxpayer is required to title the vehicle and pay motor vehicle state and local sales taxes at a contract license office or the central license office. These transactions are processed by license office personnel in the Titling and Registration Intranet Processing System (TRIPS). This system is linked with DOR's computerized rate system. Based on the address of the taxpayer, the DOR's computerized rate system assigns the address of the taxpayer a local site code in the TRIPS. This local site code identifies the applicable local sales tax rate to be charged to the taxpayer. If the rate system is unable to provide a local site code or if the taxpayer disagrees with the recommended local site code, license office personnel are required to ask the taxpayer to identify the local tax jurisdiction in which the taxpayer lives. The license office personnel can then change the local site code for the motor vehicle sales tax transaction in the TRIPS and must provide one of the following reasons in the TRIPS to support the change:

- Tax receipt - License office personnel review the property tax receipt for county, city, and/or district taxes paid by the taxpayer.
- Letter from tax jurisdiction - License office personnel review the letter from the tax jurisdiction indicating the location of the taxpayer's address.
- None - The DOR will research if the change is appropriate.
- Other - License office personnel will enter the justification for the change, for example, contacted the county collector or verified with the county assessor.

Incorrect local site codes

We reviewed 90 motor vehicle sales tax transactions for the year ended June 30, 2023, and identified 22 transactions (24 percent) with an incorrect site code resulting in the incorrect amount of local sales tax being assessed.

We performed an initial review of 25 motor vehicle sales tax transactions with each transaction selected from a different contract license office. The testing population included the 174 contract license offices and any of the business days the contract license offices were open during fiscal year 2023. This review identified 2 transactions (8 percent error rate) with an incorrect site code resulting in an incorrect amount of local sales tax being assessed. As a result of identifying these errors, we performed an additional review of 65 motor vehicle sales tax transactions that included 30 transactions selected



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from each of the 2 contract license offices with initial errors, and 1 transaction selected from 5 different contract license offices not included in the initial review. We noted an additional 20 errors due to incorrect site codes from this review with all errors occurring at the 2 contract license offices with the initial errors.

For 20 of the 22 transactions with an incorrect site code, a site code change was required as the rate system was unable to provide a local site code. A reason of "None" was provided for each of these changes, and the DOR did not research the change for appropriateness, as required by existing DOR procedures. Based on our review of the errors noted, some taxpayers were charged certain local taxes where they should not have been, while others were not charged certain local taxes that they should have been assessed.

According to DOR procedures, for all local site code changes that occur and for which a reason of "None" is provided, research will be done to ensure the change is appropriate. However, this procedure is not being followed by the DOR. DOR personnel stated they do not have sufficient staffing to review every transaction that has a reason of "None." DOR personnel further stated they review transactions that are brought to their attention by customers and through periodic reviews conducted by field coordinators and auditors to determine if the correct site code was used. Based on our review of DOR data, there were at least 144,000 local site code change transactions with "None" provided as the reason for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Section 32.087.6, RSMo, requires the DOR to perform all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of local sales taxes imposed by state law. By not following established procedures and not ensuring taxpayers are assessed the correct local sales tax rate for motor vehicle sales tax transactions, this statutory requirement cannot be fully met and the DOR cannot ensure the correct amount of local sales taxes are collected.

Recommendation

The DOR ensure established procedures are being followed, and evaluate the necessity of implementing new controls and procedures to ensure the correct local site code is used for all motor vehicle sales tax transactions and taxpayers are being assessed the correct local sales tax rate.

Auditee's Response

The Department's response is included at Appendix A.



2. Timely Sales and Use Tax Discounts

Missouri's discount is the most generous in the nation

As noted in multiple previous audit reports,³ state law allows retailers to retain a portion of sales and use taxes collected if they remit the taxes to the DOR timely, resulting in the state and local governments forgoing significant revenues. Missouri's timely sales and use tax discount remains the most generous such discount in the nation, and significantly benefits the state's largest retailers. In addition, the DOR does not routinely report to the General Assembly the amount of timely sales and use tax discounts retained by businesses for its review and consideration.

Missouri's timely sales and use tax discount is the most generous discount in the nation. Section 144.140,⁴ RSMo, allows businesses remitting sales and use taxes to retain 2 percent of sales taxes payable to the DOR if the business remits payments timely,⁵ which is defined by the due date established by the DOR. Additionally, the total discount is not capped. This resulted in \$174 million of sales and use tax collections being retained by businesses in fiscal year 2023 as their timely payment discount.

As shown in Figure 3, the amount of sales and use tax revenues Missouri has foregone as a result of the timely discount retained by businesses has totaled at least \$100 million annually since fiscal year 2014 and has increased for most years between fiscal year 2014 and fiscal year 2023. State and local sales tax revenues of approximately \$158 million and \$174 million were collected from purchasers, but retained as discounts by businesses remitting sales and use taxes in fiscal years 2022 and 2023, respectively.

³ Report No. 2023-040, *Sales and Use Tax*, issued in August 2023; Report No. 2022-037, *Sales and Use Tax*, issued in June 2022; Report No. 2021-074, *Sales and Use Tax*, issued in September 2021; Report No. 2020-041, *Sales and Use Tax*, issued in August 2020; Report No. 2019-067, *Sales and Use Tax*, issued in August 2019; Report No. 2017-113, *Cost of Tax Incentives and Exemptions*, issued in October 2017; Report No. 2015-080, *Sales and Use Tax*, issued in September 2015; and Report No. 2013-015, *Sales and Use Tax*, issued in February 2013.

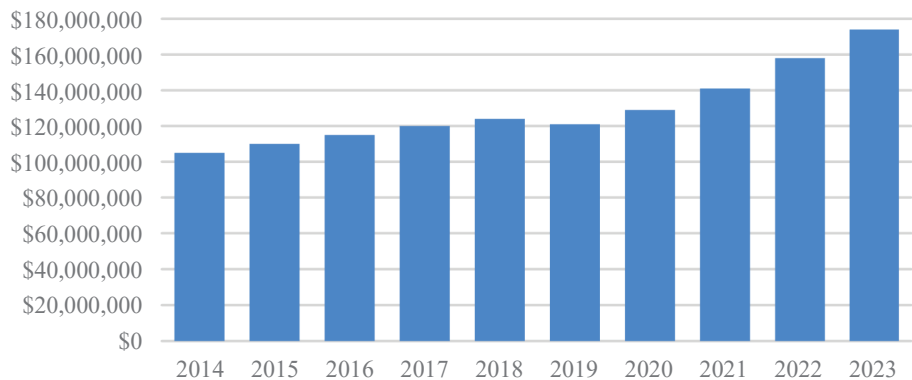
⁴ Effective January 1, 2023, Section 144.710, RSMo, was repealed and the discount authorized in that section was added to Section 144.140, RSMo.

⁵ Pursuant to 12 Code of State Regulation (CSR) 10-104.030(3)(C), if filing annually, applicable taxes are due by January 31 of the following year; if filing quarterly, applicable taxes are due the last day of the month following the completed quarter; and if filing monthly, applicable taxes are due the last day of the following month. Pursuant to 12 CSR 10-104.030(3)(H), if filing quarter-monthly, applicable taxes are due within 3 business days following the completed quarter-monthly period.



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Figure 3: Timely discount totals, 2014-2023, by fiscal year⁶



Source: DOR records

In fiscal year 2023, sales and use taxes comprised approximately 20 percent of Missouri's general revenue. With sales and use tax revenues being used to fund significant portions of state and local government budgets, such large discounts can have a significant impact on programs and services offered by government entities.

As shown in Appendix I, other states may allow a higher percentage discount than Missouri's 2 percent, but these other states cap their discount, unlike Missouri. According to the Federation of Tax Administrators,⁷ 27 other states offer similar vendor discounts; however, 19⁸ of those states have established ceilings to limit the amount of discount and/or compensation retained by businesses. In addition, the other 8 states either have a lower discount rate than Missouri or only apply the highest discount rate to a limited dollar amount of sales tax collected (e.g., the first \$3,000, then a lower rate applies).

Of the eight states contiguous to Missouri, three (Iowa, Oklahoma, and Kansas) do not allow businesses to retain any sales tax receipts for timely payments, and four (Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, and Nebraska) allow discounts based on a percentage of taxes, but have established ceilings. These ceilings range from a low of \$25 per filed report to a high of \$1,000 per month per business.

⁶ Timely discount totals included in Figure 3 are as of June 30 for each fiscal year; however, adjustments can be made to these amounts in subsequent years for various reasons, such as amended tax returns or audited tax returns.

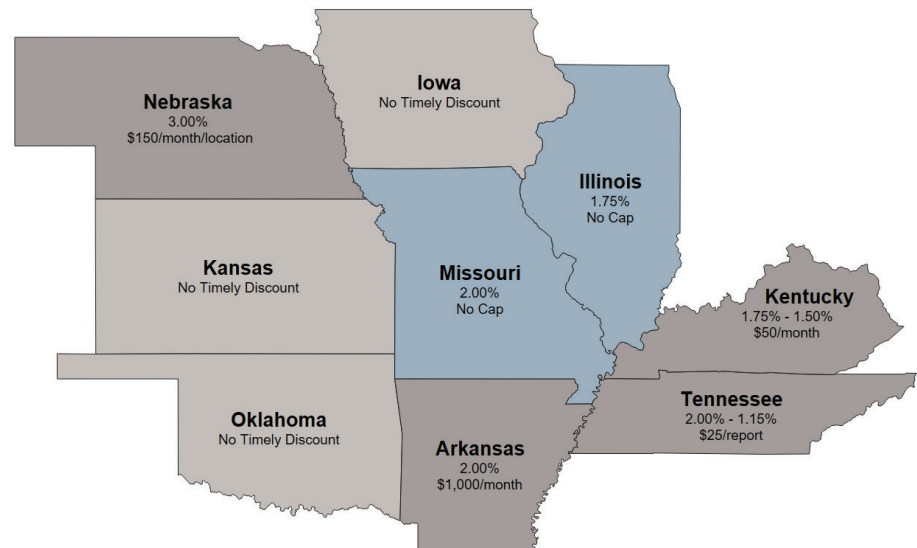
⁷ Federation of Tax Administrators, *State Sales Tax Rates and Vendor Discounts*, January 1, 2023, <https://taxadmin.org/wp-content/uploads/resources/tax_rates/vendors.pdf>, accessed December 6, 2024. This report did not list that Missouri has a 2 percent discount.

⁸ The Federation of Tax Administrators report did not list that Colorado established a cap, effective January 2020. We updated the number of states with established ceilings for this total.



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Figure 4: Sales tax discounts
in surrounding states



Cap on discount would result
in increased revenue

Changing state law to include a monthly cap on the amount of timely discounts eligible to be retained would significantly increase state and local revenues. For example, Arkansas's timely discount rate is also 2 percent, but Arkansas has a cap of \$1,000 for each month included in the tax report filed. Applying Arkansas's cap of \$1,000 per month (the largest cap of contiguous states) to Missouri would have resulted in approximately \$104.3 million in additional state and local sales tax revenue during fiscal year 2023.

In fiscal year 2023, 2,850 sales tax filers received timely discounts in excess of \$1,000 in at least 1 month during the year. This is an increase of 227 filers from fiscal year 2022 and 609 filers from fiscal year 2021. Limiting these 2,850 filers to Arkansas's \$1,000 monthly cap would result in an additional \$52.7 million in state sales tax revenue and \$51.6 million in local sales tax revenue in fiscal year 2023.

Cap on discount would only
impact the state's largest
retailers

In fiscal year 2023, the 50 largest sales tax collecting businesses retained approximately 57 percent of timely discounts exceeding \$1,000, with the top 5 largest sales tax collecting businesses receiving a total of \$26 million in discounts. A monthly timely discount cap of \$1,000 would not affect the majority of sales tax filers. Based on the state's average sales tax rate of 8.36 percent,⁹ only businesses with monthly taxable sales of approximately \$598,000 would have their timely discount capped. Retailers with less than

⁹ Tax Foundation, *State and Local Sales Tax Rates, Midyear 2023*, July 2023, <<https://taxfoundation.org/2023-sales-tax-rates-midyear/>>, accessed April 16, 2024. Calculation regarding the estimated monthly taxable sales was based on this estimated average sales tax rate.



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\$598,000 in monthly taxable sales would continue to receive the full 2 percent timely discount.

The state established the timely sales tax discount so businesses could recover a portion of their costs for compliance with state sales tax laws and to encourage timely remittance of sales and use taxes. The current state law for the timely sales tax discount has been in effect since 1963, with minor revisions in 2023. With increased use of electronic systems to calculate and remit sales tax collections, it is not clear if the continued use of such a discount, as currently constructed, is necessary to achieve these objectives.¹⁰ The current law allowing uncapped timely discounts results in the state and local governments providing a significant subsidy to the largest retailers in the state.

Other states have taken action to change timely discount laws

Other states are reviewing their timely discount structure and making changes to reduce the amount of sales and use tax revenues retained by businesses. For example, Oklahoma previously had a discount of 1 percent with a cap of \$2,500 per month. However, as of July 2019, Oklahoma no longer offers a timely discount to sales tax filers. In addition, Colorado did not have a cap on the timely discount amount until January 2020, when a cap of \$1,000 per filing period was established, and as of January 2022, Colorado's timely discount is no longer available to businesses whose taxable sales exceeded \$1 million during the filing period.

Amounts of timely discounts are not routinely reported

The DOR is not required to report, and does not routinely report, the amount of timely discounts retained by businesses to the General Assembly, local governments impacted, or the general public. DOR officials have stated this data is provided upon request. This information could be useful to the General Assembly when making various budget decisions and ensuring the state and local policymakers and the general public are informed of the ongoing cost of these discounts.

Recommendation

The General Assembly evaluate the continued necessity of a timely sales tax discount. If such a discount is deemed necessary, consider possible reductions to the timely payment discount, the implementation of a monthly cap on the amount of discount retained, and changes to current state laws to require the DOR annually report the reduction of state revenue related to the timely discount to the General Assembly, applicable political subdivisions, and to the general public.

¹⁰ Missouri Budget Project, *Timely Filing Discount Costs Missourians Millions*, October 18, 2016, <<http://www.mobudget.org/timely-filing-discount/>>, accessed April 16, 2024.



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Auditee's Response

Due to this recommendation being legislative in nature, no management response can be obtained. While the recommendation is not addressed to the DOR, department officials provided a written response. That response is included at Appendix A.

3. Marijuana Taxes

The DOR has not conducted any audits of marijuana tax returns. In addition, the DOR did not document any calculations or justification to support how the collection fee withheld from medical and adult use marijuana tax collections was determined.

3.1 Marijuana tax returns have not been audited

As of January 2025, the DOR has not conducted any audits of marijuana tax returns. The first sales of medical marijuana began in October 2020, and the first sales of adult use marijuana began in February 2023. During fiscal year 2023, approximately 1,500 marijuana tax returns were processed by the DOR with taxable sales totaling approximately \$806.9 million. The DOR collected marijuana taxes totaling approximately \$16.4 million and \$19.6 million for medical marijuana and adult use marijuana, respectively, during fiscal year 2023. DOR officials stated they are still in the process of adjusting their audit model and developing audit procedures for marijuana tax returns.

Missouri's marijuana industry is growing rapidly, with sales and associated tax revenues expected to grow significantly. Marijuana tax returns developed by the DOR are newly created forms, and are separate from the standard sales tax return, creating a higher risk of noncompliance. Audits of tax returns are necessary to help ensure compliance with tax laws, prevent and detect fraud and tax evasion, and identify and correct errors and omissions. Developing a program to audit marijuana tax returns also helps to promote public trust and confidence in the tax system by establishing an environment of compliance.

3.2 Collection costs

The DOR did not document any calculations or justification to support how the collection fee withheld from medical and adult use marijuana tax collections was determined. According to Article XIV, Sections 1 and 2, Missouri Constitution, the DOR is authorized to retain no more than 2 percent for its actual collection costs for medical marijuana tax, and no more than 2 percent of the total tax collected or its actual collection costs, whichever is less, for adult use marijuana tax. Calculations were not performed by DOR personnel to determine actual collection costs. Rather, DOR personnel stated the collection fee for marijuana taxes was set at the same 1 percent used for retail sales and use taxes. No documentation was maintained by the DOR to support this decision. DOR personnel further indicated they could calculate the costs of collection later if they start to see the 1 percent was not sufficient; however, they have not reached this point yet.

An analysis of the actual cost of collecting marijuana taxes to the fees withheld is necessary to ensure the fees collected are set at an appropriate level, and are sufficient to cover actual collection costs, but also to ensure fees do not exceed actual costs.



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Recommendations

The DOR:

- 3.1 Establish procedures for performing audits of marijuana tax returns.
- 3.2 Calculate actual costs for collecting marijuana taxes and compare the total costs to total collection fees withheld. Evaluate if any adjustment to the collection fee is necessary and continue to perform this comparison on a periodic basis.

Auditee's Response

The Department's response is included at Appendix A.

Department of Revenue

Sales, Use, and Marijuana Taxes

Organization and Statistical Information

The Department of Revenue (DOR) was created by Article IV, Section 12, of the Missouri Constitution as the central collection agency for state revenues. Article IV, Section 15, of the Missouri Constitution establishes the DOR as the custodian of nonstate funds, which are defined as taxes and fees imposed by political subdivisions and collected by the DOR; all taxes that are imposed by the state, collected by the DOR and distributed by the DOR to political subdivisions; and other money designated as "nonstate funds." The Director of Revenue is appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and is responsible for all operations and policies. DOR responsibilities include:

1. Administering and collecting state taxes and fees, including sales and use tax, motor vehicle sales tax, and medical and adult use marijuana tax.
2. Collecting certain taxes and fees for local governments, including local sales and use tax.
3. Titling and licensing motor vehicles, trailers, and boats.
4. Licensing motor vehicle operators.

The DOR consists of 3 divisions, the General Counsel's office, and the Director's office.

Motor Vehicle and Driver Licensing Division: This division collects motor vehicle sales and use taxes and consists of 3 bureaus. (1) The Motor Vehicle Bureau issues titles and registers motor vehicles, trailers, all-terrain vehicles, manufactured homes, and marine craft. The bureau also issues registration certificates to motor vehicle and salvage dealers and leasing companies. (2) The Driver License Bureau issues, renews, suspends, revokes, and reinstates driver and nondriver licenses and driving permits. The bureau processes and maintains records relating to license issuance, traffic violation point assessments, failure to appear in court for traffic violations, and administers administrative alcohol and abuse and lose laws for alcohol/drug offenders. (3) The License Offices Bureau manages the operations of the contract license offices throughout the state. These local offices provide driver licensing and motor vehicle services and are operated by individuals or businesses approved through the state of Missouri bid process.

Taxation Division: This division consists of 5 bureaus that collect taxes and administer state tax law. (1) The Processing Bureau processes returns and payments for individual income, corporate income, property tax credit, sales, use, medical marijuana, adult use marijuana, employer withholding, insurance, financial institution tax, and tire and lead-acid battery fees. This bureau also processes business tax registration applications, business tax account updates, MyTax portal communications, and handles tax-related cashiering functions. (2) The Income Tax Bureau administers individual, corporate, property tax credit, fiduciary, and partnership taxes. This bureau's functions include manually reviewing exceptions, processing incoming



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correspondence, returned refunds and returned mail, answering correspondence, responding to protests, and identification of non-filers and under-reporters for income tax. The bureau is also responsible for the administration of several tax credit programs and the redemption of tax credits claimed by individual and corporate taxpayers. This bureau also identifies and works to prevent individual income tax fraud. (3) The Business Tax Bureau administers motor fuel, cigarette and other tobacco products, financial institutions, sales and use, medical marijuana, adult use marijuana, and employer withholding taxes, along with multiple county fees, and tire and battery fees. Administrative functions include answering correspondence, processing sales and use tax exemptions, responding to tax protests, and distribution of funds to both state and local jurisdictions. (4) The Collections and Taxpayer Assistance Bureau provides tax assistance to individuals and businesses and follows procedures for unpaid tax liabilities. This bureau is comprised of 3 main areas of focus: call center, taxpayer assistance, and collections enforcement. The overall focus is account resolution and customer assistance. (5) The Field Compliance Bureau conducts audits to help educate Missouri businesses on their sales, consumer use, vendor use, employer withholding, and corporate income taxes, in addition to tire and battery fee obligations. The bureau also conducts audits of certain large sales and use tax refund claims. The Nexus section identifies taxpayers who have not complied with the business tax laws of Missouri and works with those taxpayers to become compliant. The Electronic Services section maintains the electronic interfaces between Missouri taxpayers, taxpayer representatives, and software developers. This section also handles the system administration functions for several internal and contracted applications.

Administration Division: This division provides administrative support to all other areas of the DOR and consists of 2 bureaus. (1) The Human Resources and Total Rewards Bureau is responsible for the DOR's personnel matters, process improvements, and training. (2) The Financial and General Services Bureau is responsible for all accounting, procurement, banking, and general service matters. This bureau also coordinates space and location needs, telecommunications, safety issues, maintenance, and improvement of the work environment within the DOR. In addition, included in the division is the Technical Communications Office that develops and maintains department forms, policies, and procedures. The office also maintains the public and internal website.

General Counsel's Office: This office ensures the DOR's compliance with law and internal policies, advises the director and divisions on legal matters relative to the DOR, and represents the DOR in courts and administrative tribunals. This office also consists of 2 investigation bureaus. (1) The Criminal Tax Investigation Bureau investigates and develops information leading to local prosecution of individuals and businesses suspected of violating state statutes related to sales, withholding, and income tax. (2) The



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Compliance and Investigation Bureau conducts investigations involving allegations of fraud relating to motor vehicle sales tax, titling and registration, odometer, and motor fuel sales tax as well as cigarette tax fraud, driver's license fraud and license plate fraud. The bureau also ensures the compliance of motor vehicle dealers, salvage businesses, and marine dealers with statutes and licensure regulations. In addition to external investigations, the bureau conducts internal audits and investigations of the DOR and contract license offices.

Director's Office: This office includes the Director, Chief Operating Officer, and key administrative staff responsible for the overall guidance and direction of the DOR. This office includes the Strategy and Communications Office and the Legislative Office. The Strategy and Communications Office develops and maintains positive media and public relations for the DOR. Additionally, the office handles graphic design, video and social media for the DOR. The Legislative Office serves as the DOR's liaison to the General Assembly. The office provides technical assistance, develops fiscal and revenue estimates on proposed legislation, and monitors the progress of bills through the Legislature.

Wayne Wallingford served as Director of Revenue from January 1, 2022, through January 13, 2025. Trish Vincent was appointed Director of Revenue on January 13, 2025.



Appendix A
Department of Revenue - Sales, Use, and Marijuana Taxes
Department of Revenue Response to Audit Recommendations



MIKE KEHOE
GOVERNOR

TRISH VINCENT
DIRECTOR OF REVENUE

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
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JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65105-0311
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WEBSITE: www.dor.mo.gov

March 4, 2025

Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor
Missouri State Auditor's Office
PO Box 869
Jefferson City, MO 65102

Dear Mr. Fitzpatrick:

The Department of Revenue acknowledges the recommendation in the Missouri State Auditor's report on Sales, Use, and Marijuana Tax.

Recommendation 1 — The DOR ensure established procedures are being followed, and evaluate the necessity of implementing new controls and procedures to ensure the correct local site code is used for all motor vehicle sales tax transactions and taxpayers are being assessed the correct local sales tax rate.

DOR Response 1 — The Department updated its procedures and system on May 19, 2024, to remove the option of "None" from the site code options. In addition, the Department implemented an enhanced address mapping system on October 20, 2024.

Recommendation 2 — The General Assembly evaluate the continued necessity of a timely sales tax discount. If such a discount is deemed necessary, consider possible reductions to the timely payment discount, the implementation of a monthly cap on the amount of discount retained, and changes to current state laws to require the DOR annually report the reduction of state revenue related to the timely discount to the General Assembly, applicable political subdivisions, and to the general public.



Appendix A
Department of Revenue - Sales, Use, and Marijuana Taxes
Department of Revenue Response to Audit Recommendations

DOR Response 2 — If the General Assembly passes legislation that requires action, the Department will incorporate those provisions into our processes and comply with any state laws regarding this recommendation.

Recommendation 3.1 — Establish procedures for performing audits of marijuana tax returns.

DOR Response 3.1 — The Department is finalizing the procedures for performing audits of marijuana tax returns and will begin to conduct audits within the next couple of months.

Recommendation 3.2 — Calculate actual costs for collecting marijuana taxes and compare the total costs to total collection fees withheld. Evaluate if any adjustment to the collection fee is necessary and continue to perform this comparison on a periodic basis.

DOR Response 3.2 — The Department is evaluating the method for determining and adjusting for the actual cost of collecting marijuana taxes.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 526-1207 or Joshua.Shope@dor.mo.gov.

Sincerely,

Trish Vincent
Director, Department of Revenue

JKS/

C: Cheryl Bosch
Cindy Doss
Kelly Horstman
Jackie Bemboom
Ken Struempf
Hannah Wilson
Daniel Follett
Dustin Birch

Appendix B

Department of Revenue
Sales, Use, and Marijuana Taxes
Combined Statement of Sales, Use, and Marijuana Tax Receipts and Distributions - State Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Revenue Fund	Aviation Trust Fund	Conservation Commission Fund	State Highways and Transportation Department Fund	Parks Sales Tax Fund	School District Trust Fund	Soil and Water Sales Tax Fund	State Road Bond Fund	State Road Fund	State Transportation Fund	Missouri Veterans' Health and Care Fund	Veterans, Health, and Community Reinvestment Fund	Total (Memorandum Only)
Receipts													
Marine/ATV/Manufactured sales and use tax	\$ 12,381,004	0	507,698	0	203,079	4,060,552	202,780	0	0	0	0	0	17,355,113
Motor vehicle sales and use tax ¹	6,006,847	0	17,781,332	(824)	7,112,537	71,127,516	7,112,538	213,382,546	207,692,042	5,690,201	0	0	535,904,735
Sales and use tax	2,956,231,847	7,433,514	141,716,783	0	56,696,288	1,131,071,082	56,696,301	8,578,530	8,349,628	228,758	0	0	4,367,002,731
Medical marijuana tax											16,251,825	0	16,251,825
Adult use marijuana tax											0	19,416,751	19,416,751
Total Receipts	2,974,619,698	7,433,514	160,005,813	(824)	64,011,904	1,206,259,150	64,011,619	221,961,076	216,041,670	5,918,959	16,251,825	19,416,751	4,955,931,155
Distributions													
Transmitted to State Treasurer	2,974,619,698	7,433,514	160,005,813	(824)	64,011,904	1,206,259,150	64,011,619	221,961,076	216,041,670	5,918,959	16,251,825	19,416,751	4,955,931,155
Total Distributions	2,974,619,698	7,433,514	160,005,813	(824)	64,011,904	1,206,259,150	64,011,619	221,961,076	216,041,670	5,918,959	16,251,825	19,416,751	4,955,931,155
Receipts Over (Under) Distributions	\$ 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

¹ Negative receipts are due to the timing of adjustments for coding corrections.

Source: DOR records

Appendix C

Department of Revenue
Sales, Use, and Marijuana Taxes
Combined Statement of Sales and Use Tax Receipts, Distributions, and Changes in Cash and Investments - Local Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Local Fuel Tax and Bond Trust Fund	Local Sales and Use Tax Trust Fund	Total (Memorandum Only)
Receipts			
Motor fuel taxes and fees	\$ 326,563,608	0	326,563,608
Sales tax	71,127,515	4,703,473,968	4,774,601,483
Use tax ¹	(100)	369,958,773	369,958,673
Miscellaneous tax	0	50,024,355	50,024,355
Protested tax ²	0	(1,315)	(1,315)
Motor fuel bond	2,500	0	2,500
Motor fuel pool bond	8,279	0	8,279
Interest income	428,228	12,973,747	13,401,975
Total Receipts	<u>398,130,030</u>	<u>5,136,429,528</u>	<u>5,534,559,558</u>
Distributions			
Political subdivisions	356,238,365	4,940,984,673	5,297,223,038
General Revenue Fund	<u>0</u>	<u>102,824,927</u>	<u>102,824,927</u>
Total Distributions	<u>356,238,365</u>	<u>5,043,809,600</u>	<u>5,400,047,965</u>
Receipts Over (Under) Distributions	41,891,665	92,619,928	134,511,593
Interest Transfers			
Interest transfers from:			
Non-state funds	<u>0</u>	<u>231,641</u>	<u>231,641</u>
Total Transfers	<u>0</u>	<u>231,641</u>	<u>231,641</u>
Receipts Over (Under) Distributions and Transfers	41,891,665	92,851,569	134,743,234
Cash and Investments, July 1	<u>36,165,425</u>	<u>669,271,576</u>	<u>705,437,001</u>
Cash and Investments, June 30	<u>\$ 78,057,090</u>	<u>762,123,145</u>	<u>840,180,235</u>

¹ Negative receipts are due to the timing of adjustments for coding corrections.

² Negative receipts are due to the clearing of protested taxes.

Source: DOR records

Appendix D

Department of Revenue
Sales, Use, and Marijuana Taxes
Combined Statement of Sales and Use Tax Additions, Deductions, and Changes in Cash and Investments - Custodial Accounts
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Motor Vehicle Clearing Account ¹	Sales Tax Bond Account ²	Total (Memorandum Only)
Additions			
Miscellaneous tax collections	\$ 1,388,375,618	0	1,388,375,618
Bond collections net of forfeitures ³	0	(227,583)	(227,583)
Interest income	1,255,606	0	1,255,606
Total Additions	<u>1,389,631,224</u>	<u>(227,583)</u>	<u>1,389,403,641</u>
Deductions			
Miscellaneous taxes and interest	1,382,331,340	0	1,382,331,340
Bonds and interest	0	3,161,252	3,161,252
Total Deductions	<u>1,382,331,340</u>	<u>3,161,252</u>	<u>1,385,492,592</u>
Additions Over (Under) Deductions	7,299,884	(3,388,835)	3,911,049
Cash and Investments, July 1 ⁴	56,424,191	6,969,701	63,393,892
Cash and Investments, June 30	<u>\$ 63,724,075</u>	<u>3,580,866</u>	<u>67,304,941</u>

¹ Held by the department in trust.

² Held within the General Revenue Fund, which is in the custody of the State Treasurer.

³ Additions are negative due to bond forfeitures exceeding bond collections.

⁴ The July 1 balance has been restated for the Sales Tax Bond Account.

Source: DOR records

Appendix E

Department of Revenue
Sales, Use, and Marijuana Taxes
Combined Statement of Sales and Use Tax Distributions - Local Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Local Fuel Tax and Bond Trust Fund	City Sales Tax Trust Fund	City Alternate Sales Tax Trust Fund	St. Louis Capital Improvements Trust Fund	Public Mass Transportation Sales Tax Trust Fund	Local Option Use Tax Trust Fund	County Sales Tax Trust Fund	County Alternate Sales Tax Trust Fund	Districts Sales Tax Trust Fund	Total (Memorandum Only)
Cities ¹	\$ 203,254,571	873,802,609	962,161,513	43,254,775	355,539,603	263,990,793	0	0	0	2,702,003,864
Counties ¹	156,815,985	0	0	0	255,068,182	106,435,763	606,520,106	1,166,357,443	0	2,291,197,479
Districts: ¹										
Ambulance Districts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83,143,709	83,143,709
Emergency Service Districts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,591,383	20,591,383
Fire Protection Districts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,208,696	29,208,696
Hospital Districts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	866,870	866,870
Public Library Districts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,183,854	2,183,854
Regional Jail Districts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,480,046	1,480,046
Regional Recreation Districts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,168	12,168
Tourism Community Districts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,376,279	11,376,279
Zoological Districts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,166,392	22,166,392
Transportation Development Districts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105,113,777	105,113,777
Community Improvement Districts	0	0	0	0	0	4,243,180	0	0	105,809,378	110,052,558
Port Improvement Districts	0	0	0	0	0	69,977	0	0	344,684	414,661
Total	\$ 360,070,556	873,802,609	962,161,513	43,254,775	610,607,785	374,739,713	606,520,106	1,166,357,443	382,297,236	5,379,811,736

¹ Local sales and use tax distributions by political subdivision are available in the Department of Revenue's annual Financial and Statistical Report. However, the Department of Revenue does not report distributions for political subdivisions with less than 6 taxpayers. For this schedule, all local sales and use tax distributions have been included in the amounts reported. The Department of Revenue's annual Financial and Statistical Report is accessible through the Department of Revenue's website at <http://www.dor.mo.gov>.

Source: DOR records

Appendix F

Department of Revenue
Sales, Use, and Marijuana Taxes
Comparative Statement of State and Local Sales, Use, and Marijuana Tax Collections

	Year Ended June 30,									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
State Sales and Use Tax ¹	\$ 3,331,915,714	3,430,314,960	3,588,844,184	3,659,746,431	3,742,345,985	3,786,770,305	3,848,057,504	4,191,492,838	4,598,776,211	4,875,381,055
Local Sales and Use Tax	2,950,216,388	3,134,151,262	3,277,995,153	3,312,491,891	3,552,265,312	3,713,055,431	3,807,723,698	4,063,242,659	4,629,942,605	5,073,432,741
Total Sales and Use Tax Collections	<u>6,282,132,102</u>	<u>6,564,466,222</u>	<u>6,866,839,337</u>	<u>6,972,238,322</u>	<u>7,294,611,297</u>	<u>7,499,825,736</u>	<u>7,655,781,202</u>	<u>8,254,735,497</u>	<u>9,228,718,816</u>	<u>9,948,813,796</u>
State Marijuana Tax ²								2,024,672	10,778,767	36,035,800
Total Marijuana Tax Collections								<u>2,024,672</u>	<u>10,778,767</u>	<u>36,035,800</u>
Total Collections	\$ <u>6,282,132,102</u>	<u>6,564,466,222</u>	<u>6,866,839,337</u>	<u>6,972,238,322</u>	<u>7,294,611,297</u>	<u>7,499,825,736</u>	<u>7,655,781,202</u>	<u>8,256,760,169</u>	<u>9,239,497,583</u>	<u>9,984,849,596</u>

¹ State sales and use tax total collections for 2021 and 2022 were restated in the DOR annual report for 2023.

² Collection of state medical marijuana tax began in October 2020 and collection of state adult use marijuana tax began in March 2023, while collection of the additional local sales tax on adult use marijuana sales began in October 2023 and is not included in this year's report.

Source: DOR annual reports

Appendix G

Department of Revenue
Sales, Use, and Marijuana Taxes
Comparative Statement of State and Local Sales, Use, and Marijuana Tax Collections - Adjusted for Inflation

		Year Ended June 30,									
		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
State Sales and Use Tax ¹	\$	4,253,283,780	4,354,051,184	4,522,787,425	4,524,742,221	4,520,973,143	4,485,768,112	4,490,300,015	4,765,327,624	4,866,309,809	4,875,381,055
Local Sales and Use Tax		3,766,033,894	3,978,134,711	4,131,044,564	4,095,412,674	4,291,344,557	4,398,446,251	4,443,234,479	4,619,519,402	4,899,289,307	5,073,432,741
Total Sales and Use Tax Collections		<u>8,019,317,674</u>	<u>8,332,185,895</u>	<u>8,653,831,989</u>	<u>8,620,154,895</u>	<u>8,812,317,700</u>	<u>8,884,214,363</u>	<u>8,933,534,494</u>	<u>9,384,847,026</u>	<u>9,765,599,116</u>	<u>9,948,813,796</u>
State Marijuana Tax ²									2,301,859	11,405,821	36,035,800
Total Marijuana Tax Collections									<u>2,301,859</u>	<u>11,405,821</u>	<u>36,035,800</u>
Total Collections	\$	<u>8,019,317,674</u>	<u>8,332,185,895</u>	<u>8,653,831,989</u>	<u>8,620,154,895</u>	<u>8,812,317,700</u>	<u>8,884,214,363</u>	<u>8,933,534,494</u>	<u>9,387,148,885</u>	<u>9,777,004,937</u>	<u>9,984,849,596</u>

¹ State sales and use tax total collections for 2021 and 2022 were restated in the DOR annual report for 2023, prior to adjusting for inflation.

² Collection of state medical marijuana tax began in October 2020 and collection of state adult use marijuana tax began in March 2023, while collection of the additional local sales tax on adult use marijuana sales began in October 2023 and is not included in this year's report.

Source: DOR annual reports, SAO analysis of inflation calculations using Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, *Consumer Price Index for All*

Appendix H

Department of Revenue
Sales, Use, and Marijuana Taxes
Comparative Statement of Sales and Use Tax Distributions - Local Funds

	Year Ended June 30,									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Cities ¹	\$ 1,556,763,139	1,702,603,661	1,751,813,928	1,743,115,737	1,870,426,160	1,965,323,136	2,000,640,072	2,119,172,692	2,443,486,316	2,702,003,864
Counties ¹	1,336,010,850	1,477,149,378	1,521,425,739	1,520,155,318	1,645,773,164	1,873,697,822	1,763,428,384	1,885,656,616	2,095,963,861	2,291,197,479
Districts ¹										
Ambulance Districts	43,754,650	49,247,153	53,054,189	54,854,636	57,517,087	57,995,103	61,814,696	71,690,211	77,975,806	83,143,709
Emergency Service Districts	10,430,448	13,184,536	13,813,028	14,101,642	14,829,750	14,855,612	15,426,020	17,492,126	18,425,091	20,591,383
Fire Protection Districts	15,240,684	16,945,905	17,701,780	17,955,973	19,333,947	19,686,410	20,535,710	22,616,702	26,230,656	29,208,696
Hospital Districts	383,322	394,732	417,350	403,102	369,693	586,903	739,467	788,299	827,464	866,870
Public Library Districts	1,064,213	1,202,701	1,227,514	1,194,950	1,520,400	1,718,768	1,784,156	1,999,479	2,109,747	2,183,854
Regional Jail Districts	936,890	1,035,556	1,058,124	1,081,865	1,079,528	1,087,843	1,150,321	1,276,363	1,376,009	1,480,046
Regional Recreation Districts	3,857	5,383	3,528	4,639	13,888	14,045	8,992	10,551	8,991	12,168
Tourism Community Districts	7,531,710	7,936,743	8,217,319	8,127,822	8,359,606	8,393,574	8,130,751	8,439,339	11,136,379	11,376,279
Zoological Districts	14,986,687	16,515,801	17,239,588	17,131,267	17,862,598	17,824,419	17,850,125	18,300,003	20,770,102	22,166,392
Transportation Development Districts	60,401,992	71,639,918	74,911,843	74,945,567	78,091,563	79,642,576	77,416,207	77,086,334	96,648,575	105,113,777
Community Improvement Districts ²	30,357,558	40,712,899	46,456,789	49,905,510	62,795,570	67,805,212	71,760,338	78,026,063	96,826,045	110,052,558
Community Development Districts	3,238,916	3,607,775	3,770,163	3,854,222	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port Improvement Districts	0	0	131,268	205,849	278,081	214,145	259,287	219,204	361,753	414,661
Total Districts	188,330,927	222,429,102	238,002,483	243,767,044	262,051,711	269,824,610	276,876,070	297,944,674	352,696,618	386,610,393
Total Local Distributions	\$ 3,081,104,916	3,402,182,141	3,511,242,150	3,507,038,099	3,778,251,035	4,108,845,568	4,040,944,526	4,302,773,982	4,892,146,795	5,379,811,736

¹ For fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2015, sales and use tax distributions for political subdivisions with less than 6 taxpayers are not included in the amounts reported.

² In fiscal year 2018 and subsequent years, the Department of Revenue combined Community Development Districts with Community Improvement Districts.

Source: DOR records

Appendix I

Department of Revenue
Sales, Use, and Marijuana Taxes
Comparison of Sales and Use Tax Timely Discounts by State

Scenario: For purposes of this comparison, a vendor filed electronically, had monthly taxable sales of \$1,500,000, and sales tax liability of \$100,000.

State	Timely Discount - Rate ¹	Timely Discount - Cap	Additional Information	Timely Discount - Monthly	Timely Discount - Adjusted for Cap
Missouri	2.00%			\$2,000	\$2,000
Illinois	1.75%		Vendors are allowed a discount of 1.75% or \$5 per calendar year, whichever amount is greater; required to file electronically.	\$1,750	\$1,750
Utah	1.31%		The discount is only allowed for monthly returns filed electronically.	\$1,310	\$1,310
Arizona	1.20%	\$12,000/year	Vendors filing paper returns can claim a rate of 1.00% (\$10,000/year max); electronic filers can claim a rate of 1.20% (\$12,000/year max).	\$1,200	\$1,000
Arkansas	2.00%	\$1,000/month		\$2,000	\$1,000
Louisiana	0.94%	\$1,500/month		\$940	\$940
Ohio	0.75%			\$750	\$750
Georgia	3.00% - 0.50%		The 3.00% discount applies to the first \$3,000 of sales tax due; must file and pay electronically.	\$575	\$575
Virginia	1.12% - 0.56%		The discount rate is: 1.12% for monthly taxable sales up to \$62,500, 0.84% for taxable sales of \$62,501 to \$208,000, and 0.56% for taxable sales of \$208,001 or more. No discount allowed if the average monthly sales tax liability exceeds \$20,000.	\$560	\$560
Indiana	0.73% - 0.26%		The discount rate is 0.73% if total sales tax collected is less than \$60,000; 0.53% if sales tax collected is between \$60,000 and \$600,000; 0.26% if total sales tax collected is more than \$600,000.	\$530	\$530
Maryland	1.20% - 0.90%	\$500/return	The 1.20% discount applies to the first \$6,000 of sales tax due, 0.90% on the remaining amount due.	\$918	\$500
Michigan	0.75%	\$20,000/month	The discount applies to 2/3 of the taxes due. For monthly filers, if tax is more than \$1,200 and paid before the 12th of the month, the discount is 0.75% with a maximum of \$20,000. If tax is more than \$1,800 and paid between the 13th and 20th of the month, the discount is 0.50% with a maximum of \$15,000.	\$500	\$500
Texas	0.50%		An additional discount of 1.25% applies for early payment.	\$500	\$500
Wisconsin ²	0.50%	\$1,000/reporting period	The discount is equal to the total sales tax if the tax due is \$0 to \$10. The discount is \$10 if the tax due is \$10 to \$2,000. The discount is 0.50% if the tax due is \$2,000 or greater, with a \$1,000/reporting period maximum.	\$500	\$500
Wyoming ³	1.95% - 1.00%	\$500/month	The 1.95% discount applies to the first \$6,250 of sales tax due; 1.00% on the remainder.	\$1,059	\$500
Alabama	5.00% - 2.00%	\$400/month	The 5.00% discount applies to the first \$100 of sales tax due, 2.00% on all amounts over \$100.	\$2,003	\$400
South Carolina ⁴	3.00% - 2.00%	\$3,000-\$3,100/year	For total tax due less than \$100, the discount is 3.00%. The discount is reduced to 2.00% for total tax due of \$100 or more. The maximum discount is \$3,000/year for paper filers and \$3,100/year for electronic filers.	\$2,000	\$258
Nevada	0.25%			\$250	\$250
Nebraska	3.00%	\$150/month/location	The discount is allowed on the first \$5,000 of sales tax collected each month.	\$150	\$150
North Dakota	1.50%	\$110/month	Sales tax permit holders are allowed a maximum of \$110 per month while wholesalers are allowed a maximum of \$100 per month.	\$1,500	\$110
South Dakota	1.50%	\$70/month	The discount applies to electronic filers only.	\$1,500	\$70
Kentucky	1.75% - 1.50%	\$50/month	The 1.75% discount applies to the first \$1,000 of sales tax due, 1.50% on the remainder.	\$1,503	\$50
Mississippi	2.00%	\$50/month		\$2,000	\$50
Florida	2.50%	\$30/report	The discount is only available to vendors that file and pay electronically.	\$2,500	\$30
Pennsylvania	1.00%	\$25/month	The discount is the lesser of \$25 or 1% of the tax collected for monthly filers; the lesser of \$75 or 1% for quarterly filers; and the lesser of \$150 or 1% for semi-annual filers.	\$1,000	\$25
Tennessee ⁵	2.00% - 1.15%	\$25/report	The 2.00% discount applies to the first \$2,500 of state sales tax due, 1.15% on the remainder. Vendors registered in the state were allowed a discount on state tax due, not to exceed \$25/report.	\$1,171	\$25
Colorado ⁶	4.00%	\$1,000/filing period	Vendors whose taxable sales during the filing period exceed \$1 million are not allowed a discount.	\$0	\$0
New York	5.00%	\$200/quarter or year	The discount is not available to monthly filers.	\$0	\$0

Appendix I

Department of Revenue
Sales, Use, and Marijuana Taxes
Comparison of Sales and Use Tax Timely Discounts by State

Scenario: For purposes of this comparison, a vendor filed electronically, had monthly taxable sales of \$1,500,000, and sales tax liability of \$100,000.

State	Timely Discount - Rate ¹	Timely Discount - Cap	Additional Information	Timely Discount - Monthly	Timely Discount - Adjusted for Cap
California	None				
Connecticut	None				
Hawaii	None				
Idaho	None				
Iowa	None				
Kansas	None				
Maine	None				
Massachusetts	None				
Minnesota	None				
New Jersey	None				
New Mexico	None				
North Carolina	None				
Oklahoma	None				
Rhode Island	None				
Vermont	None				
Washington	None				
West Virginia	None				
Alaska	Not Applicable				
Delaware	Not Applicable				
Montana	Not Applicable				
New Hampshire	Not Applicable				
Oregon	Not Applicable				

¹ States indicated as "None" have a state sales tax, but do not allow for a timely discount. States indicated as "Not Applicable" do not have a state sales tax.

² Effective October 1, 2023, the discount is equal to the total sales tax if the tax due is \$0 to \$10. The discount is \$10 if the tax due is \$10 to \$1,333. The discount is 0.75% if the tax due is \$1,333 or greater, with a \$8,000/reporting period maximum.

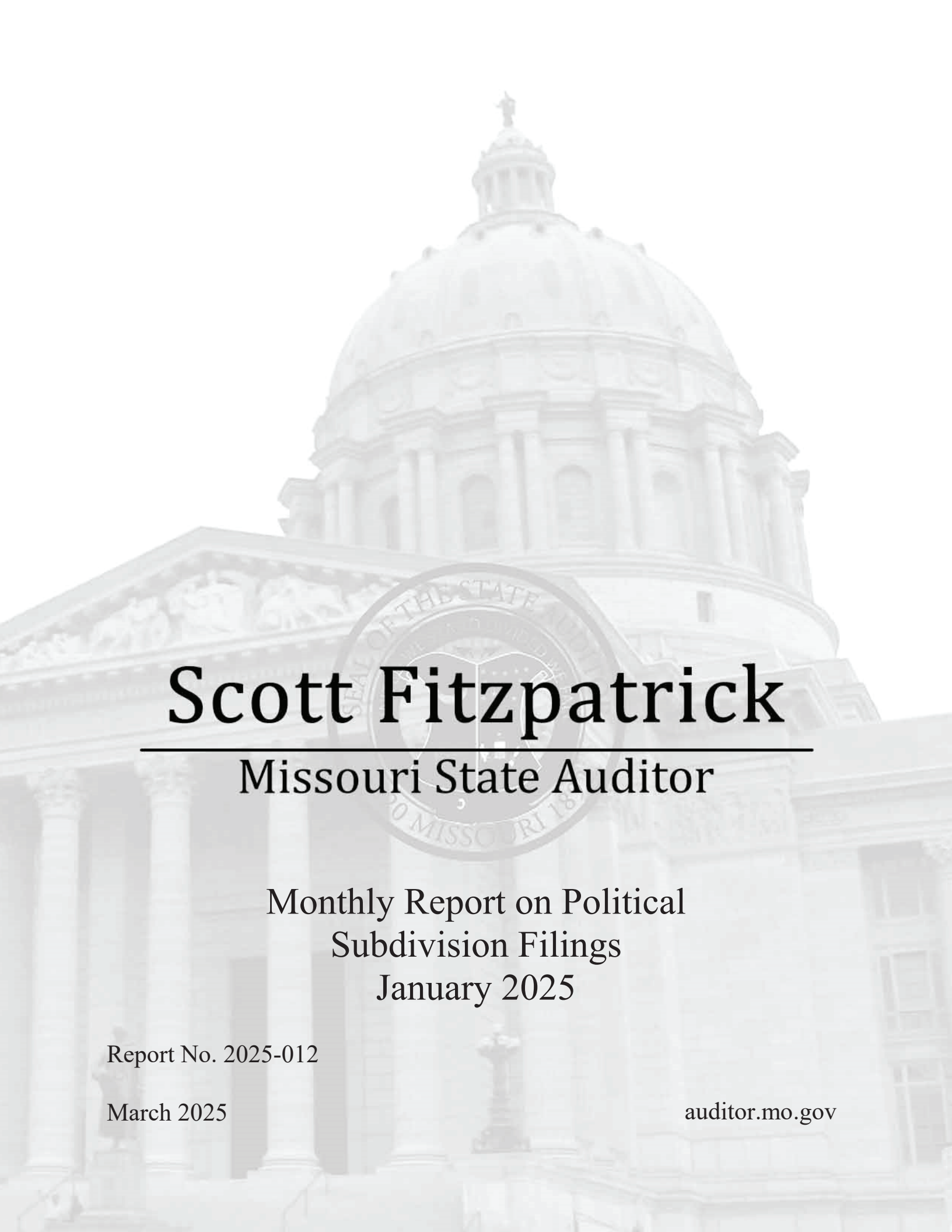
³ Effective July 1, 2024, the discount is equal to 1.95% of the total tax due if the return and payment is postmarked by the 15th of the month the tax is due. The discount is capped at \$500 per reporting period.

⁴ Out-of-state sellers not required by law to collect state sales and use tax, but do so voluntarily, are allowed a maximum discount of \$10,000 per fiscal year.

⁵ The discount applies to out-of-state sellers not required by law to register in the state, who voluntarily register to collect and remit tax. The 2.00% discount applies to the first \$2,500 of state tax due, 1.15% applies on the remainder, and there is no maximum on the discount amount.

⁶ Monthly discount amounts were not included in our analysis as the taxable sales in the scenario exceeded \$1,000,000.

Source: SAO compilation of information from: Avalara, *Vendor discounts for filing sales tax on time, a state-by-state guide*, August 5, 2024, <<https://www.avalara.com/blog/en/north-america/2021/10/vendor-discounts-for-filing-sales-tax-on-time.html>>, accessed December 6, 2024; Federation of Tax Administrators, *State Sales Tax Rates and Vendor Discounts*, January 1, 2023, <https://taxadmin.org/wp-content/uploads/resources/tax_rates/vendors.pdf>, accessed December 6, 2024; and review of various state department websites.



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Monthly Report on Political
Subdivision Filings
January 2025

Report No. 2025-012

March 2025

auditor.mo.gov

Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings

January 2025

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
Jefferson City, Missouri

The primary objective of this compilation is to report the filing status for political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, required to file a financial report under Section 105.145, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.030. Section 105.145, RSMo, provides that the State Auditor's Office shall notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Due to different filing requirements, a separate report is issued for cities, towns, and villages.

The filing status for the 30 political subdivisions required to file a financial report by January 31, 2025, is presented in summary on page 3 and by individual entity in Appendix A. We have not audited the information submitted and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on it.

This report also includes the updated filing status for political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, that filed a financial report in January 2025, after their filing deadline. The filing status for these 41 entities is presented in summary on page 3 and by individual entity in Appendixes B to D.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings

January 2025

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the governing body of each political subdivision in the state, except counties and school districts, to prepare and remit to the state auditor an annual report of financial transactions. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.030 requires the financial report to be remitted to the state auditor within 6 months of the end of the political subdivision's fiscal year. The State Auditor's Office posts individual annual financial reports to its website. A searchable link is available at <http://auditor.mo.gov>.

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the state auditor to notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit the annual financial report shall be subject to a fine of \$500 per day upon notice by the Department of Revenue.

This report includes the filing status for the 30 political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, with a fiscal year end of July 31, 2024. Cities, towns, and villages have additional filing requirements and their reporting status is included in a separate report. Of the 30 political subdivisions, 26 filed an annual financial report timely.

This report also includes the filing status for 41 political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, that filed their financial report in January 2025, after their filing deadline.

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due January 31, 2025

Fiscal Year Ended July 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Benton	Ionia SRD Benton County	Yes	December 16, 2024
Carroll	Mi De Levee District	No	
Lafayette	Alma FPD	Yes	November 20, 2024
	Alma SRD Lafayette County	Yes	December 16, 2024
	Concordia SRD Lafayette County	Yes	December 16, 2024
	Corder SRD Lafayette County	Yes	December 16, 2024
	Dover SRD Lafayette County	Yes	December 16, 2024
	Higginsville SRD Lafayette County	Yes	December 16, 2024
	Lexington SRD Lafayette County	Yes	December 16, 2024
	Mayview SRD Lafayette County	Yes	December 16, 2024
	Odessa SRD Lafayette County	Yes	December 16, 2024
	Waverly SRD Lafayette County	Yes	December 16, 2024
	Wellington Napoleon SRD Lafayette County	Yes	December 16, 2024
Lewis	La Grange SRD Lewis County	No	
Macon	Hudson SRD Macon County	Yes	January 10, 2025
	La Plata SRD Macon County	Yes	August 30, 2024
Monroe	Monroe City SRD Monroe County	Yes	January 30, 2025
Newton	Stella SRD Newton County	Yes	December 16, 2024
Osage	Chamois SRD Osage County	Yes	August 27, 2024
	Linn City SRD Osage County	No	
	Westphalia SRD Osage County	Yes	August 25, 2024
Platte	PWSD 9 Platte County	Yes	January 22, 2025
Randolph	Moberly SRD Randolph County	Yes	August 19, 2024
Ray	Camden SRD Ray County	Yes	August 15, 2024
	Henrietta SRD Ray County	Yes	August 16, 2024
	Orrick SRD Ray County	Yes	November 25, 2024
	Richmond SRD Ray County	Yes	December 6, 2024
Scott	Illmo SRD Scott County	Yes	October 23, 2024
	Sikeston SRD Scott County	No	
St. Francois	St. Francois County SRD 2	Yes	January 15, 2025
Total Filed		26	
Total Not Filed		4	

Acronyms:

FPD	Fire Protection District
PWSD	Public Water Supply District
SRD	Special Road District

Appendix B

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports

Reports Due June 30, 2024

Filed in January 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Butler	Butler County FPD	Yes	January 6, 2025
Total Filed		1	

Acronyms:

FPD Fire Protection District

Appendix C

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports

Reports Due October 31, 2024

Filed in January 2025

Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Oregon	PWSD 1 Oregon County	Yes	January 3, 2025
Ray	Senior Citizen's NHD	Yes	January 15, 2025
Total Filed		2	

Acronyms:

NHD	Nursing Home District
PWSD	Public Water Supply District

Appendix D

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
 Reports Due December 31, 2024
 Filed in January 2025

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Barry	Barry County 911 Board	Yes	January 3, 2025
Buchanan	Rolling Hills Consolidated PLD	Yes	January 13, 2025
	St. Joseph Downtown CID	Yes	January 29, 2025
Camden	Camden County Ambulance District	Yes	January 2, 2025
Cape Girardeau	Cape Girardeau Library District	Yes	January 29, 2025
	Reorganized Common SwrD Cape Girardeau	Yes	January 7, 2025
Chariton	Chariton County Ambulance District	Yes	January 27, 2025
Dunklin	Consolidated DD 2 Dunklin County	Yes	January 7, 2025
Greene	James River Commons CID	Yes	January 28, 2025
Grundy	Grundy County NHD	Yes	January 27, 2025
Iron	Iron County Medical Center	Yes	January 27, 2025
Jackson	Mid Continent Library District	Yes	January 28, 2025
	PWSD 17 Jackson County	Yes	January 27, 2025
Jefferson	PWSD 1 Jefferson County	Yes	January 29, 2025
	PWSD 10 Jefferson County	Yes	January 6, 2025
Johnson	South Fork of Blackwater WSD	Yes	January 28, 2025
Lafayette	Corder FPD	Yes	January 7, 2025
Macon	Macon County NHD	Yes	January 30, 2025
Marion	Hannibal Free Library District	Yes	January 30, 2025
Pemiscot	Steele Public Library District	Yes	January 28, 2025
Ripley	Fourche Creek Watershed Subdistrict	Yes	January 16, 2025
	Little Black Watershed Subdistrict	Yes	January 16, 2025
Scotland	Scotland County Memorial Hospital	Yes	January 3, 2025
Scott	SEMO Regional Port Authority	Yes	January 31, 2025
Shelby	Clarence NHD	Yes	January 27, 2025
St. Louis	711 and 717 Kingsland CID	Yes	January 30, 2025
	8640 Evans CID	Yes	January 31, 2025
	Delmar/Delcrest CID	Yes	January 2, 2025
	Olia Village CID	Yes	January 31, 2025
St. Louis City	City Hospital Laundry Building TDD	Yes	January 31, 2025
	City Hospital Powerhouse CID	Yes	January 31, 2025
	City Hospital Powerhouse TDD	Yes	January 31, 2025
	City Hospital RPA 2-Phase 1 CID	Yes	January 31, 2025
	Downtown St. Louis CID	Yes	January 29, 2025
	Georgian Square CID	Yes	January 31, 2025
	Northeast Hampton/I-44 CID	Yes	January 13, 2025

Appendix D

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports

Reports Due December 31, 2024

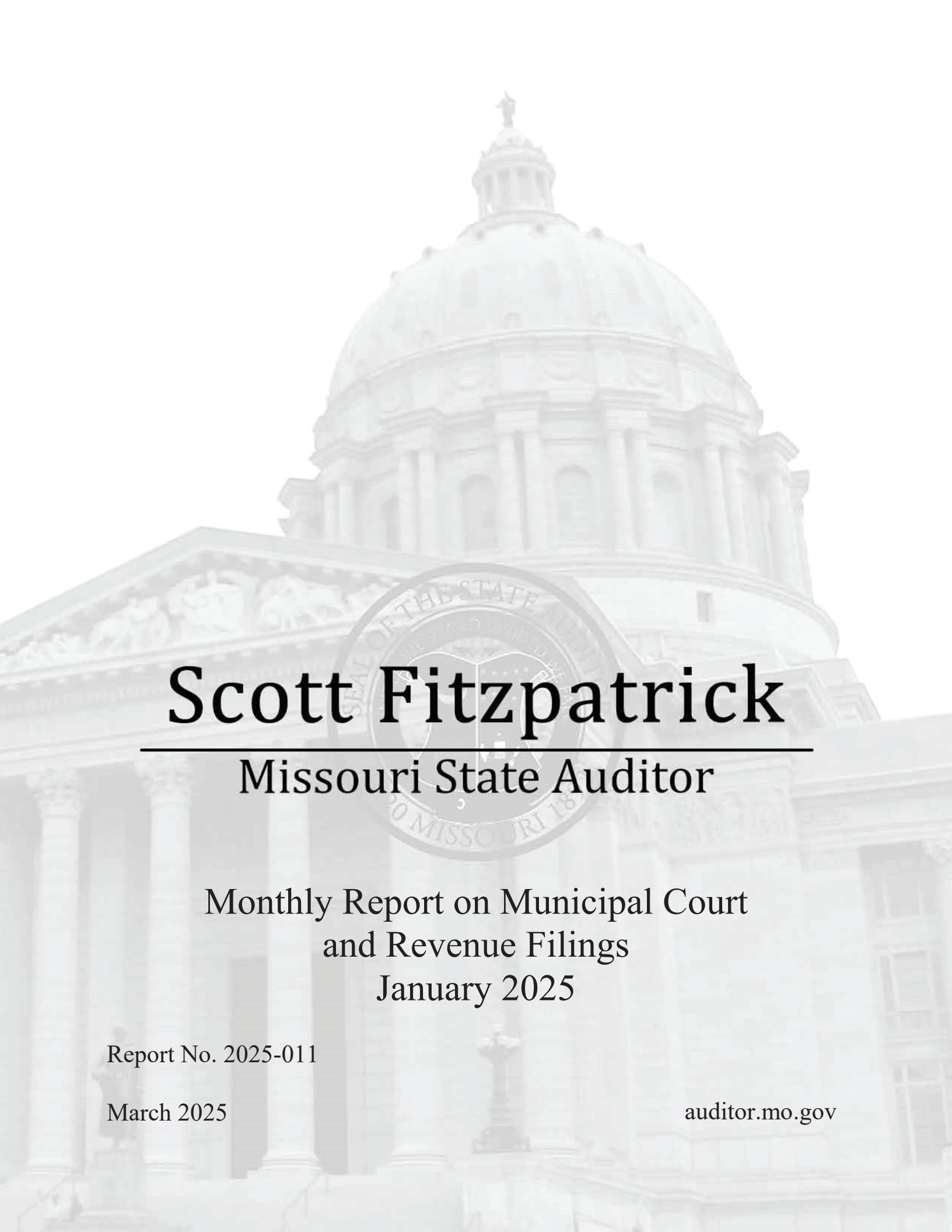
Filed in January 2025

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Ste. Genevieve	Levee District 3 Ste. Genevieve County	Yes	January 27, 2025
Webster	Webster County NHD	Yes	January 16, 2025
Total Filed		38	

Acronyms:

CID	Community Improvement District
DD	Drainage District
FPD	Fire Protection District
NHD	Nursing Home District
PLD	Public Library District
PWSD	Public Water Supply District
RPA	Robotic Process Automation
SEMO	Southeast Missouri
SwrD	Sewer District
TDD	Transportation Development District
WSD	Watershed Subdistrict



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Monthly Report on Municipal Court
and Revenue Filings
January 2025

Report No. 2025-011

March 2025

auditor.mo.gov

Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings

January 2025

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
Jefferson City, Missouri

The primary objective of this compilation is to report the filing status for the municipalities required to file a financial report by January 31, 2025, under Section 105.145, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.030 and, when applicable, an addendum under Section 479.359, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.170 and a municipal court certification under Section 479.360, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.180. No cities, towns, or villages had a fiscal year end of July 31, 2024; therefore, no financial reports, addendums, or certifications were due by January 31, 2025.

Section 105.145, RSMo, provides that the State Auditor's Office (SAO) shall notify the Department of Revenue if any city, town, or village fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Additionally, Section 479.362, RSMo, provides that the SAO shall notify the Department of Revenue whether counties, cities, towns, and villages have timely filed under Sections 479.359 and 479.360, RSMo. Due to different filing requirements, a separate report is issued for all other political subdivisions required to file a financial report.

This report includes the updated filing status for municipalities that filed at least one of the items (financial report, addendum, or certification) in January 2025, after their filing deadline. The filing status for these 45 cities, 2 towns, and 9 villages is presented in summary on page 4 and by individual entity in Appendixes A to F.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings

January 2025

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the governing body of each political subdivision in the state, except counties and school districts, to prepare and remit to the state auditor an annual report of financial transactions. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.030 requires the financial report to be remitted to the state auditor within 6 months of the end of the political subdivision's fiscal year. The State Auditor's Office (SAO) posts individual annual financial reports to its website. A searchable link is available at <http://auditor.mo.gov>.

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the state auditor to notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit the annual financial report shall be subject to a fine of \$500 per day upon notice by the Department of Revenue.

Section 479.359.1, RSMo, requires every county, city, town, and village to annually calculate the percentage of its annual general operating revenue received from fines, bond forfeitures, and court costs for minor traffic violations.

Section 479.359.3, RSMo, provides that all entities having a municipal court file an addendum to the annual financial report containing items listed in 15 CSR 40-3.170, which also provides the procedure to file an addendum.

Section 479.360, RSMo, requires every county, city, town, and village that has a municipal court to file, with its annual financial report, a certification of substantial compliance with 10 municipal court procedures. This certification must be signed by the municipal court judge. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.180 provides the procedure to file the municipal court certification. Any county, city, town, or village that does not have a municipal court judge is not required to file a certification.

Section 479.362, RSMo, requires the SAO to notify the Department of Revenue whether counties, cities, towns, or villages have timely filed their addendums under Section 479.359, RSMo, and certificates of substantial compliance under Section 479.360, RSMo. Section 479.368, RSMo, provides penalties for counties, cities, towns, and villages that fail to file, including loss of revenue and a mandatory ballot measure to dissolve the political subdivision.

No cities, towns, or villages had a fiscal year end of July 31, 2024; therefore, no financial reports, addendums, or certifications were due by January 31, 2025.



Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings
January 2025
Executive Summary

This report includes the filing status for 45 cities, 2 towns, and 9 villages that filed at least one of the items (financial report, addendum, or certification) in January 2025, after their filing deadline. Of these municipalities, 47 filed an annual financial report, 16 filed an addendum, and 5 filed a certification.

Appendix A
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2024
Filed in January 2025

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
St. Charles	City of Cottleville	**	June 28, 2024	Yes	Yes
St. Louis	City of Green Park	***	October 16, 2024	Yes	Yes
Total Filed		0		2	2

** Filed by June 30, 2024.

*** Filed after June 30, 2024, but before January 2025.

Appendix B
 Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
 Reports Due August 31, 2024
 Filed in January 2025

Fiscal Year Ended February 28, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Clay	Village of Oaks	Yes	January 14, 2025	N/A	N/A
Total Filed		1		0	0

N/A Entities that do not have a municipal division are not required to file an addendum and entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix C
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due September 30, 2024
Filed in January 2025

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Cape Girardeau	Village of Old Appleton	Yes	January 29, 2025	N/A	N/A
Total Filed		1		0	0

N/A Entities that do not have a municipal division are not required to file an addendum and entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix D
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due October 31, 2024
Filed in January 2025

Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
St. Charles	City of Portage Des Sioux	Yes	January 19, 2025	N/A	N/A
Total Filed		1		0	0

N/A Entities that do not have a municipal division are not required to file an addendum and entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix E
 Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
 Reports Due November 30, 2024
 Filed in January 2025

Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Nodaway	City of Ravenwood	Yes	January 28, 2025	No	N/A
Total Filed		1		0	0

N/A Entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix F
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024
Filed in January 2025

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual		Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
		Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed		
Adair	City of Novinger	Yes	January 3, 2025	No	N/A
Audrain	City of Laddonia	Yes	January 27, 2025	No	N/A
Boone	City of Sturgeon	Yes	January 28, 2025	Yes	N/A
Buchanan	City of St. Joseph	Yes	January 30, 2025	**	No
Caldwell	City of Cowgill	Yes	January 28, 2025	Yes	N/A
Cape Girardeau	City of Cape Girardeau	Yes	January 24, 2025	**	**
Carroll	City of Bogard	**	December 12, 2024	Yes	N/A
Cass	City of Garden City	**	November 21, 2024	Yes	N/A
Chariton	City of Keytesville	Yes	January 27, 2025	No	N/A
Clay	City of Gladstone	**	December 30, 2024	**	Yes
Clinton	City of Plattsburg	Yes	January 27, 2025	**	**
Cole	City of Taos	Yes	January 2, 2025	No	N/A
Crawford	City of Steelville	No		Yes	N/A
DeKalb	Village of Amity	Yes	January 29, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Weatherby	Yes	January 1, 2025	N/A	N/A
Dunklin	City of Kennett	Yes	January 29, 2025	No	N/A
	City of Malden	Yes	January 2, 2025	**	**
Franklin	City of Pacific	Yes	January 27, 2025	No	No
	City of Union	Yes	January 27, 2025	Yes	**
Grundy	Village of Brimson	Yes	January 21, 2025	N/A	N/A
Iron	City of Ironton	Yes	January 28, 2025	No	N/A
Jasper	City of Alba	Yes	January 27, 2025	N/A	N/A
	City of Neck City	Yes	January 14, 2025	N/A	N/A
Johnson	City of Holden	Yes	January 14, 2025	**	N/A
Lafayette	City of Corder	Yes	January 28, 2025	No	N/A
Madison	Village of Cobalt City	Yes	January 28, 2025	N/A	N/A
Montgomery	City of Middletown	Yes	January 28, 2025	No	N/A
Morgan	Town of Gravois Mills	Yes	January 5, 2025	N/A	N/A
Newton	City of Diamond	**	December 20, 2024	No	Yes
Pemiscot	City of Caruthersville	Yes	January 10, 2025	**	No
	Town of Cooter	Yes	January 30, 2025	Yes	**
Perry	City of Altenburg	Yes	January 27, 2025	N/A	N/A
Pettis	City of Green Ridge	Yes	January 27, 2025	Yes	N/A
Pike	City of Frankford	Yes	January 22, 2025	No	N/A
Platte	City of Houston Lake	Yes	January 1, 2025	Yes	N/A
Putnam	Village of Livonia	Yes	January 27, 2025	N/A	N/A
	Village of Lucerne	Yes	January 6, 2025	N/A	N/A
Scott	City of Benton	**	December 16, 2024	Yes	N/A
Shelby	Village of Leonard	Yes	January 29, 2025	N/A	N/A
St. Clair	City of Lowry City	Yes	January 29, 2025	No	N/A
St. Francois	City of Desloge	Yes	January 24, 2025	**	**
St. Louis	City of Bellefontaine Neighbor	Yes	January 29, 2025	No	No
	City of Berkeley	Yes	January 29, 2025	No	No
	City of Calverton Park	Yes	January 2, 2025	Yes	**
	City of Charlack	Yes	January 27, 2025	Yes	**

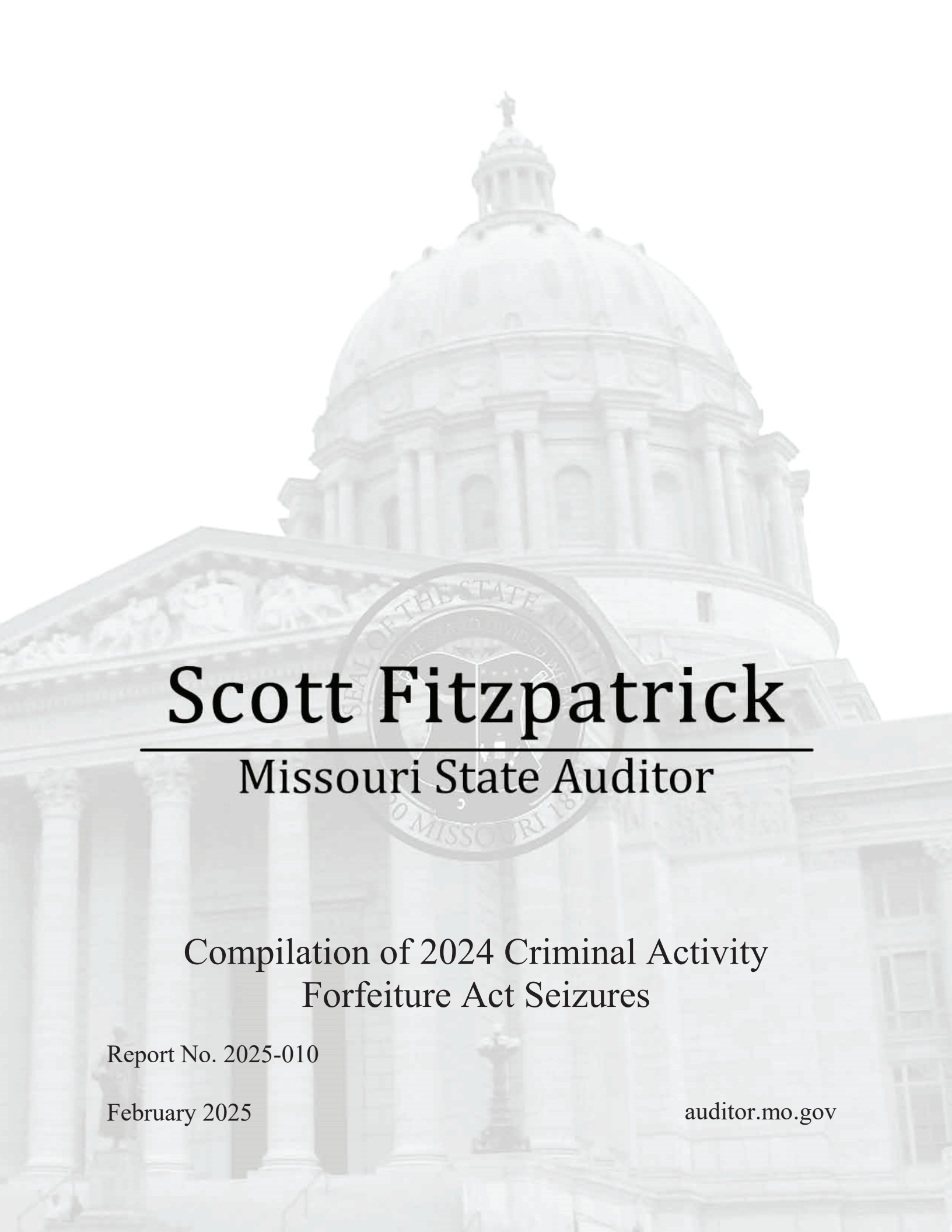
Appendix F
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024
Filed in January 2025

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
St. Louis	City of Country Club Hills	Yes	January 28, 2025	No	No
	City of Frontenac	Yes	January 27, 2025	Yes	Yes
Stoddard	City of Bloomfield	Yes	January 27, 2025	No	No
	City of Dexter	Yes	January 29, 2025	**	**
	City of Puxico	**	November 26, 2024	Yes	N/A
Total Filed		43		14	3

** Filed by December 31, 2024.

N/A Entities that do not have a municipal division are not required to file an addendum and entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Compilation of 2024 Criminal Activity Forfeiture Act Seizures

Report No. 2025-010

February 2025

auditor.mo.gov

Compilation of 2024 Criminal Activity Forfeiture Act Seizures

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Michael L. Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
Jefferson City, Missouri

As required by Section 513.607, RSMo, we have compiled the 2024 Criminal Activity Forfeiture Act (CAFA) seizure reports submitted to the State Auditor by prosecuting attorneys and the Attorney General. The compilation is limited to information submitted to the State Auditor's Office. We have not audited the reports submitted and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on them. The primary objectives of this compilation were to:

1. Compile the 2024 CAFA seizure information reported.
2. Identify officials who submitted 2024 CAFA seizure reports to the State Auditor.

Section 513.607, RSMo, requires prosecuting attorneys and the Attorney General to report CAFA seizures for the previous calendar year by January 31, to both the Director of the Department of Public Safety and the State Auditor. Of the 116 potential reporting officials, we received reports from each official.

Compliance with Section 513.653, RSMo, which requires law enforcement agencies involved in using the federal forfeiture system to submit reports regarding federal seizures and the proceeds therefrom to the State Auditor's Office, will be separately reported.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Compilation of 2024 Criminal Activity Forfeiture Act Seizures

Executive Summary

CAFA Seizure Reports Submitted

The State Auditor received 116 of the total possible 116 Criminal Activity Forfeiture Act (CAFA) seizure reports from prosecuting attorneys and the Attorney General for property seized during calendar year 2024.

Section 513.607.10, RSMo, states intentional or knowing failure to comply with any reporting requirement shall be a class A misdemeanor punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000.

Disposition of the Seizures Reported

We compiled the disposition of seizures as reported by prosecuting attorneys and the Attorney General for property seized during calendar year 2024. The following table lists the overall dollar value of the dispositions by category as reported to the State Auditor for 2024, 2023, and 2022.

Reported Disposition	2024		2023		2022	
Pending	\$ 1,473,873	55.3 %	\$ 1,271,765	52.3 %	\$ 2,815,936	58.2 %
Returned	316,063	11.9	76,245	3.1	280,183	5.8
Transferred to Federal Agency	838,596	31.5	979,560	40.3	1,524,486	31.5
Transferred to State	6,734	0.2	30,411	1.2	67,501	1.4
Other	28,548	1.1	16,139	0.7	18,564	0.4
Disposition Not Reported	0	0.0	57,614	2.4	128,499	2.7
Total	\$ 2,663,814	100.0 %	\$ 2,431,734	100.0 %	\$ 4,835,169	100.0 %

See Appendix I for the 2024 CAFA seizures disposition as reported by each prosecuting attorney and the Attorney General.

Reporting of Seizures Information

Section 513.607.8, RSMo, states prosecuting attorneys and the Attorney General shall report the date, time, and place of the seizure; property seized; estimated value of the property seized; person(s) from whom the property was seized; criminal charges filed; and disposition of the seizure, forfeiture, and criminal actions. See Appendix II for the number of 2024 CAFA seizures reported with this information.

Appendix I
2024 CAFA Seizures Disposition Reported

Reporting Entity	Estimated Value of Seizures Reported	Status Reported as of December 31, 2024					
		Pending	Returned	Transferred to Federal Agency	Transferred to State	Other	Not Reported
Adair	\$ 0						
Andrew	0						
Atchison	0						
Attorney General	0						
Audrain	5,741	5,741					
Barry	0						
Barton	0						
Bates	1,080	1,080					
Benton	0						
Bollinger	0						
Boone	100,680	100,680					
Buchanan	12,692	12,692					
Butler	0						
Caldwell	0						
Callaway	27,930	27,658			272		
Camden	0						
Cape Girardeau	5,890	5,890					
Carroll	0						
Carter	36,300	36,300					
Cass	14,817	11,962			2,855		
Cedar	0						
Chariton	0						
Christian	23,349	22,432				917	
Clark	0						
Clay	2,806	2,806					
Clinton	0						
Cole	10,452	10,266			186		
Cooper	0						
Crawford	7,060	7,060			0		
Dade	0						
Dallas	0						
Daviess	0						
DeKalb	0						
Dent	0						
Douglas	0						
Dunklin	43,142			43,142			
Franklin	35,620	35,620					
Gasconade	0						
Gentry	0						
Greene	397,216	162,416	234,800				
Grundy	0						
Harrison	12,095	12,095					
Henry	5,527	5,527					
Hickory	0						
Holt	0						

Appendix I
2024 CAFA Seizures Disposition Reported

Reporting Entity	Estimated Value of Seizures Reported	Status Reported as of December 31, 2024					
		Pending	Returned	Transferred to Federal Agency	Transferred to State	Other	Not Reported
Howard	0						
Howell	3,460	3,460					
Iron	0						
Jackson	90,049	65,135				24,914	
Jasper	18,173	18,173					
Jefferson	80,603	80,603					
Johnson	0						
Knox	0						
Laclede	5,880	2,837			3,043		
Lafayette	0						
Lawrence	0						
Lewis	0						
Lincoln	500	500					
Linn	0						
Livingston	0						
Macon	0						
Madison	0						
Maries	0						
Marion	0						
McDonald	0						
Mercer	0						
Miller	0						
Mississippi	0						
Moniteau	0						
Monroe	0						
Montgomery	76,498	76,498					
Morgan	0						
New Madrid	321,472	3,022		318,450			
Newton	29,208	29,208					
Nodaway	6,170	6,170					
Oregon	0						
Osage	0						
Ozark	0						
Pemiscot	0						
Perry	0						
Pettis	1,966	1,966					
Phelps	79,960			79,960			
Pike	0						
Platte	95,505	95,505					
Polk	8,464	8,464					
Pulaski	0						
Putnam	0						
Ralls	0						
Randolph	219	219					
Ray	0						

Appendix I
2024 CAFA Seizures Disposition Reported

Reporting Entity	Estimated Value of Seizures Reported	Status Reported as of December 31, 2024					
		Pending	Returned	Transferred to Federal Agency	Transferred to State	Other	Not Reported
Reynolds	0						
Ripley	0						
Saline	4,981	4,981	0				
Schuyler	0						
Scotland	0						
Scott	0						
Shannon	0						
Shelby	0						
St. Charles	53,665	53,665					
St. Clair	9,658	9,658					
St. Francois	15,074	14,100	974				
St. Louis City	582,756	415,478	31,736	132,727	98	2,717	
St. Louis County	198,189	22,144	33,553	142,492			
Ste. Genevieve	9,940			9,940			
Stoddard	6,005	6,005					
Stone	23,000	8,000	15,000				
Sullivan	0						
Taney	76,675	76,675					
Texas	0						
Vernon	0						
Warren	5,260	5,260					
Washington	0						
Wayne	111,885			111,885			
Webster	4,927	4,927	0				
Worth	280				280		
Wright	995	995					
\$	<u>2,663,814</u>	<u>1,473,873</u>	<u>316,063</u>	<u>838,596</u>	<u>6,734</u>	<u>28,548</u>	<u>0</u>

This appendix compiles only the data and dispositions pertaining to 2024 CAFA seizures reported to the State Auditor by prosecuting attorneys and the Attorney General. We did not verify this data. Information regarding seizures in previous years is not reflected in this appendix.

Appendix II
2024 CAFA Seizures Information Reported

Reporting Entity	Number of Seizures Reported	Estimated Value of Seizures Reported	Reporting of Seizures Information								
					Place Seized	Property Seized	Estimated Value of Property Seized	Person(s) Property Seized From	Criminal Charges Filed	Disposition	
			Date	Time						Seizure	Criminal Actions
Adair	0	\$ 0									
Andrew	0	0									
Atchison	0	0									
Attorney General	0	0									
Audrain	3	5,741	3	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Barry	0	0									
Barton	0	0									
Bates	1	1,080	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Benton	0	0									
Bollinger	0	0									
Boone	9	100,680	9	0	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Buchanan	3	12,692	3	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Butler	0	0									
Caldwell	0	0									
Callaway	7	27,930	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Camden	0	0									
Cape Girardeau	1	5,890	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Carroll	0	0									
Carter	6	36,300	6	0	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Cass	4	14,817	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Cedar	0	0									
Chariton	0	0									
Christian	6	23,349	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Clark	0	0									
Clay	1	2,806	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clinton	0	0									
Cole	4	10,452	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4
Cooper	0	0									
Crawford	4	7,060	4	0	4	4	2	4	4	4	4
Dade	0	0									
Dallas	0	0									
Daviess	0	0									
DeKalb	0	0									
Dent	0	0									
Douglas	0	0									
Dunklin	1	43,142	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Franklin	1	35,620	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Gasconade	0	0									
Gentry	0	0									
Greene	12	397,216	12	12	12	12	12	12	2	12	2
Grundy	0	0									
Harrison	2	12,095	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Henry	3	5,527	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2
Hickory	0	0									
Holt	0	0									

Appendix II
2024 CAFA Seizures Information Reported

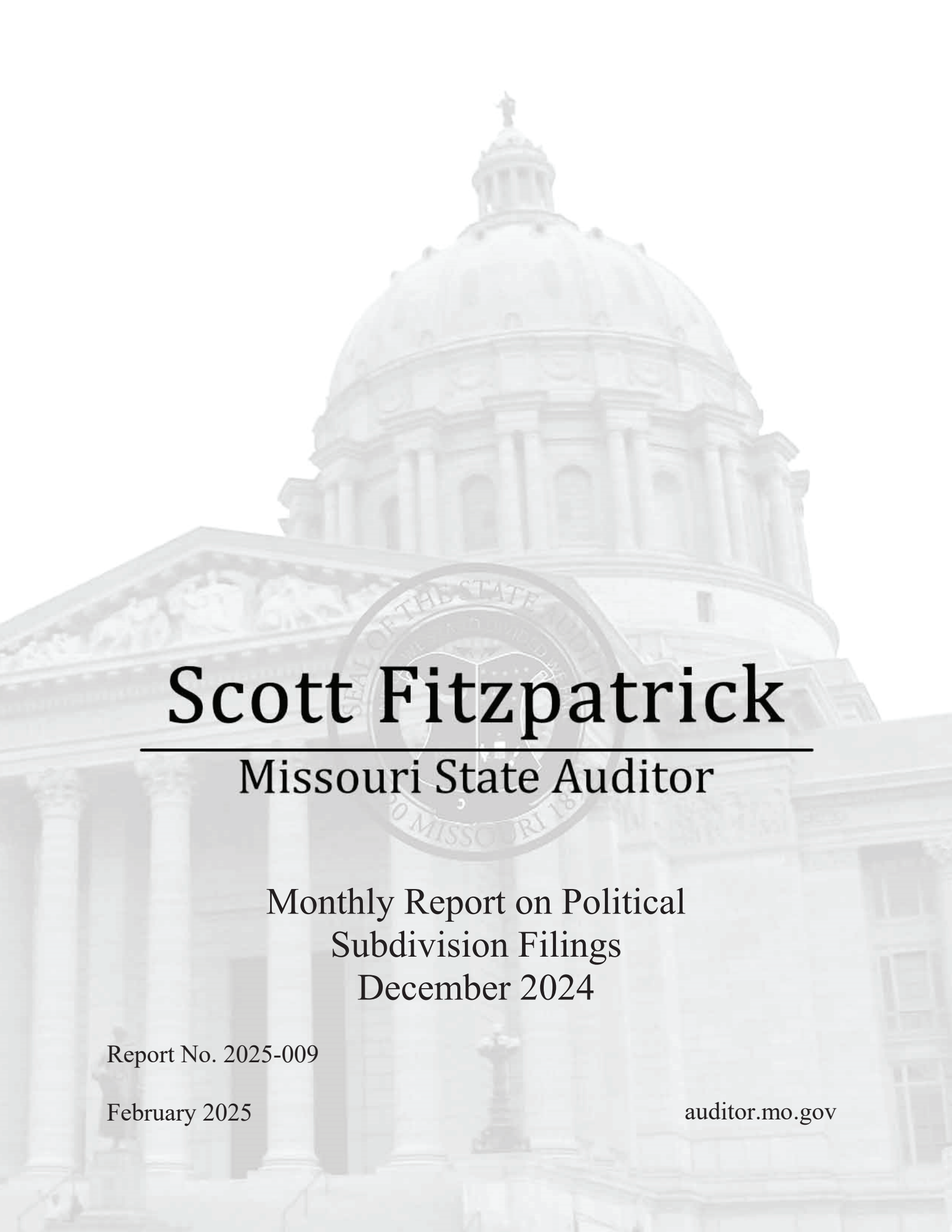
Reporting Entity	Number of Seizures Reported	Estimated Value of Seizures Reported	Reporting of Seizures Information								
					Place Seized	Property Seized	Estimated Value of Property Seized	Person(s) Property Seized From	Criminal Charges Filed	Disposition	
			Date	Time						Seizure	Criminal Actions
Howard	0	0									
Howell	1	3,460	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Iron	0	0									
Jackson	18	90,049	18	5	18	18	18	18	5	18	5
Jasper	2	18,173	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Jefferson	9	80,603	9	9	9	9	9	9	1	9	1
Johnson	0	0									
Knox	0	0									
Laclede	2	5,880	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Lafayette	0	0									
Lawrence	0	0									
Lewis	0	0									
Lincoln	1	500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Linn	0	0									
Livingston	0	0									
Macon	0	0									
Madison	0	0									
Maries	0	0									
Marion	0	0									
McDonald	0	0									
Mercer	0	0									
Miller	0	0									
Mississippi	0	0									
Moniteau	0	0									
Monroe	0	0									
Montgomery	2	76,498	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Morgan	0	0									
New Madrid	3	321,472	3	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Newton	9	29,208	9	0	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Nodaway	1	6,170	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Oregon	0	0									
Osage	0	0									
Ozark	0	0									
Pemiscot	0	0									
Perry	0	0									
Pettis	3	1,966	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Phelps	1	79,960	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Pike	0	0									
Platte	6	95,505	6	0	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Polk	1	8,464	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pulaski	0	0									
Putnam	0	0									
Ralls	0	0									
Randolph	1	219	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ray	0	0									

Appendix II

2024 CAFA Seizures Information Reported

Reporting Entity	Number of Seizures Reported	Estimated Value of Seizures Reported	Reporting of Seizures Information								
					Place Seized	Property Seized	Estimated Value of Property Seized	Person(s) Property Seized From	Criminal Charges Filed	Disposition	
			Date	Time						Seizure	Criminal Actions
Reynolds	0	0									
Ripley	0	0									
Saline	2	4,981	2	0	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
Schuyler	0	0									
Scotland	0	0									
Scott	0	0									
Shannon	0	0									
Shelby	0	0									
St. Charles	3	53,665	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	0
St. Clair	2	9,658	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
St. Francois	2	15,074	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1
St. Louis City	55	582,756	55	55	55	55	55	55	32	55	32
St. Louis County	17	198,189	17	17	17	17	16	17	3	17	3
Ste. Genevieve	1	9,940	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stoddard	1	6,005	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stone	4	23,000	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Sullivan	0	0									
Taney	6	76,675	6	0	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Texas	0	0									
Vernon	0	0									
Warren	1	5,260	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Washington	0	0									
Wayne	1	111,885	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Webster	3	4,927	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
Worth	3	280	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Wright	1	995	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	230	\$ 2,663,814	230	155	230	230	224	230	153	230	153

This appendix compiles only the data and dispositions pertaining to 2024 CAFA seizures, the total estimated value of seizures reported, and the number of seizures categorized by the type of information reported for each prosecuting attorney and the Attorney General. Criminal charges filed and criminal actions were only counted if a criminal case was in existence for the seizure. We did not verify this data. Information regarding seizures in previous years is not reflected in this appendix.



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Monthly Report on Political
Subdivision Filings
December 2024

Report No. 2025-009

February 2025

auditor.mo.gov

Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings

December 2024

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
Jefferson City, Missouri

The primary objective of this compilation is to report the filing status for political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, required to file a financial report under Section 105.145, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.030. Section 105.145, RSMo, provides that the State Auditor's Office shall notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Due to different filing requirements, a separate report is issued for cities, towns, and villages.

The filing status for the 416 political subdivisions required to file a financial report by December 31, 2024, is presented in summary on page 3 and by individual entity in Appendix A. We have not audited the information submitted and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on it.

This report also includes the updated filing status for political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, that filed a financial report in December 2024, after their filing deadline. The filing status for these 9 entities is presented in summary on page 3 and by individual entity in Appendixes B to D.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized, with the first name "S." and the last name "Fitzpatrick" written in a cursive-like script.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Monthly Report on Political Subdivision Filings

December 2024

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the governing body of each political subdivision in the state, except counties and school districts, to prepare and remit to the state auditor an annual report of financial transactions. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.030 requires the financial report to be remitted to the state auditor within 6 months of the end of the political subdivision's fiscal year. The State Auditor's Office posts individual annual financial reports to its website. A searchable link is available at <http://auditor.mo.gov>.

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the state auditor to notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit the annual financial report shall be subject to a fine of \$500 per day upon notice by the Department of Revenue.

This report includes the filing status for the 416 political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, with a fiscal year end of June 30, 2024. Cities, towns, and villages have additional filing requirements and their reporting status is included in a separate report. Of the 416 political subdivisions, 321 filed an annual financial report timely.

This report also includes the filing status for 9 political subdivisions, other than cities, towns, and villages, that filed their financial report in December 2024, after their filing deadline.

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Andrew	Andrew County NHD	Yes	December 26, 2024
Atchison	Benton Township & Rock Creek DD	Yes	July 29, 2024
	Lewis Drainage District	Yes	September 12, 2024
	West Langdon Drainage District	Yes	August 2, 2024
Barry	Barry County 911 Board	No	
	Barry-Lawrence County PLD	Yes	December 3, 2024
Bates	PWSD 7 Bates County	Yes	August 14, 2024
Benton	Good Samaritan NHD	Yes	August 30, 2024
	Lincoln Community NHD	Yes	November 22, 2024
	PWSD 1 Bollinger County	Yes	July 11, 2024
Bollinger	Hartsburg Levee District	Yes	November 12, 2024
Boone	2317 Belt CID	No	
Buchanan	36th & Frederick CID	Yes	December 3, 2024
	Belt Highway & Beck Road CID	Yes	December 3, 2024
	Commons CID	No	
	Cook Crossings CID	Yes	December 16, 2024
	East Hills CID	Yes	December 31, 2024
	Rolling Hills Consolidated PLD	No	
	St. Joseph Downtown CID	No	
	St. Joseph Hotel CID	Yes	September 25, 2024
	St. Joseph Public Library District	Yes	December 10, 2024
	Tuscany Village CID	Yes	November 4, 2024
Butler	East Butler County Sewer District	Yes	December 26, 2024
Caldwell	Caldwell County Ambulance District	Yes	October 22, 2024
	Hamilton Public Library District	Yes	November 12, 2024
Camden	Camden County Ambulance District	No	
	Cam-MO Ambulance District	Yes	November 19, 2024
Cape Girardeau	Bloomfield Crossing CID	Yes	December 30, 2024
	Cape Dogwood CID	Yes	December 30, 2024
	Cape Girardeau Library District	No	
	Downtown Cape Girardeau CID	Yes	December 30, 2024
	Midamerica Crossings TDD	Yes	December 30, 2024
	North Cape County Rural FPD	Yes	September 30, 2024
	PWSD 2 Cape Girardeau County	Yes	December 6, 2024
	PWSD 5 Cape Girardeau County	Yes	July 23, 2024
	Reorganized Common SwrD Cape Gir. County	No	
	Silver Springs CID	Yes	December 4, 2024
	Town Plaza CID	Yes	October 29, 2024
Carroll	Big Creek Watershed Subdistrict	No	
	Ray-Carroll Bottoms Consolidated LD	Yes	June 11, 2024
	Sugartree Drainage District	Yes	August 16, 2024
Carter	Ellsinore Rural FPD	Yes	December 20, 2024
Cass	Dikeland Sewer District	Yes	August 14, 2024
	Mullendike Sewer District	Yes	October 2, 2024
	PWSD 11 Cass County	Yes	December 3, 2024
Chariton	Chariton County Ambulance District	No	

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Christian	Ozark Centre TDD	Yes	September 25, 2024
Clark	Clark County NHD	No	
	Northeast Missouri Library District	Yes	August 19, 2024
Clay	58 North Oak CID	No	
	Claycomo SRD Clay County	No	
	Eastern Clay Ambulance District	Yes	October 28, 2024
	Meadowbrook Village CID	No	
	New Liberty Hospital District	Yes	December 27, 2024
	North Kansas City Levee District	Yes	December 19, 2024
	Pleasant Valley CID	Yes	December 17, 2024
	PWSD 2 Clay County	Yes	December 30, 2024
	Williams Creek WSD	Yes	November 7, 2024
Clinton	Consolidated PWSD 4 Clinton County	No	
Crawford	North Crawford Ambulance District	Yes	September 5, 2024
Dade	Dade County NHD	No	
Daviess	Community Ambulance District	Yes	December 20, 2024
	Pattonsburg Rescue & FPD	Yes	August 13, 2024
	West Fork of Big Creek WSD	Yes	August 20, 2024
DeKalb	Grindstone-Lost-Muddy-Creek WSD	Yes	December 23, 2024
Dent	Salem Memorial Hospital District	No	
Dent	Salem Public Library District	No	
Dunklin	Consolidated DD 2 Dunklin County	No	
	Dunklin County Sewer District	No	
Franklin	Berger Levee District	Yes	July 19, 2024
	Dickey Bub CID	Yes	December 30, 2024
	Downtown New Haven CID	Yes	December 24, 2024
	East Main & Highway 47 CID	Yes	December 6, 2024
	Osage Commercial Area CID	Yes	December 30, 2024
	Scenic Regional Library District	Yes	October 17, 2024
	St. Andrews Meadows CID	Yes	October 31, 2024
	Sullivan SRD Franklin County	Yes	August 30, 2024
	Union CID	No	
	Union SRD Franklin County	Yes	August 15, 2024
Gentry	Albany Community FPD	No	
	Stanberry Rural FPD	Yes	October 22, 2024
Greene	Airport Plaza CID	Yes	July 10, 2024
	Brentwood N/S CID	Yes	September 25, 2024
	College Station CID	Yes	October 28, 2024
	College Station TDD	Yes	October 28, 2024
	Commercial Street CID	Yes	November 19, 2024
	Convention & Entertainment CID	Yes	October 28, 2024
	Downtown Springfield CID	Yes	July 30, 2024
	East-West Arterial TDD	Yes	December 16, 2024
	Glenstone and Kearney CID	Yes	September 25, 2024
	Glenstone Marketplace CID	Yes	September 25, 2024
	James River Commons CID	No	

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Greene	Northwest Area CID	Yes	July 19, 2024
	Ridge at Ward Branch CID	Yes	September 25, 2024
	Ridge at Ward Branch TDD	Yes	September 25, 2024
	SGF Sports CID	Yes	October 25, 2024
	Springfield Plaza CID	Yes	October 28, 2024
	Springfield-Greene County PLD	Yes	December 3, 2024
Grundy	Grundy County NHD	No	
Harrison	East Fork of Big Creek Subdistrict	Yes	October 17, 2024
	Panther Creek Watershed Subdistrict	Yes	October 17, 2024
	West Fork of Big Creek Subdistrict	Yes	October 17, 2024
Henry	Harry S. Truman PWSD 2 Henry County	Yes	November 25, 2024
	PWSD 4 Henry County	Yes	December 31, 2024
Holt	Forest City Levee District	No	
	Mound City CID	No	
	Mound City Public Library District	Yes	December 31, 2024
	Mound City Rural FPD	Yes	August 11, 2024
	Oregon Public Library District	Yes	December 13, 2024
Howard	Historic Downtown Fayette Community CID	Yes	October 28, 2024
Howell	Mountain View-Summersville AD	Yes	October 25, 2024
Iron	Iron County Medical Center	No	
Jackson	23rd & Sterling CID	Yes	December 16, 2024
	740 NW Blue Parkway CID	Yes	December 3, 2024
	Arrowhead CID	Yes	December 17, 2024
	Atherton Levee District	Yes	October 4, 2024
	Bayberry Crossing CID	Yes	December 16, 2024
	Blue Parkway & Colbern Road CID	Yes	December 3, 2024
	Cedar Creek CID	Yes	December 10, 2024
	Chapel Ridge CID	Yes	December 16, 2024
	Colbern Ridge CID	Yes	December 10, 2024
	Crackerneck Center CID	No	
	Crackerneck Creek TDD	Yes	December 23, 2024
	Downtown Lee's Summit CID	Yes	December 30, 2024
	Eastgate Commerce Center CID	Yes	December 3, 2024
	Englewood CID	Yes	December 30, 2024
	Fairmount CID	Yes	September 19, 2024
	Hartman Heritage Center CID	Yes	December 18, 2024
	Highway 50 & Todd George CID	Yes	December 19, 2024
	Hub Drive CID	Yes	December 23, 2024
	I-470 & View High CID	Yes	December 30, 2024
	I-470 CID	Yes	November 26, 2024
	I-470 Western Gateway TDD	Yes	December 27, 2024
	Independence Events Center CID	Yes	December 23, 2024
	Independence Square CID	Yes	December 3, 2024
	Kansas City Public Library District	Yes	December 30, 2024
	Marketplace Shopping Center CID	Yes	December 30, 2024
	Mid Continent Library District	No	

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Jackson	New Longview CID	Yes	December 30, 2024
	Noland Fashion Square CID	No	
	Noland Road CID	Yes	October 30, 2024
	Noland South Shopping Center CID	Yes	December 30, 2024
	Pine Tree CID	Yes	September 25, 2024
	Pryor Mixed-Use CID	Yes	December 17, 2024
	PWSD 17 Jackson County	No	
	Raintree 150 Center CID	Yes	October 25, 2024
	Raintree Village CID	Yes	September 16, 2024
	Southside Plaza CID	Yes	October 7, 2024
	Stone Canyon CID	No	
	Streets of West Pryor CID	Yes	December 31, 2024
	Streets of West Pryor TDD	Yes	December 31, 2024
	Summit Fair CID	Yes	December 31, 2024
	Summit Orchards CID	Yes	October 14, 2024
	Susquehanna East Shopping Center CID	Yes	December 30, 2024
	Thirty-Ninth Street TDD	Yes	December 18, 2024
	Valle Vista CID	Yes	October 25, 2024
Jasper	Carthage Public Library District	Yes	November 21, 2024
	Carthage SRD Jasper County	No	
	Joplin SRD Newton-Jasper County	Yes	September 19, 2024
Jefferson	Peachtree Village CID	No	
	Hillsboro SRD Jefferson County	No	
	McNutt Road Corridor CID	Yes	December 30, 2024
	Peach Tree CID	Yes	October 15, 2024
	PWSD 1 Jefferson County	No	
Johnson	PWSD 10 Jefferson County	No	
	Johnson County Community Health	No	
	South Fork of Blackwater WSD	No	
Laclede	Trails Consolidated PLD	Yes	December 3, 2024
	Elm Street Corridor CID	Yes	December 3, 2024
	Fountains CID	Yes	December 4, 2024
	Lebanon Marketplace CID	Yes	September 25, 2024
	Southdale Center CID	Yes	September 25, 2024
Lafayette	Concordia FPD	Yes	August 12, 2024
	Corder FPD	No	
	Little Sni A Bar WSD	Yes	August 27, 2024
	Tabo Creek Watershed Subdistrict	Yes	August 27, 2024
	Wellington Napoleon WSD	Yes	August 27, 2024
Lewis	Canton Public Library District	Yes	November 29, 2024
	Canton SRD Lewis County	Yes	September 17, 2024
	Dickerson SRD Lewis County	No	
Lincoln	Lincoln County Health Department	Yes	December 26, 2024
	Lincoln Crossing CID	Yes	September 25, 2024
Linn	Brookfield Carnegie PLD	Yes	November 19, 2024
	East Yellow Creek WSD	Yes	August 28, 2024

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Linn	Linneus FPD	Yes	July 8, 2024
Livingston	Green Township FPD	Yes	December 31, 2024
Macon	Macon County NHD	No	
Marion	Hannibal Free Library District	No	
Miller	Osage National TDD	No	
Mississippi	Levee District 3 Mississippi County	Yes	July 10, 2024
	Mississippi County Port Authority	Yes	December 31, 2024
	St. Johns Levee & Drainage District	Yes	December 31, 2024
Monroe	Madison SRD Monroe County	Yes	September 19, 2024
Montgomery	Tri County Levee District	Yes	October 28, 2024
	Wellsville FPD	Yes	November 25, 2024
	Golden Age NHD 1	Yes	December 4, 2024
Morgan	Good Shepherd NHD	Yes	November 26, 2024
	Drainage District 28 New Madrid County	Yes	July 29, 2024
	New Madrid Clean Energy Development Board	No	
New Madrid	New Madrid County PID	Yes	December 31, 2024
	PWSD 1 New Madrid County	Yes	December 27, 2024
	Lost Creek Watershed Subdistrict	Yes	December 6, 2024
Newton	102 River Tributaries Subdistrict	Yes	September 20, 2024
	Barnard FPD	Yes	July 2, 2024
	Hoover Frankum WSD	Yes	September 20, 2024
Nodaway	Mill Creek Watershed Subdistrict	Yes	September 20, 2024
	Mozingo Creek Watershed Subdistrict	Yes	September 20, 2024
	West Nodaway FPD	No	
Pemiscot	Caruthersville Library District	Yes	December 12, 2024
	Consolidated Drainage District 1	Yes	September 27, 2024
	Consolidated Drainage District 3	Yes	December 27, 2024
Perry	Hayti-Ventures CID	No	
	Steele Public Library District	No	
	Bois Brule Levee & Drainage District	Yes	August 7, 2024
Pettis	1705 Broadway CID	No	
	Boonslick Regional Library District	Yes	October 28, 2024
	Rolla Free Public Library District	Yes	October 7, 2024
Phelps	Pike County Memorial Hospital	Yes	December 31, 2024
Pike	Northmoor Associates CID	Yes	December 30, 2024
Platte	Riverside Gateway Crossing CID	Yes	November 15, 2024
	Riverside Horizons CID	Yes	October 22, 2024
	Riverside Red X CID	Yes	December 30, 2024
Pulaski	Riverside-Quindaro Bend LD	Yes	December 18, 2024
	Tracy Highlands TDD	Yes	December 31, 2024
	PWSD 3 Pulaski County	Yes	July 10, 2024
Putnam	Putnam County Memorial Hospital	Yes	December 27, 2024
	PWSD 1 Putnam County	Yes	December 12, 2024
Ralls	Highway 61 CID	Yes	December 10, 2024
Randolph	Downtown Moberly CID	Yes	December 6, 2024
	Moberly Crossings CID	Yes	December 6, 2024

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Ray	Lawson SRD Ray County	No	
	Ray County Ambulance District	No	
	Willow Creek Watershed Subdistrict	Yes	August 16, 2024
Ripley	Fourche Creek Watershed Subdistrict	No	
	Little Black Watershed Subdistrict	No	
Scotland	Middle Fabius River Subdistrict	No	
	Scotland County Memorial Hospital	No	
	Scotland County NHD	No	
Scott	SEMO Regional Port Authority	No	
	Sikeston FPD	Yes	October 4, 2024
Shelby	Clarence NHD	No	
	Clarence Public Library District	Yes	December 31, 2024
	Shelbina Carnegie Library District	Yes	December 12, 2024
St. Charles	Consolidated North County LD	Yes	November 20, 2024
	Hawk Ridge TDD	Yes	October 3, 2024
	Lakeside 370 Levee District	Yes	December 27, 2024
	South Ridge TDD	Yes	September 25, 2024
	St. Charles City-County PLD	Yes	December 20, 2024
	Zumbehl Road/Highway 94 CID	No	
	Appleton City Library District	Yes	August 31, 2024
St. Clair	10700 Pear Tree Lane CID	Yes	September 25, 2024
	10700 Pear Tree Lane TDD	Yes	September 25, 2024
St. Louis	10895 West Florissant CID	Yes	October 25, 2024
	2019 Grand Center CID	Yes	December 27, 2024
	370/MO Bottom Road/Taussig Road CID	Yes	September 2, 2024
	4576 Woodson Road CID	Yes	November 27, 2024
	4576 Woodson Road TDD	Yes	November 27, 2024
	711 and 717 Kingsland CID	No	
	8640 Evans CID	No	
	Arbors of Rockwood CID	Yes	December 3, 2024
	Berkeley-North Park CID	Yes	September 25, 2024
	Brentwood Boulevard/Clayton Rd CID	Yes	December 31, 2024
	Brentwood Boulevard/Clayton Rd TDD	Yes	December 31, 2024
	Cheshire CID	Yes	September 25, 2024
	Crossings at Richmond Heights CID	Yes	November 8, 2024
	Deer Creek Center CID	Yes	July 19, 2024
	Delmar/Delcrest CID	No	
	Earth City Levee District	Yes	December 17, 2024
	Eureka Old Town TDD	Yes	September 25, 2024
	Eureka Pointe CID	Yes	October 29, 2024
	Ferguson Municipal Library District	Yes	August 26, 2024
	Fourth Street TDD	Yes	July 18, 2024
	Front Street CID	Yes	September 25, 2024
	Hadley Township South 2 CID	Yes	December 30, 2024
	Hazelwood Commerce Center CID	Yes	September 25, 2024
	Hazelwood Levee Subdistrict	Yes	November 20, 2024

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
St. Louis	Hazelwood Powerplex CID	No	
	Hilltop Village Center CID	Yes	September 25, 2024
	Howard Bend Levee District	Yes	December 2, 2024
	Kirkwood Public Library District	Yes	November 25, 2024
	Lighthouse St. Louis CID	Yes	December 27, 2024
	Lind-Litz CID	Yes	November 7, 2024
	Lind-Litz TDD	Yes	September 30, 2024
	Maplewood Public Library District	Yes	August 26, 2024
	Metropolitan SwrD St. Louis	Yes	November 19, 2024
	Missouri Bottoms LD - Bridgeton LSD	No	
	Missouri Bottoms Levee District	Yes	October 29, 2024
	Monarch Chesterfield Levee District	Yes	December 10, 2024
	North County Festival/Square CID	Yes	December 11, 2024
	Northpark-Ferguson CID	Yes	September 25, 2024
	NP Kinloch CID	No	
	NP Kinloch CID II	Yes	September 25, 2024
	NP Kinloch CID III	Yes	September 25, 2024
	NP Kinloch CID IV	Yes	September 25, 2024
	OHM Woodson Terrace CID	No	
	OHM Woodson Terrace TDD	No	
	Olia Village CID	No	
	Olive Boulevard TDD	Yes	December 4, 2024
	Olivette Gateway CID	Yes	September 30, 2024
	Overland Plaza CID	Yes	September 25, 2024
	Residence Inn Downtown St. Louis CID	Yes	October 3, 2024
	Riverport Levee District	Yes	December 11, 2024
	St. Louis County Clean Energy Board	Yes	December 18, 2024
	Sunnen Station CID	Yes	November 15, 2024
	The Markets at Olive CID	Yes	October 30, 2024
	Union Station CID	Yes	September 25, 2024
	Valley Park Community PLD	Yes	September 3, 2024
	Village Square CID	Yes	October 21, 2024
	Webster Groves Library District	Yes	August 26, 2024
St. Louis City	1100 Washington Avenue CID	Yes	August 13, 2024
	1133 Washington Avenue CID	No	
	1201 Washington CID	Yes	September 10, 2024
	1225 Washington CID	Yes	October 30, 2024
	1225 Washington TDD	Yes	October 30, 2024
	14th & Market Street CID	Yes	November 22, 2024
	1601 S Jefferson CID	Yes	December 31, 2024
	1831/2000 Sidney Street CID	Yes	October 30, 2024
	1831/2000 Sidney Street TDD	Yes	October 30, 2024
	2017 Chouteau CID	Yes	October 28, 2024
	2118 Chouteau TDD	Yes	October 28, 2024
	212 South Grand CID	No	
	212 South Grand TDD	No	

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Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
St. Louis City	2350 South Grand CID	Yes	November 4, 2024
	4101 Laclede CID	Yes	September 25, 2024
	4350 South Kingshighway CID	Yes	October 21, 2024
	501 Olive CID	No	
	501 Olive TDD	No	
	60 Plaza Square CID	No	
	620 Market CID	Yes	September 25, 2024
	705 Olive CID	Yes	September 25, 2024
	705 Olive TDD	Yes	September 25, 2024
	840 East Taylor CID	Yes	December 31, 2024
	Armory CID	Yes	December 31, 2024
	Ballpark Village CID	No	
	Ballpark Village TDD	No	
	Bevo CID	Yes	October 14, 2024
	Broadway Carrie TDD	Yes	December 10, 2024
	Broadway Hotel CID	Yes	September 25, 2024
	Carondelet Commons CID	Yes	December 31, 2024
	Carrie Avenue CID	Yes	December 31, 2024
	Cherokee Street CID	Yes	October 11, 2024
	Cheshire Annex CID	Yes	September 26, 2024
	Cheshire TDD	Yes	September 25, 2024
	Chouteau Avenue Corridor CID	Yes	October 31, 2024
	Chouteau Crossing CID	Yes	December 31, 2024
	City Foundry CID	Yes	September 25, 2024
	City Foundry TDD	Yes	September 25, 2024
	City Hospital Laundry Building TDD	No	
	City Hospital Powerhouse CID	No	
	City Hospital Powerhouse TDD	No	
	City Hospital RPA 2-Phase 1 CID	No	
	Clarence Broadway CID	Yes	December 31, 2024
	Clean Energy Development Board	Yes	December 16, 2024
	Cozens/MLK/Grand CID	Yes	December 30, 2024
	Crowne Plaza CID	Yes	December 30, 2024
	Cupples Station Building 9 CID	Yes	December 27, 2024
	CWE Business CID	Yes	October 31, 2024
	Downtown St. Louis CID	No	
	Dutchtown CID	Yes	November 4, 2024
	EQH Market Street CID	No	
	Euclid South CID	Yes	November 21, 2024
	Expanded Forsyth Associates CID	No	
	Forest Park TOD CID	Yes	October 25, 2024
	Georgian Square CID	No	
	Grand Center Area Two CID	Yes	December 30, 2024
	Grove CID	No	
	Hadley Dean Building CID	No	
	Laurel CID	Yes	July 23, 2024
	Lighthouse St. Louis TDD	Yes	December 27, 2024

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
St. Louis City	Loop East CID	No	
	Loughborough Commons CID	Yes	September 23, 2024
	Magnolia CID	Yes	October 25, 2024
	Magnolia TDD	Yes	October 25, 2024
	Newstead West CID	Yes	December 31, 2024
	North Broadway Carrie CID	Yes	December 17, 2024
	Northeast Hampton/I-44 CID	No	
	Olive West CID	Yes	December 27, 2024
	Park Pacific CID	Yes	October 29, 2024
	Railway Exchange Building CID	No	
	Railway Exchange Building TDD	No	
	Residence Inn Downtown St. Louis TDD	Yes	October 3, 2024
	Riverfront Hotel CID	Yes	December 27, 2024
	Riverside CID	Yes	December 26, 2024
	Soccer Stadium CID	Yes	December 30, 2024
	Soccer Stadium TDD	Yes	December 30, 2024
	Soda Fountain Square CID	No	
	Soulard CID	Yes	October 31, 2024
	South Grand CID	Yes	December 17, 2024
	St. Louis Convention Center Hotel 3 CID	Yes	December 30, 2024
	St. Louis Convention Center Hotel TDD	Yes	December 30, 2024
	Steelcote Square CID	Yes	September 25, 2024
	Syndicate Trust CID	No	
	Tucker & Cass CID	Yes	November 1, 2024
	Union Station TDD	Yes	September 25, 2024
	Vande East TDD	Yes	September 25, 2024
	Washington Avenue TDD	Yes	December 11, 2024
Ste. Genevieve	Levee District 2 Ste. Genevieve County	Yes	August 21, 2024
	Levee District 3 Ste. Genevieve County	No	
Stoddard	Common Sewer District 1 Stoddard County	Yes	September 12, 2024
	Drainage District 23 Stoddard County	Yes	December 11, 2024
	Drainage District 36 Stoddard County	Yes	December 11, 2024
	Drainage District 37 Stoddard County	Yes	December 11, 2024
	Drainage District 38 Stoddard County	Yes	December 11, 2024
	Drainage District 8 Stoddard County	Yes	December 11, 2024
	PWSD 1 Stoddard County	Yes	December 11, 2024
Sullivan	PWSD 1 Sullivan County	No	
Vernon	Nevada Public Library District	Yes	October 16, 2024
	Vernon County Ambulance District	Yes	July 23, 2024
Warren	Missouri Valley Levee District	Yes	July 19, 2024
	Shoppes at Warrenton CID	Yes	October 30, 2024
	Warrenton Commons CID	Yes	October 9, 2024
Webster	Webster County NHD	No	
Worth	East Fork of Grand River WSD	Yes	August 22, 2024
	PWSD 1 Worth County	Yes	November 19, 2024

Appendix A
Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Worth	Sheridan FPD	Yes	July 1, 2024
	Worth County Convalescent Center District	Yes	December 16, 2024
Total Filed		321	
Total Not Filed		95	

Acronyms:

AD	Ambulance District
CID	Community Improvement District
CWE	Central West End
DD	Drainage District
EQH	Equitable Holdings
FPD	Fire Protection District
LD	Levee District
LSD	Levee and Sewer District
MLK	Martin Luther King
NHD	Nursing Home District
NP	North Province
PID	Port Improvement District
PLD	Public Library District
PWSD	Public Water Supply District
RPA	Robotic Process Automation
SEMO	Southeast Missouri
SGF	Springfield
SRD	Special Road District
SwrD	Sewer District
TOD	Transit Oriented Development
TDD	Transportation Development District
WSD	Watershed Subdistrict

Appendix B

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports

Reports Due June 30, 2024

Filed in December 2024

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Audrain	PWSD 1 Audrain County	Yes	December 9, 2024
Clay	Liberty Commons CID Clay County	Yes	December 19, 2024
Miller	Horseshoe Bend TDD	Yes	December 5, 2024
Oregon	Oregon County Ambulance District	Yes	December 12, 2024
Putnam	Putnam County Ambulance District	Yes	December 5, 2024
Total Filed		5	

Acronyms:

CID	Community Improvement District
PWSD	Public Water Supply District
TDD	Transportation Development District

Appendix C

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports

Reports Due October 31, 2024

Filed in December 2024

Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Jackson	Martin City CID	Yes	December 10, 2024
	Pershing & Grand CID	Yes	December 13, 2024
Jasper	Briarbrook CID	Yes	December 2, 2024
Total Filed		3	

Acronyms:

CID Community Improvement District

Appendix D

Status of Political Subdivisions Required to File Annual Financial Reports

Reports Due November 30, 2024

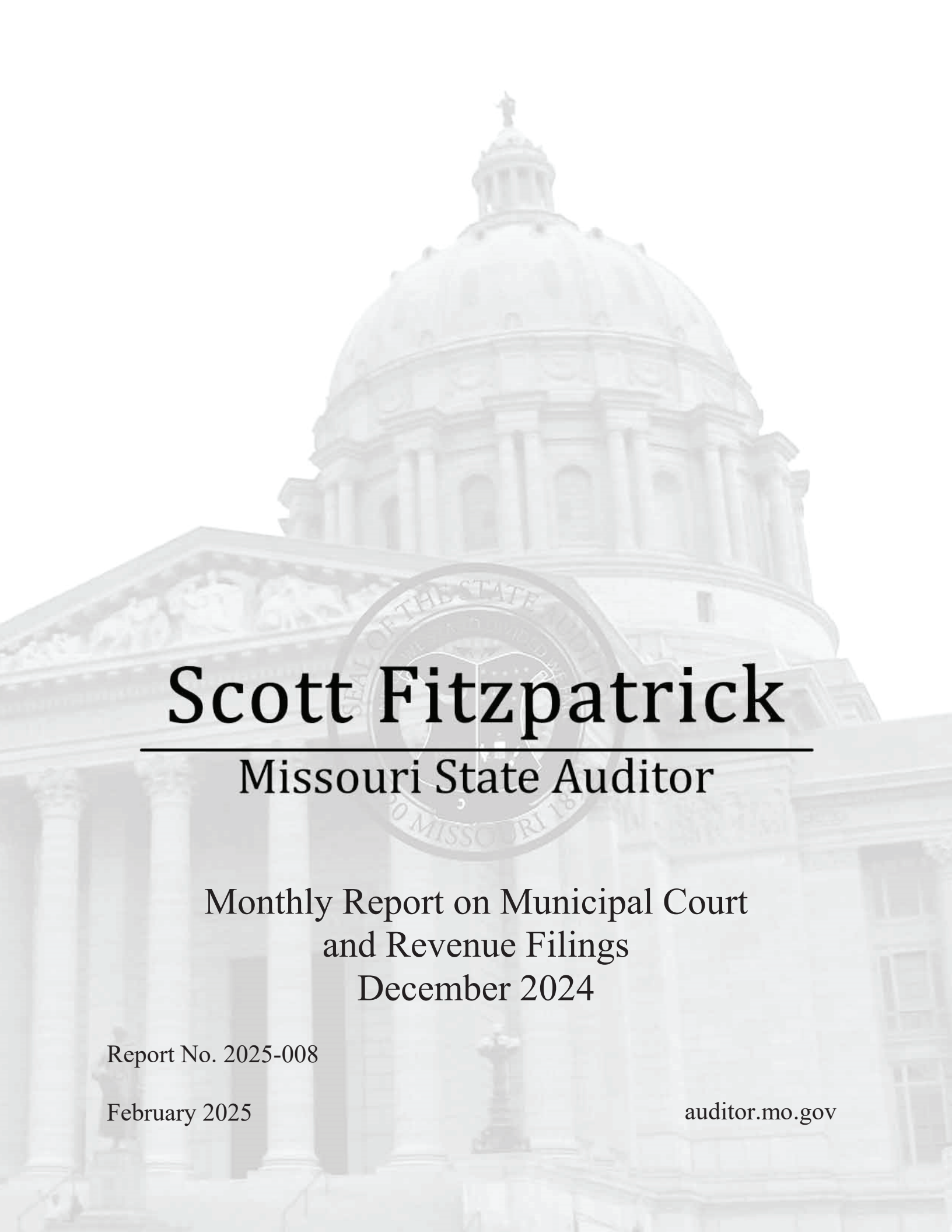
Filed in December 2024

Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

Primary County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Filed
Jefferson	PWSD 7 Jefferson County	Yes	December 30, 2024
Total Filed		1	

Acronyms:

PWSD Public Water Supply District



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Monthly Report on Municipal Court
and Revenue Filings
December 2024

Report No. 2025-008

February 2025

auditor.mo.gov

Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings

December 2024

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Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File
Annual Financial Reports - Reports Due November 30, 2024
Filed in December 2024

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
Jefferson City, Missouri

The primary objective of this compilation is to report the filing status for the municipalities required to file a financial report by December 31, 2024, under Section 105.145, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.030 and, when applicable, an addendum under Section 479.359, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.170 and a municipal court certification under Section 479.360, RSMo, and 15 CSR 40-3.180.

Section 105.145, RSMo, provides that the State Auditor's Office (SAO) shall notify the Department of Revenue if any city, town, or village fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Additionally, Section 479.362, RSMo, provides that the SAO shall notify the Department of Revenue whether counties, cities, towns, and villages have timely filed under Sections 479.359 and 479.360, RSMo. Due to different filing requirements, a separate report is issued for all other political subdivisions required to file a financial report.

The filing status for the 257 cities, 5 towns, and 64 villages is presented in summary on page 3 and by individual entity in Appendix A. This compilation is limited to presenting information submitted to our office. We have not audited the information submitted and, accordingly, do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on it.

This report includes the updated filing status for municipalities that filed at least one of the items (financial report, addendum, or certification) in December 2024, after their filing deadline. The filing status for these 7 cities, 1 town, and 1 village is presented in summary on page 4 and by individual entity in Appendixes B to E.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large, flowing "S" and "F".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings

December 2024

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the governing body of each political subdivision in the state, except counties and school districts, to prepare and remit to the state auditor an annual report of financial transactions. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.030 requires the financial report to be remitted to the state auditor within 6 months of the end of the political subdivision's fiscal year. The State Auditor's Office (SAO) posts individual annual financial reports to its website. A searchable link is available at <http://auditor.mo.gov>.

Section 105.145, RSMo, requires the state auditor to notify the Department of Revenue if any political subdivision fails to timely submit a copy of its annual financial report. Any political subdivision that fails to timely submit the annual financial report shall be subject to a fine of \$500 per day upon notice by the Department of Revenue.

Section 479.359.1, RSMo, requires every county, city, town, and village to annually calculate the percentage of its annual general operating revenue received from fines, bond forfeitures, and court costs for minor traffic violations.

Section 479.359.3, RSMo, provides that all entities having a municipal court file an addendum to the annual financial report containing items listed in 15 CSR 40-3.170, which also provides the procedure to file an addendum.

Section 479.360, RSMo, requires every county, city, town, and village that has a municipal court to file, with its annual financial report, a certification of substantial compliance with 10 municipal court procedures. This certification must be signed by the municipal court judge. Rule 15 CSR 40-3.180 provides the procedure to file the municipal court certification. Any county, city, town, or village that does not have a municipal court judge is not required to file a certification.

Section 479.362, RSMo, requires the SAO to notify the Department of Revenue whether counties, cities, towns, or villages have timely filed their addendums under Section 479.359, RSMo, and certificates of substantial compliance under Section 479.360, RSMo. Section 479.368, RSMo, provides penalties for counties, cities, towns, and villages that fail to file, including loss of revenue and a mandatory ballot measure to dissolve the political subdivision.

This report includes the filing status for the 257 cities, 5 towns, and 64 villages with a fiscal year end of June 30, 2024, whose financial report was due by December 31, 2024. Of the 326 municipalities, 228 filed the financial report timely. Of the 232 municipalities required to file an addendum, 91 filed timely. Of the 94 municipalities required to file a certification, 51 filed timely.



Monthly Report on Municipal Court and Revenue Filings
December 2024
Executive Summary

This report includes the filing status for 7 cities, 1 town, and 1 village that filed at least one of the items (financial report, addendum, or certification) in December 2024, after their filing deadline. Of these municipalities, 7 filed an annual financial report, 3 filed an addendum, and 1 filed a certification.

Appendix A
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Adair	City of Novinger	No		No	N/A
Andrew	City of Amazonia	Yes	October 30, 2024	N/A	N/A
Atchison	City of Westboro	Yes	December 28, 2024	N/A	N/A
Audrain	City of Laddonia	No		No	N/A
	Village of Vandiver	Yes	July 8, 2024	Yes	N/A
Barry	City of Purdy	Yes	July 18, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Washburn	No		No	N/A
Barton	City of Lamar	Yes	November 5, 2024	Yes	N/A
	City of Mindenmines	Yes	December 17, 2024	N/A	N/A
	Village of Milford	Yes	October 15, 2024	N/A	N/A
Bates	City of Adrian	Yes	December 31, 2024	Yes	N/A
	City of Amsterdam	Yes	July 16, 2024	N/A	N/A
Bollinger	City of Marble Hill	Yes	December 31, 2024	No	N/A
Boone	City of Hallsville	Yes	December 13, 2024	Yes	N/A
	City of Rocheport	Yes	July 30, 2024	N/A	N/A
	City of Sturgeon	No		No	N/A
	Town of Huntsdale	Yes	December 20, 2024	N/A	N/A
	Village of Hartsburg	Yes	December 18, 2024	N/A	N/A
Buchanan	City of St. Joseph	No		Yes	No
Butler	City of Fisk	No		No	N/A
	City of Qulin	Yes	December 3, 2024	Yes	N/A
Caldwell	City of Braymer	Yes	November 26, 2024	Yes	N/A
	City of Breckenridge	No		No	N/A
	City of Cowgill	No		No	N/A
	City of Hamilton	No		No	N/A
Callaway	Village of Kingdom City	Yes	December 16, 2024	N/A	N/A
Camden	City of Linn Creek	Yes	December 31, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Stoutland	Yes	July 6, 2024	N/A	N/A
Cape Girardeau	City of Cape Girardeau	No		Yes	Yes
	City of Delta	Yes	October 25, 2024	No	N/A
	Village of Oak Ridge	No		N/A	N/A
	Village of Whitewater	No		No	N/A
Carroll	City of Bogard	Yes	December 12, 2024	No	N/A
	City of De Witt	Yes	October 18, 2024	N/A	N/A
Carter	City of Ellsinore	Yes	September 5, 2024	No	N/A
Cass	City of Archie	Yes	December 31, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Cleveland	No		No	N/A
	City of Creighton	Yes	August 13, 2024	Yes	N/A
	City of Freeman	No		No	N/A
	City of Garden City	Yes	November 21, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Lake Annette	No		No	N/A
	Village of Baldwin Park	No		N/A	N/A
	Village of Loch Lloyd	Yes	December 18, 2024	N/A	N/A
Cedar	Village of Jerico Springs	No		No	N/A
Chariton	City of Brunswick	Yes	December 10, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Keytesville	No		No	N/A

Appendix A
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual		Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
		Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed		
Chariton	City of Salisbury	Yes	December 3, 2024	Yes	N/A
	Village of Dalton	No		N/A	N/A
Christian	City of Clever	Yes	October 10, 2024	No	No
	City of Highlandville	No		No	N/A
	City of Sparta	Yes	November 12, 2024	Yes	N/A
Clark	City of Alexandria	No		N/A	N/A
	City of Wayland	Yes	July 24, 2024	N/A	N/A
Clay	City of Gladstone	Yes	December 30, 2024	Yes	No
	Village of Birmingham	Yes	December 20, 2024	Yes	N/A
Clinton	City of Gower	Yes	October 15, 2024	Yes	Yes
	City of Lathrop	Yes	December 12, 2024	No	No
	City of Plattsburg	No		Yes	Yes
Cole	City of St. Thomas	Yes	November 29, 2024	N/A	N/A
	City of Taos	No		No	N/A
Cooper	City of Bunceton	Yes	December 31, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Prairie Home	Yes	December 10, 2024	Yes	N/A
	Village of Wooldridge	Yes	December 16, 2024	N/A	N/A
Crawford	City of Bourbon	No		No	N/A
	City of Cuba	Yes	December 5, 2024	Yes	No
	City of Steelville	No		No	N/A
	Village of St. Cloud	No		N/A	N/A
Dade	City of Everton	Yes	December 12, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Greenfield	Yes	October 2, 2024	No	No
	City of Lockwood	Yes	December 12, 2024	No	N/A
Dallas	City of Urbana	Yes	October 23, 2024	No	N/A
	Village of Louisburg	Yes	July 1, 2024	N/A	N/A
Daviess	City of Coffey	Yes	July 17, 2024	N/A	N/A
	City of Jamesport	Yes	December 11, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Pattonsburg	Yes	August 8, 2024	Yes	N/A
	Village of Altamont	Yes	July 2, 2024	No	N/A
DeKalb	City of Clarksdale	No		No	N/A
	City of Maysville	Yes	December 31, 2024	No	N/A
	Village of Amity	No		N/A	N/A
	Village of Weatherby	No		N/A	N/A
Dent	City of Salem	Yes	December 18, 2024	Yes	N/A
Douglas	City of Ava	Yes	December 24, 2024	Yes	N/A
Dunklin	City of Arbyrd	Yes	August 20, 2024	Yes	Yes
	City of Campbell	Yes	December 10, 2024	Yes	No
	City of Clarkton	No		No	No
	City of Holcomb	Yes	November 26, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Kennett	No		No	N/A
	City of Malden	No		Yes	Yes
	City of Senath	Yes	October 21, 2024	Yes	Yes
	City of Berger	Yes	July 22, 2024	No	N/A
Franklin	City of New Haven	Yes	December 24, 2024	No	No
	City of Pacific	No		No	No

Appendix A
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual		Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
		Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed		
Franklin	City of Union	No		No	Yes
	Village of Parkway	Yes	December 27, 2024	N/A	N/A
Gasconade	City of Bland	Yes	August 16, 2024	No	Yes
	City of Gasconade	Yes	December 3, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Hermann	Yes	December 31, 2024	Yes	N/A
	City of Morrison	Yes	September 25, 2024	N/A	N/A
	City of Owensville	Yes	December 16, 2024	Yes	N/A
	City of Rosebud	Yes	December 11, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Albany	Yes	December 31, 2024	Yes	N/A
Gentry	City of King City	Yes	December 31, 2024	No	N/A
	Village of Darlington	No		N/A	N/A
Greene	City of Ash Grove	Yes	October 17, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Battlefield	Yes	November 12, 2024	Yes	Yes
	City of Fair Grove	Yes	December 27, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Springfield	Yes	December 19, 2024	No	Yes
Grundy	City of Galt	Yes	July 19, 2024	N/A	N/A
	Village of Brimson	No		N/A	N/A
Harrison	Village of Mount Moriah	No		N/A	N/A
Henry	Village of Brownington	Yes	September 10, 2024	No	N/A
Hickory	City of Hermitage	Yes	September 30, 2024	N/A	N/A
	City of Weaubleau	Yes	November 20, 2024	N/A	N/A
	City of Wheatland	Yes	November 22, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Craig	No		No	N/A
Holt	City of Mound City	Yes	December 31, 2024	Yes	N/A
	Village of Big Lake	Yes	October 30, 2024	No	N/A
	Village of Bigelow	Yes	December 29, 2024	N/A	N/A
	City of Fayette	Yes	December 11, 2024	Yes	N/A
Howard	City of Franklin	Yes	December 9, 2024	N/A	N/A
	City of Glasgow	Yes	October 31, 2024	No	N/A
	City of New Franklin	Yes	December 19, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Arcadia	Yes	December 31, 2024	No	N/A
Iron	City of Ironton	No		No	N/A
	City of Pilot Knob	Yes	August 14, 2024	Yes	N/A
	City of Viburnum	Yes	August 13, 2024	Yes	N/A
	City of Greenwood	Yes	December 23, 2024	Yes	Yes
Jackson	City of Independence	Yes	December 23, 2024	Yes	Yes
	City of Lake Tapawingo	Yes	December 5, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Lee's Summit	Yes	December 20, 2024	No	Yes
	City of Lone Jack	Yes	December 3, 2024	Yes	N/A
Jasper	City of Alba	No		N/A	N/A
	City of Carthage	Yes	December 30, 2024	No	No
	City of La Russell	Yes	November 25, 2024	N/A	N/A
	City of Neck City	No		N/A	N/A
	City of Oronogo	Yes	November 26, 2024	Yes	Yes
	City of Waco	Yes	December 30, 2024	N/A	N/A
	Town of Brooklyn Heights	Yes	December 15, 2024	N/A	N/A

Appendix A
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual		Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
		Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed		
Jefferson	City of Byrnes Mill	Yes	December 22, 2024	Yes	Yes
	City of Herculaneum	No		No	No
	City of Hillsboro	Yes	November 11, 2024	Yes	N/A
	City of Olympian Village	Yes	September 20, 2024	N/A	N/A
	Village of Peaceful Village	Yes	December 12, 2024	N/A	N/A
Johnson	City of Holden	No		Yes	N/A
Knox	City of Hurdland	No		N/A	N/A
Laclede	City of Lebanon	Yes	December 30, 2024	No	No
	Village of Evergreen	No		N/A	N/A
Lafayette	City of Corder	No		No	N/A
	City of Waverly	Yes	September 11, 2024	Yes	N/A
	City of Wellington	Yes	December 7, 2024	No	N/A
	Village of Aullville	No		N/A	N/A
Lawrence	City of Miller	Yes	December 6, 2024	No	N/A
Lewis	City of Canton	Yes	December 23, 2024	No	No
	City of Ewing	No		N/A	N/A
	City of Lewistown	Yes	September 18, 2024	N/A	N/A
	Village of Monticello	No		N/A	N/A
Lincoln	City of Troy	Yes	December 23, 2024	Yes	Yes
Livingston	City of Chula	No		N/A	N/A
	Village of Mooresville	Yes	November 5, 2024	N/A	N/A
Macon	City of Bevier	Yes	December 31, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Callao	No		No	N/A
	City of La Plata	Yes	December 19, 2024	No	N/A
Madison	Village of Cobalt City	No		N/A	N/A
Maries	City of Belle	Yes	December 31, 2024	No	No
	City of Vienna	Yes	November 8, 2024	Yes	N/A
Marion	City of Hannibal	Yes	December 19, 2024	Yes	Yes
Mercer	City of Mercer	Yes	July 3, 2024	Yes	N/A
Miller	Village of Brumley	Yes	November 13, 2024	N/A	N/A
Mississippi	City of Bertrand	Yes	July 19, 2024	No	Yes
	Village of Wilson City	Yes	August 30, 2024	N/A	N/A
Moniteau	City of Clarksburg	Yes	July 23, 2024	Yes	N/A
Monroe	City of Madison	Yes	December 18, 2024	No	N/A
Montgomery	City of Middletown	No		No	N/A
	City of Montgomery	Yes	December 16, 2024	No	N/A
	City of New Florence	Yes	December 23, 2024	Yes	Yes
Morgan	City of Stover	Yes	December 31, 2024	Yes	N/A
	Town of Gravois Mills	No		N/A	N/A
New Madrid	City of Gideon	Yes	December 19, 2024	No	No
	City of Howardville	No		No	N/A
	City of Lilbourn	Yes	December 30, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Parma	Yes	December 3, 2024	Yes	N/A
	Village of Catron	No		No	N/A
Newton	Village of North Lilbourn	Yes	July 6, 2024	N/A	N/A
	City of Diamond	Yes	December 20, 2024	No	No

Appendix A
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual		Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
		Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed		
Newton	City of Granby	Yes	December 30, 2024	No	No
	Village of Dennis Acres	Yes	July 20, 2024	N/A	N/A
	Village of Saginaw	Yes	December 4, 2024	N/A	N/A
	Village of Stark City	Yes	August 23, 2024	N/A	N/A
	Village of Stella	Yes	July 6, 2024	N/A	N/A
Nodaway	City of Arkoe	No		N/A	N/A
	City of Barnard	Yes	December 12, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Burlington Junction	Yes	July 1, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Elmo	Yes	August 1, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Skidmore	Yes	December 3, 2024	No	N/A
Oregon	City of Alton	Yes	December 31, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Koshkonong	Yes	July 24, 2024	Yes	N/A
	City of Thayer	No		No	Yes
Osage	City of Chamois	Yes	November 26, 2024	N/A	N/A
	City of Meta	Yes	December 12, 2024	N/A	N/A
Ozark	Village of Bakersfield	Yes	December 24, 2024	N/A	N/A
Pemiscot	City of Caruthersville	No		Yes	No
	City of Hayti	Yes	November 5, 2024	Yes	No
	City of Hayti Heights	No		N/A	N/A
	City of Steele	Yes	November 15, 2024	No	Yes
	Town of Cooter	No		No	Yes
Perry	City of Altenburg	No		N/A	N/A
	City of Frohna	No		N/A	N/A
Pettis	City of Green Ridge	No		No	N/A
	City of Smithton	No		No	N/A
Phelps	City of Doolittle	No		No	N/A
	City of Newburg	Yes	December 27, 2024	No	N/A
Pike	City of Clarksville	Yes	December 11, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Frankford	No		No	N/A
	City of Houston Lake	No		No	N/A
Platte	City of Northmoor	Yes	July 3, 2024	Yes	Yes
	City of Riverside	Yes	December 30, 2024	No	No
	City of Morrisville	No		No	N/A
Polk	Village of Aldrich	Yes	December 31, 2024	N/A	N/A
	Village of Flemington	Yes	December 27, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Crocker	Yes	December 31, 2024	Yes	N/A
Pulaski	Village of Livonia	No		N/A	N/A
Putnam	Village of Lucerne	No		N/A	N/A
Ralls	City of New London	Yes	November 27, 2024	No	N/A
	Village of Rensselaer	No		N/A	N/A
Randolph	City of Clark	Yes	August 15, 2024	Yes	N/A
	City of Clifton Hill	Yes	October 3, 2024	N/A	N/A
	City of Huntsville	Yes	November 7, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Moberly	Yes	December 31, 2024	No	N/A
	Village of Jacksonville	Yes	December 18, 2024	N/A	N/A
	Village of Renick	Yes	December 11, 2024	N/A	N/A

Appendix A
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual		Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
		Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed		
Ray	City of Lawson	Yes	December 26, 2024	No	No
	City of Wood Heights	Yes	September 5, 2024	No	N/A
	Village of Elmira	No		N/A	N/A
Reynolds	City of Bunker	Yes	December 26, 2024	Yes	N/A
	City of Ellington	No		No	N/A
Ripley	City of Doniphan	No		No	N/A
Saline	City of Nelson	Yes	December 2, 2024	N/A	N/A
	Village of Grand Pass	Yes	July 14, 2024	N/A	N/A
Scotland	City of South Gorin	No		N/A	N/A
	Village of Granger	No		N/A	N/A
	Village of Rutledge	Yes	December 17, 2024	N/A	N/A
Scott	City of Benton	Yes	December 16, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Blodgett	No		N/A	N/A
	City of Scott City	No		Yes	Yes
	City of Sikeston	Yes	December 23, 2024	Yes	Yes
	Village of Commerce	No		N/A	N/A
	Village of Diehlstadt	No		N/A	N/A
	Village of Lambert	Yes	September 24, 2024	N/A	N/A
	Village of Vanduser	Yes	July 26, 2024	N/A	N/A
Shelby	City of Clarence	Yes	December 31, 2024	No	No
	City of Shelbina	Yes	December 9, 2024	No	N/A
	Village of Leonard	No		N/A	N/A
St. Charles	City of Lake St. Louis	Yes	December 18, 2024	Yes	Yes
St. Clair	City of Lowry City	No		No	N/A
	Village of Gerster	No		N/A	N/A
St. Francois	City of Bismarck	Yes	December 23, 2024	No	No
	City of Desloge	No		Yes	Yes
	City of Leadington	Yes	December 11, 2024	Yes	N/A
St. Louis	City of Bella Villa	Yes	December 31, 2024	No	Yes
	City of Bellefontaine Neighbor	No		No	No
	City of Berkeley	No		No	No
	City of Black Jack	Yes	July 26, 2024	No	No
	City of Calverton Park	No		No	Yes
	City of Charlack	No		No	Yes
	City of Clarkson Valley	Yes	December 13, 2024	Yes	Yes
	City of Country Club Hills	No		No	No
	City of Creve Coeur	Yes	November 27, 2024	Yes	Yes
	City of Edmundson	Yes	November 20, 2024	Yes	Yes
	City of Eureka	Yes	December 24, 2024	Yes	Yes
	City of Ferguson	No		No	No
	City of Frontenac	No		No	No
	City of Glendale	Yes	November 12, 2024	No	No
	City of Hazelwood	Yes	December 27, 2024	Yes	No
	City of Kinloch	Yes	December 17, 2024	Yes	N/A
	City of Maplewood	Yes	December 20, 2024	No	No
	City of Oakland	Yes	September 23, 2024	No	No

Appendix A
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual		Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
		Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed		
St. Louis	City of Olivette	Yes	December 31, 2024	Yes	Yes
	City of Overland	Yes	December 6, 2024	Yes	Yes
	City of Pine Lawn	Yes	December 29, 2024	Yes	No
	City of Richmond Heights	Yes	December 24, 2024	Yes	Yes
	City of University City	Yes	December 23, 2024	Yes	Yes
	City of Valley Park	No		Yes	Yes
	City of Velda City	Yes	December 17, 2024	Yes	Yes
	City of Vinita Park	Yes	November 20, 2024	No	Yes
	City of Warson Woods	Yes	December 24, 2024	No	No
	City of Webster Groves	Yes	December 16, 2024	No	Yes
	City of Wellston	Yes	December 29, 2024	Yes	Yes
	City of Winchester	Yes	December 19, 2024	Yes	Yes
	City of Woodson Terrace	Yes	August 7, 2024	Yes	Yes
	Town of Grantwood Village	No		No	No
	Village of Hanley Hills	Yes	December 30, 2024	Yes	Yes
	Village of Norwood Court	Yes	December 31, 2024	No	No
St. Louis City Stoddard	City of St. Louis City	Yes	December 24, 2024	Yes	Yes
	City of Bell City	Yes	July 11, 2024	Yes	N/A
	City of Bernie	Yes	July 19, 2024	No	Yes
	City of Bloomfield	No		No	No
	City of Dexter	No		Yes	Yes
	City of Dudley	Yes	December 28, 2024	N/A	N/A
	City of Essex	Yes	August 14, 2024	Yes	N/A
	City of Puxico	Yes	November 26, 2024	No	N/A
Stone	City of Crane	Yes	December 20, 2024	No	No
	City of Hurley	Yes	October 23, 2024	N/A	N/A
	Village of Blue Eye	Yes	September 12, 2024	N/A	N/A
	Village of Coney Island	Yes	December 21, 2024	N/A	N/A
	Village of McCord Bend	No		N/A	N/A
Sullivan	City of Milan	Yes	December 16, 2024	No	N/A
Taney	City of Rockaway Beach	Yes	December 19, 2024	No	N/A
	Village of Bull Creek	Yes	September 24, 2024	N/A	N/A
Texas	City of Cabool	Yes	December 17, 2024	Yes	No
	City of Summersville	Yes	December 31, 2024	Yes	N/A
Vernon	City of Walker	Yes	August 15, 2024	Yes	N/A
Warren	City of Marthasville	Yes	November 26, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Truesdale	Yes	December 23, 2024	Yes	N/A
	Village of Innsbrook	Yes	September 4, 2024	Yes	N/A
Washington	City of Irondale	Yes	December 23, 2024	N/A	N/A
	City of Potosi	Yes	December 31, 2024	Yes	N/A
Wayne	City of Greenville	Yes	September 30, 2024	Yes	N/A
	City of Piedmont	Yes	December 12, 2024	Yes	Yes
	City of Williamsville	Yes	September 30, 2024	No	N/A
Webster	City of Fordland	Yes	December 30, 2024	Yes	Yes
	City of Rogersville	Yes	December 19, 2024	No	No
	City of Seymour	Yes	November 14, 2024	No	No
Webster	Village of Diggins	No		N/A	N/A

Appendix A
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due December 31, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Wright	City of Hartville	Yes	August 5, 2024	Yes	N/A
	City of Mountain Grove	Yes	December 27, 2024	No	N/A
	City of Norwood	Yes	September 20, 2024	N/A	N/A
Total Filed		228		91	51
Total Not Filed		98		141	43
Total N/A		0		94	232

N/A Entities that do not have a municipal division are not required to file an addendum and entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix B
 Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
 Reports Due March 31, 2024
 Filed in December 2024

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Jasper	City of Duquesne	**	February 20, 2024	Yes	Yes
Total Filed		0		1	1

** Filed by March 31, 2024.

Appendix C
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due June 30, 2024
Filed in December 2024

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Atchison	City of Rock Port	Yes	December 6, 2024	No	N/A
Franklin	Town of Charmwood	Yes	December 27, 2024	N/A	N/A
Jasper	Village of Fidelity	Yes	December 18, 2024	N/A	N/A
Nodaway	City of Conception Junction	Yes	December 12, 2024	Yes	N/A
St. Louis	City of Northwoods	***	October 10, 2024	Yes	***
Total Filed		4		2	0

*** Filed after June 30, 2024, but before December 2024.

N/A Entities that do not have a municipal division are not required to file an addendum and entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix D
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due September 30, 2024
Filed in December 2024

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Clay	City of Holt	Yes	December 12, 2024	No	N/A
Cooper	City of Blackwater	Yes	December 30, 2024	No	N/A
Total Filed		2		0	0

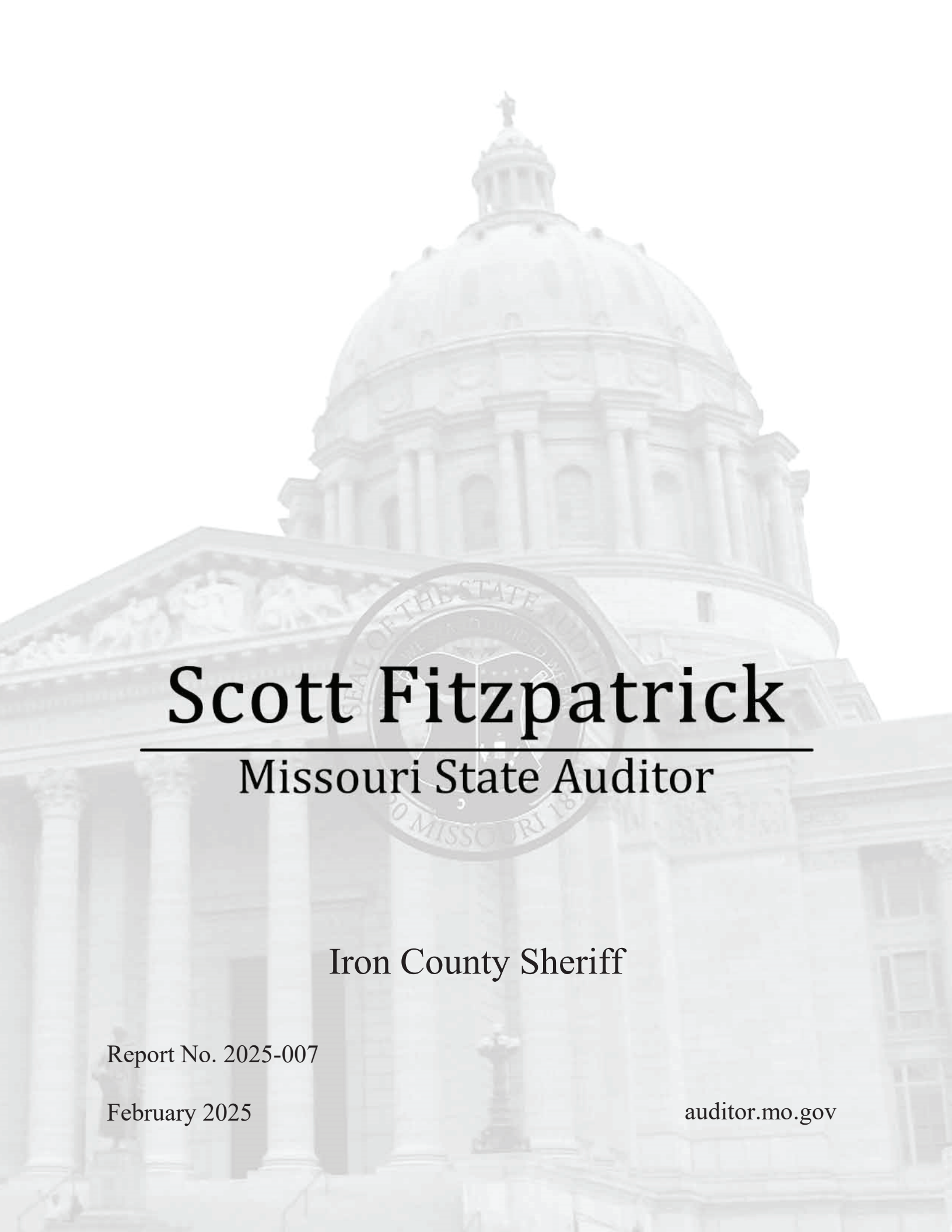
N/A Entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.

Appendix E
Status of Cities, Towns, and Villages Required to File Annual Financial Reports
Reports Due November 30, 2024
Filed in December 2024

Fiscal Year Ended May 31, 2024

County	Reporting Entity	Filed Annual Financial Report	Date Financial Report Filed	Filed Addendum	Filed Certification
Pike	City of Louisiana	Yes	December 6, 2024	No	N/A
Total Filed		1		0	0

N/A Entities without a municipal judge are not required to file a certification.



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Iron County Sheriff

Report No. 2025-007

February 2025

auditor.mo.gov



CITIZENS SUMMARY

Findings in the audit of the Iron County Sheriff

Missing Money

From December 31, 2020, through March 31, 2023, Sheriff's office personnel collected at least \$5,680 for cash bonds that was not deposited and is missing. Of the 263 bond forms written from December 31, 2020, to March 31, 2023, 136 forms indicated money was collected. During a review of these bonds, the audit identified 6 bond forms that indicated the Sheriff's office collected cash totaling \$5,680 that was not deposited into any Sheriff bank account and could not be traced to a disbursement to a court.

Accounting Controls and Procedures

A review of 263 bond forms issued from December 31, 2020, through March 31, 2023, found concerns with 94, including: bond money collected but never deposited; court case not identified for collected bond money; illegible, incomplete, and missing bond forms; a bond disbursed before the bond money was collected; and a bond disbursement rejected by the bank because the Sheriff's office bank account did not have sufficient funds. During the audit period, 24 bonds, totaling \$19,501, were not disbursed to the circuit court for more than 30 days, with some money held for almost a year. The former Sheriff did not segregate accounting duties and did not perform adequate supervisory reviews of detailed accounting and bank records. The Sheriff's office did not establish adequate controls for monitoring bank account use causing both the Bond account and the Revolving Fund account to be overdrawn multiple times. During the audit period, the Bond and Revolving Fund accounts had balances as low as negative \$701 and negative \$14,448, respectively. The overdrawn accounts resulted in the county paying overdraft fees totaling \$238. The Sheriff's office procedures for receipting, recording, and depositing money need improvement.

The former Sheriff did not establish appropriate disbursement controls and written procedures, which allowed inappropriate purchases to go undetected. The audit noted 9 improper purchases, totaling \$4,954, with office credit cards and 2 improper cash withdrawals from the Donations account, totaling \$308. The Sheriff's office did not establish appropriate controls and written procedures for the use of office credit cards. A review of credit card purchases from the period January 1, 2021, through March 31, 2023, found 80 purchases totaling \$18,634 that did not have receipt slips submitted to the county. Because of this, the County Clerk's office refused to pay credit card bills for the Sheriff's office until they received the required supporting documentation. This led to accumulating balances and late fees and eventually the cancellation of some cards by the issuing bank. From January 2021 through March 2023, the county paid \$145 in late fees and \$680 in finance charges as a result of late or incomplete payments on the Sheriff's credit card bills. Because the Sheriff's office did not have proper controls in place for purchases, the Sheriff's office exceeded initial 2022 General Revenue Fund budgeted amounts for the Sheriff's office and jail by \$10,843 and \$41,364, respectively.

The Sheriff's office did not solicit bids when required. The county paid approximately \$50,000 for inmate meals in 2021 and approximately \$49,000 for inmate meals in 2022 without soliciting bids. This was an increase of approximately \$29,000 per year from 2020 under the prior Sheriff.

The Sheriff's office does not maintain documentation for civil paper service requests. Sheriff's office personnel did not have controls and procedures in place to ensure all costs for boarding prisoners were billed to the prisoner or applicable government entities upon release and lack adequate controls and procedures to track and account for fuel purchases. Fuel purchases for the Sheriff's fleet increased from 10,987 gallons in 2020 to 17,274 gallons in 2021 and 18,061 gallons in 2022 (a yearly increase of approximately 57 percent and 5 percent, respectively) and there was no significant change in the departmental fleet size and composition.

The Sheriff's office maintains a bank account outside the county treasury. The Sheriff's office did not establish controls and procedures to ensure the money donated was adequately tracked or used for its intended purposes. The Donations account was opened in June 2021 to fund a K-9 unit. There was no support for any of the deposits into the account to show who donated or for what purpose. Also, all funds withdrawn from the account were in cash or by debit card with no indication of what was purchased or why.

Seized Property	Sheriff's office personnel do not maintain a complete and accurate seized property inventory listing and did not ensure items in the seized property room were properly secured. The State Auditor's Office haphazardly selected 10 items from the seized property evidence listing to trace to the physical seized property items and 5 items from seized property to trace to the seized property evidence listing. Auditors could not physically locate 3 items from the evidence listing (a 9 mm handgun with holster and live rounds, two pipes with one gram of marijuana, and a 22 Magnum revolver) in the seized property room. They also found 3 items (a large rock, a samurai sword, and a rifle) in the seized property room that were not included on the seized property evidence listing. Auditors also noted items in the property room were not properly secured, with many loose items in the room not labeled, improperly placed with existing cases, or in unsealed envelopes. These items included firearms, plants resembling marijuana, ammunition, and electronics.
Payroll Controls and Procedures	The Sheriff does not ensure timesheet calculations or vacation and sick leave balances are accurate and does not ensure all timesheets are reviewed and signed by the employee, the employee's supervisor, and the Sheriff. Timesheets also did not always follow established written personnel policies. Time was noted on several occasions where the approval date preceded the date worked. Sheriff's office personnel also did not adequately maintain time records or compare them to the totals from the County Clerk's office.
Grant Requests	The former Sheriff did not timely submit the grant application for the Deputy Sheriff Salary Supplementation Fund grant for state fiscal year 2022 resulting in lost revenue to the county. The County Clerk indicated the County Commission used the General Revenue Fund to supplement the lost grant money and maintain deputy salaries at the previous amount. This was an unexpected expense for the county. The county reapplied for the grant and it was awarded for the state fiscal year 2023 (July 2022 through June 2023).
Equipment	The Sheriff's office does not maintain an inventory of equipment. As a result, the Sheriff cannot conduct a periodic physical inventory of equipment.

Sales Tax	The Sheriff's office did not charge the correct sales tax on e-cigarettes sold to inmates, and did not remit any sales taxes collected to the Missouri Department of Revenue as required by state law. Jail personnel collected sales tax on all sales, however, they did not include the 2 percent Iron ton city sales tax in their tax calculations. Using the correct sales tax rate of 9.225 percent, the Sheriff's office should have collected and remitted \$381 during January, February, and March 2023. Instead, the Sheriff's office collected only \$320 in sales tax for those months.
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In the areas audited, the overall performance of this entity was **Poor**.*

*The rating(s) cover only audited areas and do not reflect an opinion on the overall operation of the entity. Within that context, the rating scale indicates the following:

- Excellent:** The audit results indicate this entity is very well managed. The report contains no findings. In addition, if applicable, prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Good:** The audit results indicate this entity is well managed. The report contains few findings, and the entity has indicated most or all recommendations have already been, or will be, implemented. In addition, if applicable, many of the prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Fair:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to improve operations in several areas. The report contains several findings, or one or more findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated several recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, several prior recommendations have not been implemented.
- Poor:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to significantly improve operations. The report contains numerous findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated most recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, most prior recommendations have not been implemented.

Iron County Sheriff

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK

MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

County Commission
Iron County, Missouri

We have audited certain operations of the Iron County Sheriff in fulfillment of our duties under Chapter 29, RSMo. The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, January 1, 2021, through March 31, 2023. The objectives of our audit were to:

1. Evaluate the Sheriff's internal controls over significant management and financial functions.
2. Evaluate the Sheriff's compliance with certain legal provisions.
3. Evaluate the economy and efficiency of certain management practices and procedures, including certain financial transactions.
4. Determine the extent of money and assets misappropriated and/or missing from the Sheriff's office.

Our methodology included reviewing minutes of meetings, written policies and procedures, financial records, and other pertinent documents; interviewing various personnel of the county, as well as certain external parties; and performing sample testing using haphazard and judgmental selection, as appropriate. The results of our sample testing cannot be projected to the entire populations from which the test items were selected. We obtained an understanding of internal control that is significant to the audit objectives and planned and performed procedures to assess internal control to the extent necessary to address our audit objectives. We also obtained an understanding of legal provisions that are significant within the context of the audit objectives, and we assessed the risk that illegal acts, including fraud, and violations of applicable contract, grant agreement, or other legal provisions could occur. Based on that risk assessment, we designed and performed procedures to provide reasonable assurance of detecting instances of noncompliance significant to those provisions.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

For the areas audited, we identified (1) deficiencies in internal controls, (2) noncompliance with legal provisions, (3) the need for improvement in management practices and procedures, and (4) missing money totaling at least \$5,680. The accompanying Management Advisory Report presents our findings arising from our audit of the Iron County Sheriff.

We previously issued a report for the county: *Iron County*; report number 2024-028, in April 2024.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized with a large, looped "S" and a cursive "Fitzpatrick".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Iron County Sheriff

Introduction

Background

The Sheriff is the chief law enforcement officer of the county. The Sheriff's duties are defined in state law, and include patrol of county highways, housing prisoners, transporting prisoners to state penitentiaries, and serving various legal papers and processes. The Sheriff's office collects money for various fees, bonds, and other miscellaneous receipts.

Jeffery Burkett was elected Iron County Sheriff in November 2020, and served in this capacity until his arrest in March 2023.¹ While removed from active duty after his arrest, former Sheriff Burkett did not resign from office until January 31, 2024, and continued to be paid during that time period. In accordance with Section 58.200, RSMo, which states the County Coroner is to perform the duties of sheriff when the office is vacant, Iron County Coroner Tim Harbison temporarily performed the duties of the Sheriff from March 2023 through February 2024 when a new sheriff was officially appointed by the County Commission. The County hired Greg Hitchings as Deputy Consultant on March 21, 2023, to oversee the day-to-day operations of the Sheriff's office. Prior to Hitchings stepping down from this position on August 25, 2023, the County hired Chuck Helton as Deputy Consultant on August 14, 2023. On February 8, 2024, the County Commission passed a resolution to appoint Helton as the acting Sheriff until the special election on April 2, 2024.

Former Sheriff Burkett received a salary of \$54,984 during the year ended December 31, 2022, and a salary of \$62,997 during the year ended December 31, 2023. In addition to the Sheriff, the office employed approximately 30 full-time employees on December 31, 2022.

As part of our work, we issued a subpoena (see Appendix A) to compel the Sheriff's former Administrative Assistant to provide testimony and produce records and documents related to operations of the Sheriff's office during her employment. Despite the assistance of law enforcement, we could not locate her to serve the subpoena or interview. We were instead able to obtain the necessary records and documents concerning the operations of the office from current officials. We also issued a subpoena (see Appendix B) to the county's bank for records related to the Sheriff's bank accounts.²

¹ Former Sheriff Burkett's criminal charges included participating knowingly in criminal street gang activities, tampering or attempting to tamper with a victim in a felony prosecution, attempted kidnapping - 3rd degree, stalking - 1st and 2nd degree, obtaining criminal history record information under false pretense, disclosure of confidential criminal records, misusing "911," and making a false report. Former Sheriff Burkett pleaded guilty to felony of tampering with a victim on July 22, 2024; as a result he received a suspended imposition of sentence of 5 years supervised probation and was ordered to surrender his Peace Officer Standards and Training license.

² The subpoena was issued for all possible account numbers that the county could provide; however, the bank provided records for the 3 accounts with activity that were open during the period requested.

Iron County Sheriff

Management Advisory Report

State Auditor's Findings

1. Missing Money

From December 31, 2020, through March 31, 2023, Sheriff's office personnel collected at least \$5,680 for cash bonds that was not deposited and is missing. During this period, the Sheriff's office collected approximately \$223,000 total in cash bonds.

When Sheriff's office personnel accept a cash bond, they complete and sign an unnumbered bond form that includes the defendant's name, case number, case information, amount paid, the name of the person posting the bond, and other information important to the case. There are 3 copies of the bond form: 1 is given to the defendant, 1 is given to the court, and the last is maintained by the Sheriff's office. The administrative assistant then deposits the cash bond into the Bond bank account. The administrative assistant later writes a check to the appropriate court and transmits the check to the court.

Of the 263 bond forms written from December 31, 2020, to March 31, 2023, 136 forms indicated money was collected. During our review of these bonds, we identified 6 bond forms that indicated the Sheriff's office collected cash totaling \$5,680 that was not deposited into any Sheriff bank account and could not be traced to a disbursement to a court. The following table includes the details for the missing money.

Court Case Number	Bond Date	Bond Amount	Disbursement Date
18-0137	04/29/2022	\$ 250.00	Unknown
22IR-CR00312	10/07/2022	1,000.00	Unknown
191001895	12/07/2022	109.50	Unknown
22IR-CR00305	02/20/2023	1,000.00	Unknown
22IR-CR00102	11/03/2023	2,000.00	Unknown
23IR-CR00031	03/06/2023	1,320.00	Unknown
Total		\$5,679.50	

Due to office turnover, it is unclear which employees had access to the money after it was collected. The lack of oversight in the Sheriff's office, as discussed in MAR finding number 2, resulted in the missing receipts going undetected.

Recommendation

The County Commission work with law enforcement regarding the missing money and take the necessary actions to seek restitution for the amounts missing.

Auditee's Response

The Iron County Commission has been working with law enforcement and will take the necessary steps to recover the missing funds totaling \$5,679.50.



2. Accounting Controls and Procedures

Accounting controls and procedures in the Sheriff's office need significant improvement.

2.1 Bonds

The Sheriff did not establish appropriate controls or oversight over bond money. We reviewed 263 bond forms issued from December 31, 2020, through March 31, 2023, and noted the following concerns on 94 bonds:

- Bond money collected but never deposited
- The court case was not identified for collected bond money
- Illegible, incomplete, and missing bond forms
- A bond disbursed before the bond money was collected
- A bond disbursement rejected by the bank because the Sheriff's office bank account did not have sufficient funds

As a result of these issues, money collected for cash bonds cannot be properly identified and accounted for. Adequate controls for bonds help prevent the collected cash from loss, theft, and misuse and may have detected the missing money noted in MAR finding number 1.

Bond disbursement

The Sheriff's office did not disburse all bond money collected timely. During the audit period, we noted 24 bonds, totaling \$19,501, that were not disbursed to the circuit court for more than 30 days, with some money held for almost a year. Missouri Supreme Court Rule 33.11 requires all bonds taken by the sheriff be disbursed to the clerk of the court in which the person is required to appear. Additionally, timely and proper disbursement of bond money is necessary to ensure receipts are adequately safeguarded and to reduce the risk of loss, theft, or misuse of funds going undetected.

Prenumbered bond forms

The Sheriff's office did not use prenumbered bond forms and the majority of the bond forms could not be traced to a prenumbered receipt slip, making it impossible to account for all bond money collected by the office. Failure to use prenumbered bond forms and receipt slips, account for the numerical sequence of the documents, and reconcile the amounts on the documents to the amounts deposited increased the risk that loss, theft, or misuse of money received could occur and go undetected, and resulted in the county having no way to track cash bonds collected and disbursed.

2.2 Segregation of duties

The former Sheriff did not segregate accounting duties and did not perform adequate supervisory reviews of detailed accounting and bank records. The former Administrative Assistant was responsible for receipting, recording, and depositing money; making disbursements; reconciling bank accounts; billing; and receiving and transmitting payments collected. There is no documentation indicating the former Sheriff reviewed accounting records to



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ensure amounts received were properly recorded, deposited, and disbursed to the appropriate parties.

Proper segregation of duties is necessary to ensure transactions are accounted for properly and assets are adequately safeguarded. Internal controls would be improved by segregating duties of receiving, recording, and depositing receipts; making disbursements; reconciling bank accounts; billing; and receiving and transmitting payments collected. If proper segregation of duties cannot be achieved, documented independent or supervisory reviews of detailed accounting and bank records are essential, including comparing daily receipts to deposits.

2.3 Bank accounts

Sheriff's office personnel did not sufficiently monitor bank account balances or reconcile the bank accounts. The Sheriff's office has 3 bank accounts: the Revolving Fund account (used for all receipts except cash bonds and donations); the Bond account (used for cash bonds); and the Donations account (used to start and fund a K-9 unit).

The Sheriff's office did not establish adequate controls for monitoring bank account use causing both the Bond account and the Revolving Fund account to be overdrawn multiple times. During our audit period, the Bond and Revolving Fund accounts had balances as low as negative \$701 and negative \$14,448, respectively. The overdrawn accounts resulted in the county paying overdraft fees totaling \$238. Sheriff's office personnel also do not prepare bank reconciliations for any of the accounts. In addition, they do not prepare a monthly list of liabilities to reconcile to account balances. Failure to regularly reconcile accounts and liabilities to the cash balances resulted in unidentified errors and overdrawn accounts.

Controls and procedures, such as performing adequate monthly bank reconciliations, help ensure accurate records are kept and increases the likelihood errors will be identified and overdrawn accounts and overdraft fees avoided. Monthly lists of liabilities that are reconciled to the available cash balance are necessary to ensure there is sufficient cash to pay amounts due and to identify all money in the bank. Prompt follow up on discrepancies is necessary to resolve errors.

2.4 Receipting, recording, and depositing

Sheriff's office procedures for receipting, recording, and depositing money need improvement.

- Receipts are not recorded in chronological order, entire pages of a receipt slip book are missing, receipt slip numbers are skipped, receipt slips are illegible, multiple receipt books are used concurrently, and blank receipt slips are not properly secured. During our April 20, 2023, cash count, we noted 41 unreceipted checks, with the oldest dated January 10, 2023. Sheriff's office staff later found 3 additional unrecorded receipts in the



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former Administrative Assistant's desk drawer totaling \$85 that dated back to October 2022.

- The Sheriff's office did not retain records for all transactions and could not provide certain records upon request. For example, office personnel could not locate a receipt book for drug test money collected.
- The Sheriff's office did not receipt inmate money collected. No comprehensive list of inmate balances was maintained and the amount collected and returned is unknown. As a result, the Sheriff's office cannot ensure that all money was properly returned to inmates upon release.
- Checks and money orders were not restrictively endorsed upon receipt. During our April 20, 2023, cash count, there were 41 unendorsed checks.

Failure to implement adequate receipting, recording, and depositing procedures increases the risk that loss, theft, or misuse of money will occur and increases the likelihood that errors will go undetected. Retention of records is necessary to ensure the validity of transactions and provide an audit trail. Section 109.270, RSMo, provides that all records made or received by an official in the course of his/her public duties are public property and are not to be disposed of except as provided by law. Section 109.255, RSMo, provides that the Local Records Board issue directives for the destruction of records. Record retention schedules can be found on the Secretary of State's website.

2.5 Improper and
questionable purchases

Sheriff's office employees made improper and questionable purchases and cash withdrawals. The former Sheriff did not establish appropriate disbursement controls and written procedures allowing the inappropriate purchases to go undetected. We noted 9 improper purchases, totaling \$4,954, with office credit cards and 2 improper cash withdrawals from the Donations account, totaling \$308. The disbursements are considered improper because they are either unsupported, were non-fuel purchases made with a fuel card, or the timing indicates more than one vehicle was fueled with the same fuel card.



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Date	Amount	Vendor	Store Type	Purchase Summary	Comments
03/06/2021	\$ 45.01	Steve & Garretts Gas & Liquor Pilot Knob Mo	Fuel	Fuel	Fuel bought on the same card 25 minutes prior
03/06/2021	41.50	Casey's #3086 Ironton	Fuel	Fuel	Fuel bought on the same card 25 minutes after
04/05/2021	30.00	PayPal	Unknown	Unknown	No documentation to support purchase
04/23/2021	2,026.96	Assembled Products	Auto	Vehicle Parts	No receipt or other documentation
05/14/2021	687.50	Custom Auto	Other	Tow bill	Bill to recover a towed vehicle in another county that was not related to any Sheriff's office case
07/12/2021	1,945.02	Assembled Products	Auto	Vehicle Parts	No receipt or other documentation
10/22/2021	205.00	Cash Withdrawal	Unknown	Unknown	Sheriff's office could not identify person or reason for withdrawal
02/18/2022	103.00	Cash Withdrawal	Unknown	Unknown	Sheriff's office could not identify person or reason for withdrawal
09/27/2022	109.96	Unknown	Unknown	Dog food	K-9 purchases not from Donations account
10/04/2022	\$14.82	Dollar General	Grocery	Cleaning supplies, food	Purchased with a fuel card
10/24/2022	52.97	Cherokee Pass Mobile	Fuel	Fuel	Fuel purchased outside of county with no explanation
Total	\$ 5,261.74				

We also noted questionable purchases made with the Sheriff's office's credit card related to the K-9 unit, including dog food and veterinary bills. The County Commission did not approve a K-9 unit and was not notified that the Sheriff's office was starting a K-9 unit. This unapproved action resulted in expenses related to maintaining the unit, including liability insurance, that were not included in the county budget.

The former Sheriff had a fiduciary duty to ensure county funds were spent in a prudent and necessary manner. Adequate oversight of purchases, including credit card purchases, is necessary to ensure purchases are appropriate.



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2.6 Credit card controls

The Sheriff's office did not establish appropriate controls and written procedures for the use of office credit cards. Credit card holders in the Sheriff's office did not submit credit card receipt slips, so they could not be submitted to the County Clerk with the monthly statement as required by county policy. During our review of credit card purchases from the period January 1, 2021, through March 31, 2023, we noted 80 purchases totaling \$18,634 that did not have receipt slips submitted to the county. Because of this, the County Clerk's office refused to pay credit card bills for the Sheriff's office until they received the required supporting documentation. This led to accumulating balances and late fees and eventually the cancellation of some cards by the issuing bank on the following dates.

- Former Sheriff Burkett's card was closed in August 2022
- Former Deputy Cozad's card was closed in July 2021
- Former Deputy Myer's card was closed in May 2021

From January 2021 through March 2023, the county paid \$145 in late fees and \$680 in finance charges as a result of late or incomplete payments on the Sheriff's credit card bills.

Credit card purchases are inherently more risky than other purchases because these purchases are or can be made prior to receiving proper approval. That risk and the potential for fraud or misuse increases even more when internal controls and proper procedures are lacking. Credit card policies and procedures are necessary to ensure all credit card purchases are appropriate and in compliance with county purchasing policies, and to reduce the risk of unauthorized purchases.

2.7 Disbursement procedures

Sheriff's office disbursement procedures need improvement. We noted the following issues:

- The office did not maintain records of disbursements out of the Donations account so there is nothing to support that these disbursements are appropriate.
- The Sheriff's former Administrative Assistant did not ensure all bills were paid timely. During the audit, the Jail Administrator found multiple unpaid invoices, totaling \$1,104, in the desk of the former Administrative Assistant. We also noted invoices were not marked paid to prevent duplicate payments.
- The Sheriff's office does not issue checks in numerical sequence and does not maintain a record of all checks issued. Our review of deposit support for the period from January 2021 through March 2023 noted 117 checks from the Bond account and 31 checks from the Revolving Fund account that were not recorded in the check registers and did not clear the bank or



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appear on bank statements. The Sheriff's office kept no record of what these checks were written for and did not retain mutilated copies of voided checks.

- The Sheriff's office did not always disburse money timely as required by state law. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Sheriff's office collected \$29,661 in civil and criminal process fees. We reviewed the transmittals from June and July 2022 and noted the office collected civil and criminal process fees totaling \$621. These fees were not disbursed to the County Treasurer until August 23, 2022, up to 83 days after receipt. The office failed to maintain accurate documentation of money received, leading to issues with disbursements to the County Treasurer.

Because the Sheriff's office did not have proper controls in place for purchases, the Sheriff's office exceeded initial 2022 General Revenue Fund budgeted amounts for the Sheriff's office and jail. The County Commission initially budgeted \$457,698 for the Sheriff's office in the 2022 General Revenue Fund budget and the office spent \$468,541, \$10,843 more than budgeted. The County Commission initially budgeted \$241,034 for the jail in the 2022 General Revenue Fund budget and the Sheriff's office spent \$282,398, \$41,364 more than budgeted. The County Commission amended the General Revenue Fund budget on December 30, 2022, to cover the excess spending, but did not approve the overages prior to the spending.

Failure to implement adequate disbursing procedures increases the risk that loss, theft, or misuse of funds will occur and go undetected. Establishing procedures to ensure bills are paid timely would help prevent unnecessary fees and other charges. Issuing checks in numerical sequence and accounting for the numerical sequence of checks issued would help account for all disbursements and reduce the risk of unauthorized transactions. Retaining and mutilating voided checks ensures that these checks cannot be altered and misappropriated.

Section 50.370, RSMo, requires all county officials who receive fees or any other remuneration for official services to pay such money monthly to the County Treasurer. Additionally, pursuant to Section 50.380, RSMo, the Sheriff may be subject to penalties for failure to timely disburse receipts. Section 50.740, RSMo, prohibits counties from spending more than budgeted. Section 50.622, RSMo, provides guidance on when budget amendments are allowable. Properly monitoring and amending budgets prior to disbursing funds is necessary for the budget to be an effective management tool and to comply with state law.

2.8 Procurement issues

The Sheriff's office did not solicit bids when required. The county paid approximately \$50,000 for inmate meals in 2021 and approximately \$49,000 for inmate meals in 2022 without soliciting bids. Prior to the former Sheriff



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taking office, the Sheriff's office paid approximately \$21,000 in 2020, meaning food costs increased by approximately \$29,000 over the 3-year period of the former Sheriff's administration. Current employees cannot explain why the jail food costs increased during this time period. In addition, the Sheriff's office entered into at least 3 additional contracts for various equipment and services, totaling over \$94,000, that were not bid or approved by the County Commission.

Section 50.660, RSMo, provides bidding requirements. Routine use of a competitive procurement process for major purchases ensures the county has made every effort to obtain the best and lowest price and all interested parties were given an equal opportunity to participate in county business. Retaining documentation of the various proposals received, the selection process, and criteria demonstrates compliance with applicable laws or regulations and supports decisions made.

2.9 Civil paper service

The Sheriff's office does not maintain documentation for civil paper service requests. The Sheriff's office was not able to provide documentation for civil paper service requests from January 1, 2021, through March 16, 2023, meaning the Sheriff's office could not ensure papers were served; or fees were refunded to the payer, disbursed to the county treasurer, or disposed of as otherwise provided by state law. The only documentation related to civil paper service requests available were unrecorded or unprocessed requests from the former Administrative Assistant's desk and money that was turned over to the County Treasurer during monthly disbursements. Procedures to routinely follow up on civil paper service requests and fees are necessary to ensure papers are served and fees distributed.

2.10 Board bills

Sheriff's office personnel did not have controls and procedures in place to ensure all costs for boarding prisoners were billed to the prisoner or applicable government entities upon release and collection for unpaid amounts pursued. No bills were sent out or collected from January 2021 through March 2023. The Sheriff's office had a record of board bills that should have been billed during this time; however, the Jail Administrator indicated these records were created in January 2023, well after the inmates' release. There were also board bills sent to the Missouri Department of Corrections (DOC) in 2022, but DOC personnel indicated they had not received any billings since. The board bills included in the 2022 payment were from 2020 or earlier, indicating the county has not billed the DOC for inmates housed after 2020.

Billing for boarding prisoners is necessary to ensure the costs of housing prisoners does not rest solely on the county. Monitoring unpaid board bills and taking appropriate follow-up action helps ensure payments are received.

2.11 Fuel use

The Sheriff's office lacks adequate controls and procedures to track and account for fuel purchases and fuel purchases increased significantly after the



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former Sheriff took office. Fuel mileage calculations were included on the vendor statement for some vehicles, but others did not have average mile per gallon calculations and no additional documentation, mileage logs, or reconciliations were maintained by the Sheriff's office to verify fuel purchases were appropriate.

Fuel purchases for the Sheriff's fleet increased from 10,987 gallons in 2020 to 17,274 gallons in 2021 and 18,061 gallons in 2022 (yearly increases of approximately 57 percent and 5 percent, respectively) and there was no significant change in the departmental fleet size or composition. The Sheriff's office was able to provide a record of the mileage from each fuel card; however, since fuel cards were shared across employees and vehicles, there was no accurate record of how many miles were driven by each vehicle. Due to the turnover in the Sheriff's office, the remaining employees cannot provide any explanation as to why the fuel use increased in 2021 and 2022.

Procedures for reviewing fuel purchases and reconciling the vendor statements of fuel purchased are necessary to ensure vehicles and equipment are properly used, prevent paying vendors for improper amounts and decrease the risk of loss, theft, or misuse of fuel occurring and going undetected. Mileage and use logs are necessary to document the appropriate use of vehicles and to support fuel purchases.

2.12 Donations account

The Sheriff's office maintains a bank account outside the county treasury. The Sheriff's office did not establish controls and procedures to ensure the money donated was adequately tracked or used for its intended purposes. The Donations account was opened in June 2021 to fund a K-9 unit. There was no support for any of the deposits into the account to show who donated or for what purpose. Also, all funds withdrawn from the account were in cash or by debit card with no indication of what was purchased or why.

There is no statutory authority allowing the Sheriff to maintain this account outside the county treasury. Section 50.370, RSMo, requires every county official who receives any fees or other remuneration for official services to pay such money to the County Treasurer. In addition, Attorney General's Opinion 45-1992 (April 23, 1992) states sheriffs are not authorized to maintain a bank account for law enforcement purposes separate from the county treasury.

Similar conditions previously reported

A condition similar to section 2.2 was noted in our 3 prior audit reports, conditions similar to sections 2.3 and 2.10 were noted in our 2 prior audit reports, and conditions similar to sections 2.1 and 2.7 were noted in our prior audit report.

Recommendations

The Sheriff:



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- 2.1 Establish adequate controls for the collection, processing, documentation, and disbursements of all bonds. Use prenumbered bond forms and/or issue prenumbered receipt slips immediately upon receipt. In addition, ensure all bond money is disbursed timely to the appropriate circuit court.
- 2.2 Segregate accounting duties or ensure adequate independent or supervisory reviews of detailed accounting and bank records are performed and documented.
- 2.3 Ensure bank accounts are monitored, including preparing adequate monthly bank reconciliations using outstanding checks, deposits in transit, and other reconciling items. In addition, prepare a monthly list of liabilities and reconcile the listing to the available cash balance. Any differences between accounting records and reconciliations should be promptly investigated and resolved.
- 2.4 Establish controls for receipting, recording, and depositing money received, including immediately issuing prenumbered receipt slips for all money received, restrictively endorsing all checks and money orders at the time of receipt, and ensuring timely deposits.
- 2.5 Establish controls and procedures to ensure purchases are appropriate and approved as required.
- 2.6 Maintain and submit to the County Clerk supporting documentation for all credit card purchases to allow for timely review and payment.
- 2.7 Ensure all invoices are paid and receipts are disbursed to the Treasurer timely. Retain documentation of disbursements. Ensure checks are issued in numerical sequence and properly accounted for and voided checks are mutilated and retained. The Sheriff and County Commission should also ensure budgets are amended prior to spending in excess of the budget.
- 2.8 Ensure bids and proposals are solicited for all applicable purchases of goods and services in accordance with state law, and maintain adequate documentation of decisions made.
- 2.9 Develop procedures to document service of civil paper service requests to ensure they are carried out in a timely manner and the related fees are appropriately refunded to the payer, disbursed to the county, or disposed of as otherwise provided by state law.
- 2.10 Develop procedures to bill, monitor, and pursue collection of costs for boarding prisoners.



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- 2.11 Require fuel logs be maintained for all vehicles. Document reconciliations of fuel logs to fuel purchases. Promptly investigate any significant discrepancies.
- 2.12 Turn all donations over to the County Treasurer and close the Donations account, ensure records of donations received are maintained, ensure all purchases are made through the county procurement and budget process, and maintain documentation of all purchases.

Auditee's Response

- 2.1 *The appropriate and acceptable accounting procedures have been re-established, including prenumbered bond forms and prenumbered receipt slips. All bond money is now being disbursed timely to the Circuit Court.*
- 2.2 *The Commission and Sheriff will be conducting and documenting periodic reviews of accounting practices to ensure the accuracy of the accounting records.*
- 2.3 *The Sheriff's Administrator will conduct monthly bank reconciliations and create a list of liabilities for the balances. The Sheriff shall review the bank accounts to ensure that all bank accounts have been reconciled. The Commission may request, at random, any account for review to ensure compliance.*
- 2.4 *The new Sheriff has implemented controls to ensure all received money is recorded, prenumbered receipts are issued, and checks and money orders are endorsed and deposited promptly.*
- 2.5 *The former Sheriff would not follow appropriate disbursement controls. The internal control policy established by the Commission is now being followed by the new Sheriff. The fuel credit cards are now being monitored by administration to ensure compliance with established Internal Control Policy. This policy was in place during the former Sheriff's time in office but he did not comply with the policy.*
- 2.6 *The former Sheriff would not submit credit card receipts for purchases. This resulted in late fees and cancellations of the credit cards. The new Sheriff is following the county policy now and purchases with credit cards are being processed in a timely manner.*
- 2.7 *The new Sheriff follows county policy for submitting invoices and ensures checks are issued in numerical order, checks are accounted for, and voided checks are managed properly. Also, receipts are now*



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disbursed in a timely matter as required by law. The Commission and the Sheriff meet frequently to review compliance with the budget.

- 2.8 *The County Commission has an established procurement policy, but the former Sheriff would not comply with this policy. The policy has been reviewed with the new Sheriff and is being followed.*
- 2.9 *The new Sheriff has re-established the procedures for civil paper service as required by State Law. All paper services are being conducted promptly and collections have been forwarded to the County Treasurer.*
- 2.10 *Board bill procedures had been established but not followed by former Sheriff. These procedures have been re-established and are being followed by the new Sheriff.*
- 2.11 *The Sheriff will implement a fuel log policy for each vehicle assigned to the Sheriff's office and will review fuel logs monthly and investigate any significant discrepancies.*
- 2.12 *The Sheriff closed the Donation account and will establish procedures for all donations to the Sheriff's office, which will include turning them over to the County Treasurer. He will also follow the county policy for purchases, procurement, and budget process.*

3. Seized Property

Sheriff's office personnel do not maintain a complete and accurate seized property inventory listing and did not ensure items in the seized property room were properly secured.

The Evidence Officer did not know how to produce an inventory list from the seized property system until contacting the software company at our request. Because of this, the Sheriff could not conduct a physical inventory. As of our seized property test, performed on September 28, 2023, Sheriff's office personnel had not entered any new items into the evidence system since the former Sheriff's arrest in March 2023.

We haphazardly selected 10 items from the seized property evidence listing to trace to the physical seized property items and 5 items from seized property to trace to the seized property evidence listing. We could not physically locate 3 items from the evidence listing (a 9 mm handgun with holster and live rounds, two pipes with one gram of marijuana, and a 22 Magnum revolver) in the seized property room. We also found 3 items (a large rock, a samurai sword, and a rifle) in the seized property room that were not included on the seized property evidence listing.



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We also reviewed the contents of the property room in general and noted items in the room were not properly secured, with many loose items in the room not labeled, improperly placed with existing cases, or in unsealed envelopes. These items included firearms, drugs, plants resembling marijuana, ammunition, and electronics. We also noted many items in the room were not labeled with case numbers, therefore there was no way to tell what cases the items corresponded with. There were also a number of items on the seized property list that had case numbers listed as "Unknown" and one property item was labeled "Unknown Contents" on a sealed brown bag. We also found an unsealed evidence bag that contained drugs and weapons collected as evidence. Due to inaccurate locations for the items on the evidence listing, it was unclear which items were supposed to be in this bag.

The issues in the seized property room occurred after the former Evidence Officer passed away in 2021. The former Sheriff did not implement any oversight procedures of seized property following the promotion of the current Evidence Officer to ensure that he was able to stay current on logging and maintaining evidence.

Considering the often sensitive nature of seized property, adequate internal controls, including the proper identification and storage of items, are essential and would significantly reduce the risk of loss, theft, or misuse of the property. Complete and accurate inventory records and procedures include information such as description, current location, case number, date of seizure, and disposition of such property; and periodic physical inventories performed with the results compared to inventory records to ensure seized property is accounted for properly.

Recommendation

The Sheriff properly label and store seized property, maintain a complete and accurate seized property evidence listing, and ensure periodic physical inventories are conducted and reconciled to the seized property evidence listing. Any differences should be investigated and resolved.

Auditee's Response

When the Sheriff was arrested the Commission ordered that the evidence room be placed under the control of the acting Sheriff. All the seized property has been properly labelled and stored in the evidence room. An accurate inventory of seized property has been completed. The Sheriff will conduct periodic physical inventories of seized property.

4. Payroll Controls and Procedures

The Sheriff does not ensure timesheet calculations or vacation and sick leave balances are accurate and does not ensure all timesheets are reviewed and signed by the employee, the employee's supervisor, and the Sheriff. Timesheets also did not always follow established written personnel policies. Time was noted on several occasions where the approval date preceded the date worked. Sheriff's office personnel also did not adequately maintain time records or compare them to the totals from the County Clerk's office.



Iron County
Sheriff
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Per county policy, all Sheriff's office employees are responsible for completing and submitting a timesheet every month. The timesheet is to be reviewed by the Sheriff before sending to the County Clerk's office. The County Clerk's office uses the timesheets to enter employees' hours worked, vacation and sick leave, and compensatory time into the computerized payroll system.

We reviewed all 29 timesheets for Sheriff's office employees from May 2021 and noted one instance where the employee's signature on the timesheet did not match the signatures of other months. The county's current Personnel Policy Manual does not address individuals signing other's timesheets or timesheets submitted without approval.

We also haphazardly selected an employee's timesheet from October 2022 and noted they accrued 63 hours of compensatory time, which is more than the 60 hours per month allowed by county policy. Others worked unpaid hours at the direction of the Sheriff. Weaknesses in these procedures resulted in findings from a federal Department of Labor review and back pay totaling approximately \$43,000 owed by the county. Timesheets, although signed, often were also inaccurate and required correction by County Clerk's office employees.

Accurate time and leave records are necessary to ensure employees receive proper compensation and leave benefits, provide support for payroll transactions, and ensure all employees are treated equitably. Section 29 CFR 516.2(a) of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) requires employers to maintain accurate records of actual time worked by employees. In addition, reconciliations of leave and compensatory time records between the Sheriff's office and the County Clerk's office help verify that records are accurate and consistent with time sheets.

Unmonitored and unreviewed compensatory time balances that exceed policy limits create unaccounted for and potentially unfunded future liabilities for the county. Unpaid hours worked is a violation of the FLSA and may subject the county to penalty. Written personnel policies and strict compliance with those policies is necessary to ensure equitable treatment of employees, prevent misunderstandings, and ensure employees are properly compensated in accordance with FLSA requirements.

Recommendation

The Sheriff should ensure timesheets are accurate and controls are in place to ensure timesheets are properly signed and approved. The Sheriff should also ensure compensatory time balances are reconciled to County Clerk records and comply with county policy. The County Commission and County Clerk should ensure compliance with personnel policies, Fair Labor Standards Act requirements, and review and update the personnel policies as necessary.



Iron County
Sheriff
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Auditee's Response

While there were several violations by the former Sheriff regarding payroll and county policy, these issues have been addressed with the election of a new Sheriff. All county policies are now being followed, and no payroll discrepancies have been observed.

5. Grant Requests

The former Sheriff did not timely submit the grant application for the Deputy Sheriff Salary Supplementation Fund (DSSSF) grant for state fiscal year 2022 resulting in lost revenue to the county. The DSSSF grant provides funding for supplemental deputy salary payments. The County Commission indicated the Sheriff never submitted the state fiscal year 2022 paperwork to apply for the grant. Iron County received \$72,193 for the period from July 2020 through June 2021. The County Clerk indicated the County Commission used the General Revenue Fund to supplement the lost grant money and maintain deputy salaries at the previous amount. This was an unexpected expense for the county. The county reapplied for the grant and it was awarded for the state fiscal year 2023 (July 2022 through June 2023).

Recommendation

The Sheriff ensure grant applications are submitted timely.

Auditee's Response

The County Commission re-applied for the Deputy Sheriff Salary Supplementation Fund (DSSSF) grant and was re-instated. The new Sheriff has maintained compliance with the grant requirements and no further action is required.

6. Equipment

The Sheriff's office does not maintain an inventory of equipment. When asked to produce a list showing what equipment was on hand and what was assigned to deputies, the Chief Jailer stated no such list existed and one would need to be created. As a result, the Sheriff cannot conduct a periodic physical inventory of equipment.

Adequate equipment records and procedures are necessary to ensure effective internal controls and provide a basis for determining proper insurance coverage. Procedures to track equipment purchases and dispositions throughout the year and compare to physical inventory results would enhance the county's ability to account for equipment and potentially identify unrecorded additions and dispositions, identify obsolete assets, and deter and detect theft of assets. Section 49.093, RSMo, provides that the officer or his/her designee of each county department is responsible for performing annual inspections and inventories of county property used by his/her department.

Recommendation

The Sheriff maintain a list of all equipment owned by the Sheriff's office, including to whom the equipment is assigned as required by state law and conduct periodic physical inventories.



Iron County
Sheriff
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Auditee's Response

With the election of a new Sheriff a complete equipment inventory issued to Deputies has been created and periodic physical inventory of equipment conducted. No further action is required.

7. Sales Tax

The Sheriff's office did not charge the correct sales tax on e-cigarettes sold to inmates, and did not remit any sales taxes collected to the Missouri Department of Revenue (DOR) as required by state law. The office began selling e-cigarettes to inmates in January 2023. Jail personnel collected sales tax on all sales; however, they did not include the 2 percent Iron County sales tax in their tax calculations. Using the correct sales tax rate of 9.225 percent, the Sheriff's office should have collected and remitted \$381 during January, February, and March 2023. Instead, the Sheriff's office collected only \$320 in sales tax for those months. According to the Chief Jailer, personnel did not remit sales tax due because the deputy in charge of tracking and remitting sales tax was laid off after the former Sheriff was arrested.

Pursuant to 12 CSR 10-110.955(3)(B), sales by the state of Missouri and its political subdivisions are subject to tax. Obtaining DOR guidance to establish procedures for charging and collecting sales tax on commissary sales would help ensure sales taxes are properly handled and all future sales tax collections are remitted to the DOR.

Recommendation

The Sheriff ensure all sales tax collections are accurate, use the correct tax rate, and are remitted to the DOR.

Auditee's Response

With the election of a new Sheriff all sales tax collected on inmate commissary are being collected at the actual sales tax rate and disbursed to the Department of Revenue as required by state law. No further action is required.



Appendix A
Iron County Sheriff
State Auditor Subpoena - Macy Yount



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Information of a personal, privileged, or sensitive nature, and/or information that is not directly related to the information requested in the subpoena has been redacted.

SUBPOENA

To: **Macie Yount**
[REDACTED]

YOU ARE COMMANDED AND REQUIRED to appear personally before the State Auditor or his representative(s), at the Iron County Courthouse, 250 S. Main St, Ironton, MO 63650, at **11:00am on June 27, 2024**, for purposes of providing testimony regarding the Iron County Sheriff.

Physical access to the records described in Exhibit A may be granted for State Auditor staff on or before the appearance date listed above. Alternatively, records may be shipped to the Missouri State Auditor to the attention of Samantha Brown at 301 W. High St., Room 880, Jefferson City, MO 65102, to be received no later than the appearance date listed above.

ISSUED this 12th day of June 2024, pursuant to Section 29.235.4(1), RSMo.

Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

I served the foregoing subpoena by email on this ____ day of June, 2024.



Appendix A
Iron County Sheriff
State Auditor Subpoena - Macy Yount

EXHIBIT A

You are to preserve for production and inspection, and then appear as instructed on the attached subpoena and produce for inspection and examination, the following items in your possession or under your control:

Any and all documents or other records pertaining or belonging to the Iron County Sheriff for the time period of January 2021 to March 2023.

This request for records includes all materials that exist in paper ("hard copy") or electronic form (including but not limited to records and data maintained on computers, tablets, smart phones, external electronic storage drives, thumbnail drives, remote servers or back up tapes). All information requested in the items above are subject to inspection, review and copying by the State Auditor. Section 29.235.4(1), RSMo.



Appendix B
Iron County Sheriff
State Auditor Subpoena - First State Community Bank



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

June 5, 2023

First State Community Bank
Attn: Item Processing

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

RE: Subpoena from Missouri State Auditor

To Whom It May Concern:

Enclosed is a subpoena from the Missouri State Auditor's office. It is requesting records for accounts for which the numbers may be unknown. We have provided some details that may help identify the accounts. If those details are insufficient, we would appreciate it if you would let us know so that we may determine if we have any other details that might be helpful.

Production of the records themselves will satisfy the subpoena. If the date set forth in the subpoena is problematic, please let me know as soon as possible.

I may be contacted by mail at the address shown at the bottom, as well as by phone. I am also happy to communicate by e-mail at (Leslie.Korte@auditor.mo.gov).

Sincerely,

Leslie Korte
General Counsel
State Auditor of Missouri

Information of a personal, privileged, or sensitive nature, and/or information that is not directly related to the information requested in the subpoena has been redacted.



Appendix B
Iron County Sheriff
State Auditor Subpoena - First State Community Bank



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

SUBPOENA

To: First State Community Bank
Attn: Item Processing

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

YOU ARE COMMANDED AND REQUIRED to appear personally before the State Auditor or his representative at the Truman State Office Building, 301 West High Street, Room 880, Jefferson City MO, 65102, at 10:00 a.m. on June 20, 2023, for purposes of providing testimony and producing for examination, copying, and interrogation the following records and documents listed on Exhibit A attached to this Subpoena.

In lieu of appearance, you may email the records listed in Exhibit A to Lori Melton at lori.melton@auditor.mo.gov and copy Marian Rader at marian.rader@auditor.mo.gov.

ISSUED this 5th day of June, 2023, pursuant to Section 29.235.4(1), RSMo.

Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

*Served on June 6th, 2023 to Catie Teal, Branch Manager
by Marian Rader, Senior Auditor. Marian Rader*



Appendix B
Iron County Sheriff
State Auditor Subpoena - First State Community Bank



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

EXHIBIT A

Please produce all logged data for all Iron County Sheriff's Office bank accounts including, but not limited to: bank account numbers, names, and signature cards with the First State Community Bank from January 2021 through March 2023, bank backup on all accounts from January 2021 through March 2023 (to include account statements, deposit supporting documentation, and canceled checks, including fronts and backs of both checks contained in deposits and canceled checks) including, but not limited to, the accounts listed below:

Sheriffs Revolving - Acct # [REDACTED]

Bail Bonds/Sheriff's Office - Acct # [REDACTED]

Sheriff Civil - Acct # [REDACTED] or [REDACTED]

Sheriff Donations - Acct # [REDACTED]

This request for records includes all materials that exist in paper ("hard copy") or electronic form (including but not limited to records and data maintained on computers, tablets, smart phones, external electronic storage drives, thumbnail drives, remote servers or back up tapes). All information requested in the items above are subject to inspection, review and copying by the state auditor. Section 29.235.4(1), RSMo.



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

To the County Commission
and
Officeholders of Sullivan County, Missouri

The Office of the State Auditor contracted for an audit of Sullivan County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, through the state Office of Administration, Division of Purchasing and Materials Management. The audit includes an audit of each county officer in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230.1, RSMo. A copy of this audit, performed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, is attached.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized, with the first letters of the first and last names being large and prominent.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

February 2025
Report No. 2025-006



Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY

Recommendations in the contracted audit of Sullivan County

2023-001	The county implement procedures to ensure compliance with state statutes by refraining from approving expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts or by following the appropriate procedures to amend the budget.
2023-002	The county implement internal controls to ensure that the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) completely and accurately states the expenditures of federal awards of the county each year.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

SULLIVAN COUNTY, MISSOURI

For the Year Ended
December 31, 2023

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KANSAS CITY

SULLIVAN COUNTY, MISSOURI

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

SULLIVAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
List of Elected Officials 2023

County Commission

Presiding Commissioner – Chris May

Associate Commissioner, First District – Rye Page

Associate Commissioner, Second District – Michael Williams

Other Elected Officials

Assessor – Carly Arnold

Circuit Clerk – Melissa VanDusseldorp

Collector/Treasurer – Jennifer Russell

County Clerk – Rachael Hall

Coroner – Robert Wyant

Prosecuting Attorney – Jane Dunn

Public Administrator – Joan Brummitt

Recorder – Susie Gardner

Sheriff – Roger Smiley

FINANCIAL SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Sullivan County, Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Sullivan County, Missouri, which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2023, and the related Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances of each fund of Sullivan County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2023, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the year then ended, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Sullivan County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2023, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Sullivan County, Missouri, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by Sullivan County, Missouri on the basis of the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of Missouri law. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Sullivan County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the

financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Sullivan County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Sullivan County, Missouri's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 11, 2024, on our consideration of Sullivan County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Sullivan County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Sullivan County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
November 11, 2024

SULLIVAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
- ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Fund	Cash and Cash Equivalents January 1	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Cash Equivalents December 31
General Revenue	\$ 1,565,566	\$ 2,483,671	\$ 2,808,581	\$ 1,240,656
Special Road and Bridge	107,435	890,961	799,737	198,659
Assessment	41,328	165,621	188,120	18,829
Law Enforcement Training Fund	183	1,006	-	1,189
Prosecuting Attorney Training	5,683	1,247	-	6,930
Local Emergency Planning Commission (CEPF)	4,032	-	372	3,660
Local Emergency Planning Commission (EMD)	37	-	-	37
Prosecuting Attorney Delinquent Tax	5	-	-	5
Prosecuting Attorney Bad Check	1,016	567	72	1,511
Record Storage & Retention	21,650	3,189	3,016	21,823
Recorder's Technology	2,771	1,429	-	4,200
Sheriff's	3,526	10,893	410	14,009
Sullivan County Memorial Hospital	673,568	305,665	837,261	141,972
Election Services	2,645	139	129	2,655
Tax Maintenance	15,513	14,238	12,854	16,897
Victims of Domestic Violence	894	194	-	1,088
Inmate Security	50,595	5,733	-	56,328
Senior Services	12,477	55,806	49,469	18,814
Law Enforcement Restitution	8,853	8,615	-	17,468
Child Support	9,730	94,592	101,155	3,167
Total	<u>\$ 2,527,507</u>	<u>\$ 4,043,566</u>	<u>\$ 4,801,176</u>	<u>\$ 1,769,897</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

SULLIVAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		GENERAL REVENUE FUND	
		Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS			
Property taxes	\$	423,000	\$ 411,918
Sales taxes		875,000	1,193,804
Intergovernmental		537,600	434,209
Charges for services		347,500	301,335
Interest		35,000	86,963
Other		49,510	55,442
Transfers in		-	-
Total Receipts	\$	2,267,610	\$ 2,483,671
DISBURSEMENTS			
County Commission	\$	145,121	\$ 131,877
County Clerk		112,967	120,499
Elections		28,500	41,215
Buildings and grounds		947,147	990,523
Employee fringe benefits		95,000	93,370
Treasurer		140,324	134,526
Recorder of Deeds		78,871	79,475
Circuit Court		22,500	23,124
Court Administration		47,256	25,901
Public Administrator		70,246	54,881
Sheriff		790,689	725,629
Jail		200,000	138,414
Prosecuting Attorney		113,939	114,273
Juvenile Officer		30,944	21,281
Coroner		31,112	32,878
Other County government		106,100	80,715
Transfers out		-	-
Emergency fund		-	-
Total Disbursements	\$	2,960,716	\$ 2,808,581
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)			
DISBURSEMENTS	\$	(693,106)	\$ (324,910)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1		1,565,566	1,565,566
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$	872,460	\$ 1,240,656

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SULLIVAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	SPECIAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND		ASSESSMENT FUND		LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	850,000	750,306	25,000	25,090	-	-
Charges for services	205,000	116,090	135,000	132,056	1,400	1,006
Interest	3,000	9,943	1,300	3,170	-	-
Other	-	14,622	3,650	5,305	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 1,058,000</u>	<u>\$ 890,961</u>	<u>\$ 164,950</u>	<u>\$ 165,621</u>	<u>\$ 1,400</u>	<u>\$ 1,006</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ 295,000	\$ 281,749	\$ 107,191	\$ 107,192	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	145,500	138,365	51,220	51,637	-	-
Materials and supplies	75,000	52,671	11,600	12,995	-	-
Services and other	261,500	206,248	18,900	6,894	1,500	-
Capital outlay	2,500	-	15,000	9,402	-	-
Construction	265,000	120,704	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 1,044,500</u>	<u>\$ 799,737</u>	<u>\$ 203,911</u>	<u>\$ 188,120</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 13,500	\$ 91,224	\$ (38,961)	\$ (22,499)	\$ (100)	\$ 1,006
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>107,435</u>	<u>107,435</u>	<u>41,328</u>	<u>41,328</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>183</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 120,935</u>	<u>\$ 198,659</u>	<u>\$ 2,367</u>	<u>\$ 18,829</u>	<u>\$ 83</u>	<u>\$ 1,189</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SULLIVAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY TRAINING FUND		LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMISSION FUND (CEPF)		LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COMMISSION FUND (EMD)	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	7,500	-	2,500	-
Charges for services	1,500	1,247	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,247</u>	<u>\$ 7,500</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,500</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	5,000	-	10,000	372	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 372</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (3,500)	\$ 1,247	\$ (2,500)	\$ (372)	\$ 2,500	\$ -
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>5,683</u>	<u>5,683</u>	<u>4,032</u>	<u>4,032</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>37</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 2,183</u>	<u>\$ 6,930</u>	<u>\$ 1,532</u>	<u>\$ 3,660</u>	<u>\$ 2,537</u>	<u>\$ 37</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SULLIVAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY DELINQUENT TAX FUND		PROSECUTING ATTORNEY BAD CHECK FUND		RECORD STORAGE & RETENTION FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	1,800	567	3,000	3,189
Interest	-	-	-	-	500	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,800</u>	<u>\$ 567</u>	<u>\$ 3,500</u>	<u>\$ 3,189</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	5	-	2,500	72	10,000	3,016
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,500</u>	<u>\$ 72</u>	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,016</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (5)	\$ -	\$ (700)	\$ 495	\$ (6,500)	\$ 173
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1,016</u>	<u>1,016</u>	<u>21,650</u>	<u>21,650</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 316</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,511</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15,150</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 21,823</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SULLIVAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	RECORDER'S TECHNOLOGY FUND		SHERIFF'S FUND		SULLIVAN COUNTY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	300,000	285,625
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	3,500	1,429	12,000	10,543	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	350	-	20,040
Other	-	-	1,000	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 3,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,429</u>	<u>\$ 13,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,893</u>	<u>\$ 300,000</u>	<u>\$ 305,665</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	3,000	-	15,000	410	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	500,000	837,261
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,000</u>	<u>\$ 410</u>	<u>\$ 500,000</u>	<u>\$ 837,261</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 500	\$ 1,429	\$ (2,000)	\$ 10,483	\$ (200,000)	\$ (531,596)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>2,771</u>	<u>2,771</u>	<u>3,526</u>	<u>3,526</u>	<u>673,568</u>	<u>673,568</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 3,271</u>	<u>\$ 4,200</u>	<u>\$ 1,526</u>	<u>\$ 14,009</u>	<u>\$ 473,568</u>	<u>\$ 141,972</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SULLIVAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	ELECTION SERVICES FUND		TAX MAINTENANCE FUND		VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,600	139	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	17,000	14,238	200	194
Interest	25	-	350	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 2,625</u>	<u>\$ 139</u>	<u>\$ 17,350</u>	<u>\$ 14,238</u>	<u>\$ 200</u>	<u>\$ 194</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	3,800	129	12,500	12,854	950	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 3,800</u>	<u>\$ 129</u>	<u>\$ 12,500</u>	<u>\$ 12,854</u>	<u>\$ 950</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (1,175)	\$ 10	\$ 4,850	\$ 1,384	\$ (750)	\$ 194
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>2,645</u>	<u>2,645</u>	<u>15,513</u>	<u>15,513</u>	<u>894</u>	<u>894</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 1,470</u>	<u>\$ 2,655</u>	<u>\$ 20,363</u>	<u>\$ 16,897</u>	<u>\$ 144</u>	<u>\$ 1,088</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SULLIVAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	INMATE SECURITY FUND		SENIOR SERVICES FUND		LAW ENFORCEMENT RESTITUTION FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,000	\$ 53,662	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	4,000	5,733	-	-	3,000	8,615
Interest	-	-	1,200	2,144	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 4,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,733</u>	<u>\$ 56,200</u>	<u>\$ 55,806</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,615</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	45,000	-	65,000	49,469	5,000	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 45,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 65,000</u>	<u>\$ 49,469</u>	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (41,000)	\$ 5,733	\$ (8,800)	\$ 6,337	\$ (2,000)	\$ 8,615
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>50,595</u>	<u>50,595</u>	<u>12,477</u>	<u>12,477</u>	<u>8,853</u>	<u>8,853</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 9,595</u>	<u>\$ 56,328</u>	<u>\$ 3,677</u>	<u>\$ 18,814</u>	<u>\$ 6,853</u>	<u>\$ 17,468</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SULLIVAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	CHILD SUPPORT FUND	
	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS		
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-
Intergovernmental	116,765	94,592
Charges for services	-	-
Interest	-	-
Other	-	-
Transfers in	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 116,765</u>	<u>\$ 94,592</u>
DISBURSEMENTS		
Salaries	\$ 101,000	\$ 88,804
Employee fringe benefits	3,000	2,722
Materials and supplies	4,000	3,199
Services and other	7,000	6,430
Capital outlay	-	-
Construction	-	-
Transfers out	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 115,000</u>	<u>\$ 101,155</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 1,765	\$ (6,563)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>9,730</u>	<u>9,730</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 11,495</u>	<u>\$ 3,167</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SULLIVAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Fund/Account	Cash and Investments January 1	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Investments December 31
Treasurer CERF	\$ 4,173	\$ 127,271	\$ 126,654	\$ 4,790
Treasurer Sheriff Deputy Salary	884	10	-	894
Treasurer Cemetery Association Trust	227,305	6,396	371	233,330
Treasurer School	99,779	82,843	52,304	130,318
Treasurer Tax Sale Surplus	1,973	-	-	1,973
Treasurer Unclaimed Fees	5,206	-	-	5,206
Treasurer Library, Hospital, Cities, etc.	5,506	5,726	-	11,232
Treasurer Storm Water Local Parks (North Central Missouri Lake Project)	71	286,219	286,240	50
Collector	5,745,573	7,954,417	7,738,747	5,961,243
Recorder	-	50,272	50,272	-
Prosecuting Attorney	9,416	9,498	8,532	10,382
Sheriff	551	183,780	183,618	713
Public Administrator	618,401	101,335	99,652	620,084
Total	<u>\$ 6,718,838</u>	<u>\$ 8,807,767</u>	<u>\$ 8,546,390</u>	<u>\$ 6,980,215</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

SULLIVAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Sullivan County, Missouri (“County”) is governed by a three-member board of commissioners. In addition to the three board members, there are nine elected Constitutional Officers: Assessor, Circuit Clerk, Collector/Treasurer, Coroner, County Clerk, Prosecuting Attorney, Public Administrator, Recorder and Sheriff.

As discussed further in Note 1, these financial statements are presented using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which would include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The differences include use of a prescribed definition of the reporting entity and the cash basis of accounting.

A. Reporting Entity

The County’s operations include tax assessments and collections, state/county courts, county recorder, public safety, economic development, social and human services, and cultural and recreation services.

The financial statements referred to above include the primary government of Sullivan County, Missouri, which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are considered to comprise the County’s legal entity under the regulatory basis of accounting. Financial data of other entities that may be considered to be component units of the County under generally accepted accounting principles is not included.

In accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting, the financial statements of the County do not include the activity of the Circuit Court, which is part of the Missouri court system and is considered to be a state function, including the operations of the Circuit Clerk (other than the portion that is funded by the General Revenue fund) and all funds under their control.

B. Basis of Presentation

Governmental Funds – Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. A fund is considered a separate accounting entity with self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues/receipts and expenditures/disbursements. The County’s funds are governmental funds. Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The County’s expendable financial resources are accounted for through governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds consist of custodial funds. Custodial funds account for assets held by the County as an agent of individuals, private organizations, taxing units, other governments and/or funds. Budgets are not adopted for the County’s custodial funds.

C. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting; accordingly, amounts are recognized when received or disbursed in cash. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those principles require revenues to be recognized when they become available and measurable or when they are earned, and expenditures or expenses to be recognized when the related liabilities are incurred.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. In accordance with Chapter 50, RSMo, the County's policy is to adopt a budget for each governmental fund.
2. On or before January 15, each elected officer and department director will transmit to the County Commission and County Clerk, who serves as budget officer, the budget request and revenue estimates for their office or department for the budget year.
3. The County Clerk submits to the County Commission a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1. The proposed budget includes estimated revenues and proposed expenditures, on the cash basis of accounting, for all budgeted funds. Budgeting of appropriations is based upon an estimated fund balance at the beginning of the year as well as estimated revenues to be received.
4. State law requires that, at the individual fund level, budgeted expenditures not exceed budgeted revenues plus anticipated beginning fund balance.
5. A public hearing is conducted to obtain public comment on the budget. Prior to its approval by the County Commission, the budget document is available for public inspection, which usually takes place the third and fourth weeks of January.
6. Prior to February 1, the budget is legally enacted by a vote of the County Commission.
7. Subsequent to its formal approval of the budget, the County Commission has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget by a formal vote of the Commission. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the County Commission throughout the year.
8. Budgets are prepared and adopted on the cash basis of accounting.
9. Adoption of a formal budget is required by law.
10. Section 50.740, RSMo prohibits expenditures in excess of the approved budgets. Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts for the Sullivan County Memorial Hospital and Tax Maintenance Funds.

- E. Property taxes are based on the voter-approved tax levy applied to the real and personal assessed property values. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and tax bills are mailed to taxpayers in November, at which time they are payable. All unpaid property taxes become delinquent as of January 1 of the following year.

The assessed valuations of the tangible taxable property, included within the County's boundaries for the calendar year 2023, for purposes of taxation were:

Real Estate	\$ 53,890,892
Personal Property	47,414,274
Railroad and Utilities	9,811,949
Total	<u>\$ 111,117,115</u>

For calendar year 2023, the County Commission approved a tax levy per \$100 of assessed valuation of tangible taxable property as follows:

General Revenue	\$ 0.3800
Senior Services	0.0500

F. Cash Deposits and Cash Equivalents

Deposits and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market. Cash balances for all the County Treasurer funds are pooled and invested to the extent possible. Interest earned from these balances is allocated to each of the funds based on the funds' average daily cash balance. Cash equivalents may include repurchase agreements and any other instruments with an original maturity of ninety days or less. State law authorizes the deposit of funds in banks and trust companies or the investment of funds in bonds or treasury certificates of the United States, other interest-bearing obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States, or any instrumentality thereof, certain municipal bonds authorized by Missouri statute, or time certificates of deposit. Funds in the form of cash on deposit or time certificates of deposit are required to be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by authorized investments held in the County's name at third-party banking institutions. Details of these cash and cash equivalent balances are presented in Note 2.

G. Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, interfund activity occurs for purposes of providing supplemental funding, reimbursements for goods provided or services rendered, or short and long-term financing. Interfund activities are reported as "transfers in" by the recipient fund and as "transfers out" by the disbursing fund. However, interfund reimbursements have been eliminated from the financial statements in order that reimbursed expenditures are reported only in the funds incurring the costs.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The County maintains a cash and temporary investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements within the "Cash and Cash Equivalents" caption. Cash and cash equivalents include deposits and short-term investments with maturities that are less than ninety days.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. Missouri statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount at least equal to uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2023, the County had the following cash and investment balances:

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>FDIC Coverage</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,769,897	\$ 1,874,291	\$ 250,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,746,897	\$ 5,939,660	\$ 471,626
Investments	233,318	233,318	233,318
Total Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$ 6,980,215</u>	<u>\$ 6,172,978</u>	<u>\$ 704,944</u>

The remainder of the balances not covered by FDIC deposit insurance at December 31, 2023 were covered by collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank and the County's safekeeping bank agent in the County's name or by a line of credit held by the County or by its agent in the County's name, except for \$163,909 held by the Public Administrator for one ward in one bank in excess of \$250,000.

3. COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS

A. County Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF)

The County Employees' Retirement Fund was established by the State of Missouri to provide pension benefits for County officials and employees.

1) Plan Description

The Retirement Fund is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan covering any county elective or appointed officer or employee whose performance requires the actual performance of duties during not less than one thousand (1,000) hours per calendar year in each county of the state, except for any city not within a county and any county of the first classification having a charter form of government. It does not include county prosecuting attorneys covered under Sections 56.800 to 56.840, RSMo, circuit clerks and deputy circuit clerks covered under the Missouri State Retirement System, county sheriffs covered under Sections 57.949 to 57.997, RSMo and certain personnel not defined as an employee per Section 50.1000(8), RSMo. The Fund was created by an act of the legislature and was effective August 28, 1994.

The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the Fund and the investment of the Fund are vested in a board of directors of eleven persons.

2) Pension Benefits

Beginning January 1, 1997, employees attaining the age of sixty-two years may retire with full benefits with eight or more years of creditable service. The monthly benefit for County Employees is determined by selecting the highest benefit calculated using three different prescribed formulas (flat-dollar formula, targeted replacement ratio formula, and prior plan's formula). A death benefit of \$10,000 will be paid to the designated beneficiary of every active member upon his or her death.

Upon termination of employment, any member who is vested is entitled to a deferred annuity, payable at age sixty-two. Early retirement is at age fifty-five. Any member with less than eight years of creditable service forfeits all rights in the Fund but will be paid his or her accumulated contributions.

The County Employees' Retirement Fund issues audited financial statements. Copies of these statements may be obtained from the Board of Directors of CERF by writing to CERF, 2121 Schotthill Woods Drive, Jefferson City, MO 65101, by calling 1-877-632-2373, or by the following website, www.mocerf.org.

3) Funding Policy

In accordance with State Statutes, the Plan is partially funded through various fees collected by counties and remitted to the CERF. Further, a contribution to CERF of 2% of annual salary is required for eligible employees hired before February 2002, while a contribution of 6% of annual salary is required of employees hired after February 2002. During 2023, the County collected and remitted to CERF employee withholdings and fees collected of \$126,654.

B. Prosecuting Attorney Retirement Fund

In accordance with Section 56.507, RSMo, the County contributes monthly to the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services for deposit to the credit of the Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys and Circuit Attorney Retirement System Fund. Once remitted, the State of Missouri is responsible for administration of this plan. The County contributed \$3,366 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

C. Other Retirement Plan

Sullivan County has voluntary 457 and 401(a) plans administered by Empower Retirement which are paid by deductions from employees' salaries. These contributions qualify under the Internal Revenue Code and are tax exempt. The County collected and remitted employee contributions to the 457 plan and 401(a) plan of \$7,250 and \$6,940, respectively.

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County does not provide post-employment benefits except as mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the County.

5. CLAIMS, COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Compensated Absences

The County provides sick leave after full-time and part-time employees with benefits have completed the introductory period. The sick leave policy states that full and part-time employees with benefits shall earn ½ day of sick leave each month. From year to year, full-time and part-time employees with benefits may not carry forward accumulated sick leave. Upon termination, employees are not compensated for unused sick time.

The County provides vacation leave after full-time and part-time employees with benefits have completed the introductory period. After completion of the introductory period, full-time and part-time employees with benefits may accrue vacation leave beginning from their employment date. Full-time employees may accrue up to three weeks of vacation leave per year depending on their length of employment. Part-time employees with benefits are subject to the provisions of accrued vacation leave, except that leave shall be credited at one half the rate of full-time employees. From year to year, full-time and part-time employees with benefits may not carry forward accumulated vacation leave. Upon termination, full-time and part-time with benefits may be compensated for ½ of their unused and accumulated vacation upon Commission approval.

Compensatory time is based on work hours in excess of 40 hours in a 168-hour work period (1 month) during seven consecutive 24-hour periods, except for law enforcement employees. For law enforcement personnel the period shall be 28 consecutive days, and compensatory time shall accrue for work hours in excess of 171 hours in a 28-day period. No employee is permitted to accumulate and retain more than 240 hours of compensatory time, except County employees engaged in law enforcement activities may accrue up to 480 hours. Upon termination, employees are compensated for any compensatory time credits.

B. Federal and State Assisted Programs

The County has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants, when performed, could result in the disallowance of certain costs. Accordingly, such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds, if determined necessary, will be immaterial and, therefore, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the potential refund of grant monies.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters, and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying costs of insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The County is a member participant in a public entity risk pool which is a corporate and political body. The purpose of the risk pool is to provide liability protection to participating public entities, their officials, and employees. Annual contributions are collected based on actuarial projections which are intended to produce sufficient funds to pay losses and expenses. Should contributions

not produce sufficient funds to meet its obligations, the risk pool is empowered with the ability to make special assessments. Members are jointly and severally liable for all claims against the risk pool.

The County is a member of the Missouri Association of Counties Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Trust. The County purchases workers' compensation insurance through this fund, a non-profit corporation established for the purpose of providing insurance coverage for Missouri counties. The Fund is self-insured up to \$2,000,000 per occurrence and is reinsured up to the statutory limit through excess insurance.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

In August 2020, the County entered into a lease purchase agreement to finance the purchase of a 2015 John Deere 770G Motor Grader at a cost of \$121,500. The agreement requires six annual payments of \$22,421, which includes interest payable at 2.95% until 2026. The final payment is due August 10, 2026.

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 20,525	\$ 1,896	\$ 22,421
2025	21,138	1,283	22,421
2026	21,771	650	22,421
Total	<u>\$ 63,434</u>	<u>\$ 3,829</u>	<u>\$ 67,263</u>

The following schedule shows changes in long-term debt during the year ended December 31, 2023:

Description	Balance 12/31/2022	Additions	Payments	Balance 12/31/2023	Interest Paid
2015 John Deere Motor Grader	\$ 83,362	\$ -	\$ (19,928)	\$ 63,434	\$ 2,493

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2023 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through November 11, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Sullivan County, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Sullivan County, Missouri which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2023, and the related Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Sullivan County, Missouri's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 11, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Sullivan County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Sullivan County, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Sullivan County, Missouri's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Sullivan County, Missouri's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001.

Sullivan County, Missouri's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Sullivan County, Missouri's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Sullivan County, Missouri's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
November 11, 2024

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Sullivan County, Missouri

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Sullivan County, Missouri's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Sullivan County, Missouri's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. Sullivan County, Missouri's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Sullivan County, Missouri complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We must be independent of Sullivan County, Missouri and meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Sullivan County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Sullivan County, Missouri's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Sullivan County, Missouri's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Sullivan County, Missouri's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Sullivan County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Sullivan County, Missouri's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Sullivan County, Missouri's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purposes described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-002 to be a material weakness.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Sullivan County, Missouri's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Sullivan County, Missouri's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
November 11, 2024

SULLIVAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Assistance Listing Number	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY		
	Direct Program -		
21.027	COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds		\$ 858,705
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES		
	Passed through Missouri Department of Social Services -		
93.563	Child Support Enforcement	ER10223C100	101,155
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		<u>\$ 959,860</u>

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

SULLIVAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) includes the federal award activity of Sullivan County, Missouri for the year ended December 31, 2023. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. The County has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE C – SUBRECIPIENTS

The County did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients during the year ended December 31, 2023.

SULLIVAN COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements
audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Adverse

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements
were prepared in accordance with the regulatory basis: Unmodified

The special purpose framework used as a basis of accounting was not required by state law.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported
- Noncompliance material to financial
statements noted? X Yes No

Federal Awards:

Internal Control Over Major Programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? X Yes No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported

Type of Auditor’s Report Issued on Compliance
For Major Programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be
reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance
section 200.516? X Yes No

Identification of Major Programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between
Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000

Auditee Qualified as low-risk: Yes X No

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROL

None

SIGNIFICANT INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

None reported

ITEMS OF NONCOMPLIANCE

2023-001: Budgetary Controls

Criteria: Section 50.740, RSMo, prohibits expenditures in excess of the approved budgets.

Condition: Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures for the Sullivan County Memorial Hospital and Tax Maintenance Funds.

Cause: The County did not adequately review and amend budgeted expenditures of each Fund to ensure actual expenditures did not exceed the budgeted amounts.

Effect: Budgetary controls are significant to the proper management and custodianship of county funds. Compliance with statutory requirements related to budgets will improve controls over county funds and help maintain the integrity of the budget process.

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement procedures to ensure compliance with state statutes by refraining from approving expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts or by following the appropriate procedures to amend the budget.

County's Response: The County Clerk will perform a detailed review of budgetary schedules and actual expenditures in order to ensure budgetary compliance, and amendments to the budget will be prepared and approved by the County Commission.

Auditor's Evaluation: The response is appropriate to correct the concern.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2023-002: Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Federal Grantor: U.S. Department of the Treasury

Pass-Through Grantor: N/A

Federal Assistance Listing Number: 21.027

Program Title: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Pass-through Entity Identifying Number: N/A

Award Year: 2023

Questioned Costs: None

Criteria: 2 CFR 200.510(b) requires auditees to prepare a schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) which must report total federal awards expended during the audit period. At a minimum, the schedule must include: expenditures by individual federal program, name of the pass-through entity and identifying number for awards not received directly from the federal government, and the total amount provided to subrecipients from each federal program.

Condition: The SEFA reported by the County in the 2024 annual budget documents contained an error in the amount of federal expenditures reported. Expenditures of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds of \$858,705 were not reported on the 2023 SEFA.

Cause: The County has not implemented a proper system of internal control over SEFA preparation, such as a reconciliation to underlying accounting records or having a separate individual review the SEFA for clerical accuracy after it has been prepared.

Effect: The SEFA presented for audit did not accurately reflect the County's actual expenditures of federal awards for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County implement internal controls to ensure that the SEFA completely and accurately states the expenditures of federal awards of the County each year.

County's Response: The County Clerk will implement a procedure to keep more detailed records that accurately states the expenditures of federal awards of the County.

Auditor's Evaluation: The County should also implement procedures to ensure the completeness of the SEFA.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO AUDITOR'S FINDINGS:

- **Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**
 - **Corrective Action Plan**



Sullivan County Commission

109 N. Main St., Milan, Missouri 63556

Chris May, Presiding Commissioner
Rye Page, Eastern 1st District Commissioner
Michael Williams, Western 2nd District

January 8, 2025

SULLIVAN COUNTY, MISSOURI SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
4151 N Mulberry Dr, Suite 275
Kansas City, MO 64116

In accordance with the Uniform Guidance, this section reports the follow-up on action taken by Sullivan County, Missouri on the applicable findings in the prior audit report issued for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

2019-001: Actual expenditures exceeded the budgeted expenditures for the North Central Missouri Lake Project Fund in 2018.

Status: Not resolved, see finding 2023-001.

2019-002: Documentation of the County's internal controls has not been prepared.

Status: Considered resolved.

2019-003: No formal fraud risk assessment in place.

Status: Considered resolved.

2019-004: The Prosecuting Attorney's Office failed to perform timely bank reconciliations.

Status: Resolved.



Sullivan County Commission

109 N. Main St., Milan, Missouri 63556

Chris May, Presiding Commissioner
Rye Page, Eastern 1st District Commissioner
Michael Williams, Western 2nd District

Rachael Hall, County Clerk
Heather McCabe, Deputy Clerk
660-265-3786
Fax: 660-265-3724

January 8, 2025

SULLIVAN COUNTY, MISSOURI CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
4151 N Mulberry Dr, Suite 275
Kansas City, MO 64116

Finding Reference Number: 2023-001

Federal Agency: N/A

Program Name: N/A

Assistance Listing Number: N/A

Responsible Official: County Commission

Views of Responsible Individuals: The County Clerk will perform a detailed review of budgetary schedules and actual expenditures in order to ensure budgetary compliance, and amendments to the budget will be prepared and approved by the County Commission.

Finding Reference Number: 2023-002

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of the Treasury

Program Name: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Assistance Listing Number: 21.027

Responsible Official: Rachael Hall, County Clerk

Views of Responsible Individuals: The County Clerk will implement a procedure to keep more detailed records that accurately states the expenditures of federal awards of the County.

Sincerely,

Rachael Hall
Rachael Hall, County Clerk



4151 N. Mulberry Drive, Suite 275
Kansas City, Missouri 64116
T: (816) 221.4559
F: (816) 221.4563
E: Admin@McBrideLock.com

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

November 11, 2024

To the County Commission
Sullivan County, Missouri

We have audited the regulatory basis financial statements of Sullivan County, Missouri for the year ended December 31, 2023. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated June 18, 2024. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Sullivan County, Missouri are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2023. We noted no transactions entered into by the County during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. Since the County is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no particularly sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no misstatements detected during the audit.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 11, 2024.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the County's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the County's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We were engaged to report on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, which accompanies the financial statements but is not Required Supplementary Information. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the County Commission and management of Sullivan County, Missouri and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

To the County Commission
and
Officeholders of Monroe County, Missouri

The Office of the State Auditor contracted for an audit of Monroe County's financial statements for the 2 years ended December 31, 2022, through the state Office of Administration, Division of Purchasing and Materials Management. The audit includes an audit of each county officer in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230.1, RSMo. A copy of this audit, performed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, is attached.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized "S" and "F".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

February 2025
Report No. 2025-005



Recommendations in the contracted audit of Monroe County

2022-001	The Prosecuting Attorney's office implement procedures to prepare proper monthly bank reconciliations.
2022-002	The Sheriff's office implement procedures to ensure monthly bank reconciliations are performed and reviewed by the Sheriff to ensure adequate segregation of duties. We also recommend that the Sheriff's office implement procedures to properly safeguard incoming receipts and timely deposit the funds into the bank.
2022-003	The Collector and Treasurer periodically review bank balances and work with the bank to ensure that public funds are adequately secured, especially at December 31 since this is the due date for property taxes.
2022-004	The county implement internal controls to ensure that the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) completely and accurately states the expenditures of federal awards of the county each year.
2022-005	The county implement procedures to ensure that all required reports are properly submitted to the U.S. Department of the Treasury to ensure compliance with reporting requirements of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) program and that documentation of compliance is maintained.
Collector's Bank Reconciliation Inaccuracies	The Collector's office implement procedures to ensure that all outstanding items are included on the monthly bank reconciliations.
Absence of Investment Policy	The county adopt an investment policy and review compliance with this policy at least annually as required by state statute.
Budgetary Compliance	The county ensure compliance with state statutes by adopting a formal budget for all county funds. Additionally, we recommend the county implement procedures to perform an additional review of the county's prior year actual activity in the budgeting process to ensure all financial activity is correctly presented.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

MONROE COUNTY, MISSOURI

For the Years Ended
December 31, 2022 and 2021

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KANSAS CITY

MONROE COUNTY, MISSOURI

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

MONROE COUNTY, MISSOURI
List of Elected Officials 2021-2022

County Commission

Presiding Commissioner – Michael Minor

Commissioner, Western District – Marilyn O’Bannon

Commissioner, Eastern District – Mike Whelan

Other Elected Officials

Assessor – Melinda James

Circuit Clerk – Heather D. Wheeler

Collector – Chrissy Graupman

County Clerk – LaJeana Peterson

Coroner – James K. Reinhard

Prosecuting Attorney – Talley Smith

Public Administrator – Jessica Chase

Recorder – Lori Decker

Sheriff – Joe Colston

Treasurer – Sheila Jurgesmeyer

FINANCIAL SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Monroe County, Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Monroe County, Missouri, which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2021 and 2022, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances of each fund of Monroe County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2021 and 2022, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the years then ended, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Monroe County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2021 and 2022, or the changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Monroe County, Missouri, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by Monroe County, Missouri on the basis of the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of Missouri law. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Monroe County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Monroe County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Monroe County, Missouri's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we also have issued our report dated December 3, 2024, on our consideration of Monroe County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Monroe County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Monroe County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
December 3, 2024

MONROE COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2022

Fund	Cash and Investments January 1, 2021	Receipts 2021	Disbursements 2021	Cash and Investments December 31, 2021	Receipts 2022	Disbursements 2022	Cash and Investments December 31, 2022
General Revenue	\$ 698,048	\$ 2,166,152	\$ 2,298,445	\$ 565,755	\$ 2,328,348	\$ 2,310,596	\$ 583,507
Special Road and Bridge	342,014	1,357,161	1,321,942	377,233	1,989,179	1,729,572	636,840
Assessment	70,563	182,221	153,550	99,234	193,327	166,443	126,118
Collector's Tax Maintenance	30,221	11,900	7,658	34,463	14,722	10,315	38,870
Recorder's	10,131	6,960	6,002	11,089	6,656	7,190	10,555
Election Services	12,544	1,354	1,713	12,185	3,856	2,235	13,806
Prosecuting Attorney Training	4,695	1,429	1,790	4,334	1,804	1,530	4,608
Prosecuting Attorney Administrative Handling	3,019	626	1,453	2,192	786	294	2,684
Prosecuting Attorney Delinquent Tax	3,216	10	-	3,226	25	2,096	1,155
Sheriff Civil Fees	13,819	7,860	10,253	11,426	9,390	9,032	11,784
Sheriff Revolving	9,717	7,122	2,902	13,937	2,663	2,216	14,384
Inmate Detainee	32,492	8,388	13,009	27,871	10,079	9,438	28,512
Law Enforcement Training	872	4,561	3,693	1,740	1,886	2,980	646
DARE	5,777	1,560	-	7,337	2,467	-	9,804
County Law Enforcement Restitution	37,954	5,647	-	43,601	12,695	15,290	41,006
Domestic Violence	500	505	500	505	580	500	585
Local Emergency Planning Council	37	4,436	-	4,473	13	4,436	50
Mark Twain Reservoir	375,812	7,417	22,297	360,932	38,737	17,371	382,298
Senate Bill 40 Board	100,682	135,081	192,855	42,908	137,161	128,027	52,042
COVID-19 CARES Act	161,553	113	161,666	-	-	-	-
ARPA Rescue	-	840,635	-	840,635	858,948	522,801	1,176,782
Pleasant View Economic Development	8,954	2,556	7,521	3,989	7,685	96	11,578
Total	<u>\$ 1,922,620</u>	<u>\$ 4,753,694</u>	<u>\$ 4,207,249</u>	<u>\$ 2,469,065</u>	<u>\$ 5,621,007</u>	<u>\$ 4,942,458</u>	<u>\$ 3,147,614</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

MONROE COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

GENERAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended December 31,				
	2021		2022	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS				
Property taxes	\$ 435,900	\$ 427,839	\$ 427,000	\$ 405,609
Sales taxes	867,372	915,116	890,000	934,082
Intergovernmental	599,856	497,449	688,218	613,794
Charges for services	273,220	273,440	327,949	315,906
Interest	6,000	2,921	-	11,605
Other	2,450	387	100	852
Transfers in	49,000	49,000	46,000	46,500
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 2,233,798</u>	<u>\$ 2,166,152</u>	<u>\$ 2,379,267</u>	<u>\$ 2,328,348</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
County Commission	\$ 127,383	\$ 117,027	\$ 132,274	\$ 120,888
County Clerk	158,048	140,867	158,273	138,759
Elections	27,543	19,262	74,297	70,829
Buildings and grounds	278,675	85,331	189,753	103,922
Employee fringe benefits	2,500	2,165	2,500	586
Treasurer	60,774	59,666	60,186	58,100
Collector	106,677	103,023	109,628	101,992
Recorder of Deeds	59,775	59,559	58,988	57,930
Circuit Clerk	18,300	4,516	18,550	8,558
Court administration	4,952	4,131	4,975	4,979
Public Administrator	28,749	29,500	33,927	44,729
Public Safety	945,014	886,576	986,559	804,891
Other County government	843,111	772,922	822,799	775,387
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	23,921	13,900	19,046	19,046
Emergency fund	67,014	-	71,378	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 2,752,436</u>	<u>\$ 2,298,445</u>	<u>\$ 2,743,133</u>	<u>\$ 2,310,596</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)				
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (518,638)	\$ (132,293)	\$ (363,866)	\$ 17,752
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>698,048</u>	<u>698,048</u>	<u>565,755</u>	<u>565,755</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 179,410</u>	<u>\$ 565,755</u>	<u>\$ 201,889</u>	<u>\$ 583,507</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MONROE COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SPECIAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND				ASSESSMENT FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2021		2022		2021		2022	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ 322,500	\$ 318,924	\$ 308,000	\$ 322,946	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	206,900	216,263	210,000	215,050	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,131,250	751,679	1,635,025	1,401,479	193,816	29,569	167,115	36,867
Charges for services	90,000	68,650	27,163	2,490	2,500	138,334	2,500	140,212
Interest	3,200	1,552	1,500	8,011	1,500	418	500	2,223
Other	1,000	93	25,100	39,203	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	13,900	13,900	14,025	14,025
Total Receipts	\$ 1,754,850	\$ 1,357,161	\$ 2,206,788	\$ 1,989,179	\$ 211,716	\$ 182,221	\$ 184,140	\$ 193,327
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ 379,504	\$ 369,093	\$ 367,784	\$ 341,145	\$ 90,532	\$ 92,003	\$ 89,814	\$ 90,029
Employee fringe benefits	177,558	168,485	159,113	137,791	47,343	38,819	40,569	38,521
Materials and supplies	104,950	107,356	157,450	122,817	3,500	4,766	4,500	2,047
Services and other	36,629	62,639	14,350	18,721	9,596	3,248	13,837	7,090
Capital outlay	231,000	170,146	277,000	205,464	14,475	14,714	32,500	28,756
Construction	964,747	402,223	1,377,036	831,634	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	67,000	42,000	72,000	72,000	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 1,961,388	\$ 1,321,942	\$ 2,424,733	\$ 1,729,572	\$ 165,446	\$ 153,550	\$ 181,220	\$ 166,443
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (206,538)	\$ 35,219	\$ (217,945)	\$ 259,607	\$ 46,270	\$ 28,671	\$ 2,920	\$ 26,884
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	342,014	342,014	377,233	377,233	70,563	70,563	99,234	99,234
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 135,476	\$ 377,233	\$ 159,288	\$ 636,840	\$ 116,833	\$ 99,234	\$ 102,154	\$ 126,118

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MONROE COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	COLLECTOR'S TAX MAINTENANCE FUND				RECORDER'S FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2021		2022		2021		2022	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-
Charges for services	14,000	11,585	11,500	13,497	6,000	6,753	6,500	6,268
Interest	400	315	300	1,225	200	107	100	388
Other	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 14,400	\$ 11,900	\$ 11,800	\$ 14,722	\$ 6,200	\$ 6,960	\$ 6,700	\$ 6,656
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	3,000	587	3,000	299	2,000	1,099	1,200	146
Services and other	6,350	1,705	2,150	2,783	4,200	1,287	4,500	3,561
Capital outlay	5,000	1,366	6,000	3,233	8,000	3,616	8,000	3,483
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	4,000	4,000	4,000	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 14,350	\$ 7,658	\$ 15,150	\$ 10,315	\$ 14,200	\$ 6,002	\$ 13,700	\$ 7,190
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 50	\$ 4,242	\$ (3,350)	\$ 4,407	\$ (8,000)	\$ 958	\$ (7,000)	\$ (534)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	30,221	30,221	34,463	34,463	10,131	10,131	11,089	11,089
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 30,271	\$ 34,463	\$ 31,113	\$ 38,870	\$ 2,131	\$ 11,089	\$ 4,089	\$ 10,555

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MONROE COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	ELECTION SERVICES FUND				PROSECUTING ATTORNEY TRAINING FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2021		2022		2021		2022	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	750	1,314	5,878	3,667	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,413	1,500	1,712
Interest	50	40	50	189	30	16	17	92
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 800</u>	<u>\$ 1,354</u>	<u>\$ 5,928</u>	<u>\$ 3,856</u>	<u>\$ 1,030</u>	<u>\$ 1,429</u>	<u>\$ 1,517</u>	<u>\$ 1,804</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	2,500	1,713	3,500	2,235	2,500	1,790	2,250	1,530
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 2,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,713</u>	<u>\$ 3,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,235</u>	<u>\$ 2,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,790</u>	<u>\$ 2,250</u>	<u>\$ 1,530</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (1,700)	\$ (359)	\$ 2,428	\$ 1,621	\$ (1,470)	\$ (361)	\$ (733)	\$ 274
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>12,544</u>	<u>12,544</u>	<u>12,185</u>	<u>12,185</u>	<u>4,695</u>	<u>4,695</u>	<u>4,334</u>	<u>4,334</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 10,844</u>	<u>\$ 12,185</u>	<u>\$ 14,613</u>	<u>\$ 13,806</u>	<u>\$ 3,225</u>	<u>\$ 4,334</u>	<u>\$ 3,601</u>	<u>\$ 4,608</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MONROE COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY ADMINISTRATIVE HANDLING FUND				PROSECUTING ATTORNEY DELINQUENT TAX FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2021		2022		2021		2022	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	850	600	650	720	-	-	-	-
Interest	40	26	30	66	20	10	20	25
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 890</u>	<u>\$ 626</u>	<u>\$ 680</u>	<u>\$ 786</u>	<u>\$ 20</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 20</u>	<u>\$ 25</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	3,200	-	3,200	2,096
Services and other	3,000	1,453	2,825	294	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,453</u>	<u>\$ 2,825</u>	<u>\$ 294</u>	<u>\$ 3,200</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,200</u>	<u>\$ 2,096</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (2,110)	\$ (827)	\$ (2,145)	\$ 492	\$ (3,180)	\$ 10	\$ (3,180)	\$ (2,071)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>3,019</u>	<u>3,019</u>	<u>2,192</u>	<u>2,192</u>	<u>3,216</u>	<u>3,216</u>	<u>3,226</u>	<u>3,226</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 909</u>	<u>\$ 2,192</u>	<u>\$ 47</u>	<u>\$ 2,684</u>	<u>\$ 36</u>	<u>\$ 3,226</u>	<u>\$ 46</u>	<u>\$ 1,155</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MONROE COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	SHERIFF CIVIL FEE FUND				SHERIFF REVOLVING FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2021		2022		2021		2022	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	5,100	7,814	11,418	8,891	5,300	7,025	5,300	2,270
Interest	100	46	60	499	90	97	90	393
Other	150	-	150	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 5,350	\$ 7,860	\$ 11,628	\$ 9,390	\$ 5,390	\$ 7,122	\$ 5,390	\$ 2,663
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	1,000	305	1,000	85	5,000	1,803	5,000	-
Services and other	2,500	2,500	2,500	5,000	2,100	1,099	2,100	2,216
Capital outlay	5,000	1,448	5,000	2,447	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	6,000	6,000	3,000	1,500	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 14,500	\$ 10,253	\$ 11,500	\$ 9,032	\$ 7,100	\$ 2,902	\$ 7,100	\$ 2,216
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (9,150)	\$ (2,393)	\$ 128	\$ 358	\$ (1,710)	\$ 4,220	\$ (1,710)	\$ 447
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	13,819	13,819	11,426	11,426	9,717	9,717	13,937	13,937
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 4,669	\$ 11,426	\$ 11,554	\$ 11,784	\$ 8,007	\$ 13,937	\$ 12,227	\$ 14,384

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MONROE COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	INMATE DETAINEE FUND				LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2021		2022		2021		2022	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	10,350	8,105	7,050	9,290	2,358	1,556	2,358	866
Interest	500	283	300	789	20	5	5	20
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	3,000	3,000	3,000	1,000
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 10,850</u>	<u>\$ 8,388</u>	<u>\$ 7,350</u>	<u>\$ 10,079</u>	<u>\$ 5,378</u>	<u>\$ 4,561</u>	<u>\$ 5,363</u>	<u>\$ 1,886</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	3,000	1,504	3,000	1,000	-	-	-	-
Services and other	15,071	6,311	16,433	4,528	6,250	3,693	6,250	2,980
Capital outlay	10,000	5,194	10,000	3,910	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 28,071</u>	<u>\$ 13,009</u>	<u>\$ 29,433</u>	<u>\$ 9,438</u>	<u>\$ 6,250</u>	<u>\$ 3,693</u>	<u>\$ 6,250</u>	<u>\$ 2,980</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (17,221)	\$ (4,621)	\$ (22,083)	\$ 641	\$ (872)	\$ 868	\$ (887)	\$ (1,094)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>32,492</u>	<u>32,492</u>	<u>27,871</u>	<u>27,871</u>	<u>872</u>	<u>872</u>	<u>1,740</u>	<u>1,740</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 15,271</u>	<u>\$ 27,871</u>	<u>\$ 5,788</u>	<u>\$ 28,512</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,740</u>	<u>\$ 853</u>	<u>\$ 646</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MONROE COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	DARE FUND				COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT RESTITUTION FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2021		2022		2021		2022	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	1,900	1,500	1,900	2,200	3,000	5,518	3,000	12,123
Interest	100	60	60	267	300	129	120	572
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,560</u>	<u>\$ 1,960</u>	<u>\$ 2,467</u>	<u>\$ 3,300</u>	<u>\$ 5,647</u>	<u>\$ 3,120</u>	<u>\$ 12,695</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	2,000	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	1,040	-	2,050	-	-	-	-	390
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	35,000	-	35,000	14,900
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 3,040</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,050</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 35,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 35,000</u>	<u>\$ 15,290</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (1,040)	\$ 1,560	\$ (2,090)	\$ 2,467	\$ (31,700)	\$ 5,647	\$ (31,880)	\$ (2,595)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>5,777</u>	<u>5,777</u>	<u>7,337</u>	<u>7,337</u>	<u>37,954</u>	<u>37,954</u>	<u>43,601</u>	<u>43,601</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 4,737</u>	<u>\$ 7,337</u>	<u>\$ 5,247</u>	<u>\$ 9,804</u>	<u>\$ 6,254</u>	<u>\$ 43,601</u>	<u>\$ 11,721</u>	<u>\$ 41,006</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MONROE COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE FUND				LOCAL EMERGENCY PLANNING COUNCIL FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,		Year Ended December 31,		Year Ended December 31,		Year Ended December 31,	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	550	504	500	574	2,700	4,435	4,435	-
Interest	3	1	1	6	3	1	1	13
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 553</u>	<u>\$ 505</u>	<u>\$ 501</u>	<u>\$ 580</u>	<u>\$ 2,703</u>	<u>\$ 4,436</u>	<u>\$ 4,436</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	500	500	500	500	2,700	-	4,436	4,436
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 500</u>	<u>\$ 500</u>	<u>\$ 500</u>	<u>\$ 500</u>	<u>\$ 2,700</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,436</u>	<u>\$ 4,436</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 53	\$ 5	\$ 1	\$ 80	\$ 3	\$ 4,436	\$ -	\$ (4,423)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	500	500	505	505	37	37	4,473	4,473
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 553</u>	<u>\$ 505</u>	<u>\$ 506</u>	<u>\$ 585</u>	<u>\$ 40</u>	<u>\$ 4,473</u>	<u>\$ 4,473</u>	<u>\$ 50</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MONROE COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	MARK TWAIN RESERVOIR FUND				SENATE BILL 40 BOARD FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2021		2022		2021		2022	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 143,152	\$ 134,712	\$ 144,524	\$ 136,998
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	6,400	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	2,500	217	1,500	264	5	-	-	-
Interest	4,500	7,200	6,830	8,473	600	269	250	148
Other	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	15
Transfers in	25,000	-	30,000	30,000	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 32,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,417</u>	<u>\$ 44,730</u>	<u>\$ 38,737</u>	<u>\$ 143,757</u>	<u>\$ 135,081</u>	<u>\$ 144,774</u>	<u>\$ 137,161</u>
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,282	\$ 8,282	\$ 9,180	\$ 12,684
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	318	918	350	1,635
Services and other	27,500	22,297	30,500	17,371	184,255	183,655	129,142	113,708
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 27,500</u>	<u>\$ 22,297</u>	<u>\$ 30,500</u>	<u>\$ 17,371</u>	<u>\$ 192,855</u>	<u>\$ 192,855</u>	<u>\$ 139,022</u>	<u>\$ 128,027</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 4,500	\$ (14,880)	\$ 14,230	\$ 21,366	\$ (49,098)	\$ (57,774)	\$ 5,752	\$ 9,134
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>375,812</u>	<u>375,812</u>	<u>360,932</u>	<u>360,932</u>	<u>100,682</u>	<u>100,682</u>	<u>42,908</u>	<u>42,908</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 380,312</u>	<u>\$ 360,932</u>	<u>\$ 375,162</u>	<u>\$ 382,298</u>	<u>\$ 51,584</u>	<u>\$ 42,908</u>	<u>\$ 48,660</u>	<u>\$ 52,042</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MONROE COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

	COVID-19 CARES ACT FUND				ARPA RESCUE FUND			
	Year Ended December 31,				Year Ended December 31,			
	2021		2022		2021		2022	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	839,589	839,589	839,498
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	500	113	-	-	-	1,046	2,000	19,450
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	\$ 500	\$ 113	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 840,635	\$ 841,589	\$ 858,948
DISBURSEMENTS								
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	162,053	161,666	-	-	-	-	839,589	522,801
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	\$ 162,053	\$ 161,666	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 839,589	\$ 522,801
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (161,553)	\$ (161,553)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 840,635	\$ 2,000	\$ 336,147
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	165,553	161,553	-	-	-	-	840,635	840,635
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 840,635	\$ 842,635	\$ 1,176,782

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MONROE COUNTY, MISSOURI
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS

PLEASANT VIEW ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND				
Year Ended December 31,				
	2021		2022	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Interest	75	30	15	164
Other	2,526	2,526	2,526	2,500
Transfers in	10,021	-	5,000	5,021
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 12,622</u>	<u>\$ 2,556</u>	<u>\$ 7,541</u>	<u>\$ 7,685</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-
Services and other	12,771	7,521	7,825	96
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 12,771</u>	<u>\$ 7,521</u>	<u>\$ 7,825</u>	<u>\$ 96</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (149)	\$ (4,965)	\$ (284)	\$ 7,589
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>8,954</u>	<u>8,954</u>	<u>3,989</u>	<u>3,989</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 8,805</u>	<u>\$ 3,989</u>	<u>\$ 3,705</u>	<u>\$ 11,578</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

MONROE COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - REGULATORY BASIS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2022

Fund/Account	Cash and Investments January 1, 2021	Receipts 2021	Disbursements 2021	Cash and Investments December 31, 2021	Receipts 2022	Disbursements 2022	Cash and Investments December 31, 2022
Treasurer CERF	\$ -	\$ 89,207	\$ 89,207	\$ -	\$ 96,881	\$ 96,881	\$ -
Treasurer Deputy Sheriff Salary Supplemental	-	1,450	1,450	-	1,620	1,620	-
Treasurer School Fines	11,514	52,212	52,480	11,246	82,685	77,736	16,195
Treasurer Financial Institution Tax	3,110	7,523	3,155	7,478	4,691	7,532	4,637
Treasurer Flood Control Lease	-	10,310	10,310	-	17,787	17,787	-
Treasurer Public Fund Special	2,958	5,659	2,085	6,532	-	-	6,532
Treasurer Juvenile Preservation	-	5,444	-	5,444	3,848	-	9,292
Treasurer County Health Insurance	49,171	310,388	355,803	3,756	302,351	271,388	34,719
Treasurer Associate Escrow	5,009	16	-	5,025	77	-	5,102
Treasurer Cemeteries	1,296,945	83,541	88,748	1,291,738	95,056	67,157	1,319,637
County Clerk Payroll Tax	11,745	350,316	348,787	13,274	330,958	344,170	62
Collector	7,144,152	8,888,265	9,330,695	6,701,722	9,842,910	9,348,022	7,196,610
Recorder	7,578	81,186	82,065	6,699	73,525	75,044	5,180
Prosecuting Attorney	588	48,455	48,542	501	7,383	6,864	1,020
Sheriff	1,568	36,849	34,936	3,481	197,927	170,488	30,920
Public Administrator	268,763	271,675	229,002	311,436	499,317	444,980	365,773
Total	<u>\$ 8,803,101</u>	<u>\$ 10,242,496</u>	<u>\$ 10,677,265</u>	<u>\$ 8,368,332</u>	<u>\$ 11,557,016</u>	<u>\$ 10,929,669</u>	<u>\$ 8,995,679</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

MONROE COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021 and 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Monroe County, Missouri (“County”) is governed by a three-member board of commissioners. In addition to the three board members, there are ten elected Constitutional Officers: Assessor, Circuit Clerk, Collector, Coroner, County Clerk, Prosecuting Attorney, Public Administrator, Recorder, Sheriff, and Treasurer.

As discussed further in Note 1, these financial statements are presented using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which would include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The differences include use of a prescribed definition of the reporting entity and the cash basis of accounting.

A. Reporting Entity

The County’s operations include tax assessments and collections, state/county courts, county recorder, public safety, economic development, social and human services, and cultural and recreation services.

The financial statements referred to above include the primary government of Monroe County, Missouri, which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are considered to comprise the County’s legal entity under the regulatory basis of accounting. Financial data of other entities that may be considered to be component units of the County under generally accepted accounting principles is not included.

In accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting, the financial statements of the County do not include the activity of the Circuit Court, which is part of the Missouri court system and is considered to be a state function, including the operations of the Circuit Clerk (other than the portion that is funded by the General Revenue Fund) and all funds under their control.

B. Basis of Presentation

Governmental Funds – Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. A fund is considered a separate accounting entity with self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues/receipts and expenditures/disbursements. The County’s funds are governmental funds. Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The County’s expendable financial resources are accounted for through governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds consist of custodial funds. Custodial funds account for assets held by the County as an agent of individuals, private organizations, taxing units, other governments and/or funds. Budgets are not adopted for the County’s custodial funds.

C. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting; accordingly, amounts are recognized when received or disbursed in cash. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those principles require revenues to be recognized when they become available and measurable or when they are earned, and expenditures or expenses to be recognized when the related liabilities are incurred.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. In accordance with Chapter 50, RSMo, the County's policy is to adopt a budget for each governmental fund.
2. On or before January 15, each elected officer and department director will transmit to the County Commission and County Clerk, who serves as budget officer, the budget request and revenue estimates for their office or department for the budget year.
3. The County Clerk submits to the County Commission a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1. The proposed budget includes estimated revenues and proposed expenditures, on the cash basis of accounting, for all budgeted funds. Budgeting of appropriations is based upon an estimated fund balance at the beginning of the year as well as estimated revenues to be received.
4. State law requires that, at the individual fund level, budgeted expenditures not exceed budgeted revenues plus anticipated beginning fund balance.
5. A public hearing is conducted to obtain public comment on the budget. Prior to its approval by the County Commission, the budget document is available for public inspection, which usually takes place the third and fourth weeks of January.
6. Prior to February 1, the budget is legally enacted by a vote of the County Commission.
7. Subsequent to its formal approval of the budget, the County Commission has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget by a formal vote of the Commission. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the County Commission throughout the year.
8. Budgets are prepared and adopted on the cash basis of accounting.
9. Adoption of a formal budget is required by law. However, the County did not adopt a budget for the ARPA Rescue Fund in 2021.
10. Section 50.740, RSMo prohibits expenditures in excess of the approved budgets.

- E. Property taxes are based on the voter-approved tax levy applied to the real and personal assessed property values. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and tax bills are mailed to taxpayers in November, at which time they are payable. All unpaid property taxes become delinquent as of January 1 of the following year.

The assessed valuations of the tangible taxable property included within the County's boundaries for the calendar years 2022 and 2021 for purposes of taxation were:

	2022	2021
Real Estate	\$ 94,641,090	\$ 92,944,870
Personal Property	45,748,047	35,686,017
Railroad and Utilities	19,868,888	18,432,839
Total	<u>\$ 160,258,025</u>	<u>\$ 147,063,726</u>

For calendar years 2022 and 2021, the County Commission approved a tax levy per \$100 of assessed valuation of tangible taxable property as follows:

	2022	2021
General Revenue	\$ 0.2800	\$ 0.2600
Special Road and Bridge	0.2810	0.2810
Senate Bill 40 Board	0.0942	0.0942

F. Cash Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments are stated at cost, which approximates market. Cash balances for all the County Treasurer funds are pooled and invested to the extent possible. Interest earned from these balances is allocated to each of the funds based on the funds' average daily cash balance. Cash equivalents may include repurchase agreements and any other instruments with an original maturity of ninety days or less. State law authorizes the deposit of funds in banks and trust companies or the investment of funds in bonds or treasury certificates of the United States, other interest bearing obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States, or any instrumentality thereof, certain municipal bonds authorized by Missouri statute, or time certificates of deposit. Funds in the form of cash on deposit or time certificates of deposit are required to be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by authorized investments held in the County's name at third-party banking institutions. Details of these cash and investment balances are presented in Note 2.

G. Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, interfund activity occurs for purposes of providing supplemental funding, reimbursements for goods provided or services rendered, or short and long-term financing. Interfund activities are reported as "transfers in" by the recipient fund and as "transfers out" by the disbursing fund. However, interfund reimbursements have been eliminated from the financial statements in order that reimbursed expenditures are reported only in the funds incurring the costs.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County maintains a cash and temporary investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements within the "Cash and Investments" caption. Investments consist of certificates of deposit with original maturities that are greater than ninety days.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. Missouri statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount at least equal to uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2022, the County had the following cash and investment balances:

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>FDIC Coverage</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,891,588	\$ 3,330,467	\$ 306,507
Investments	256,026	256,026	100,000
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 3,147,614</u>	<u>\$ 3,586,493</u>	<u>\$ 406,507</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,896,019	\$ 7,263,584	\$ 662,668
Investments	1,099,660	1,099,660	393,834
Total Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$ 8,995,679</u>	<u>\$ 8,363,244</u>	<u>\$ 1,056,502</u>

At December 31, 2021, the County had the following cash and investment balances:

	<u>Carrying Value</u>	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>FDIC Coverage</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,115,893	\$ 2,567,532	\$ 292,908
Investments	353,172	353,172	200,000
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 2,469,065</u>	<u>\$ 2,920,704</u>	<u>\$ 492,908</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,251,620	\$ 6,843,012	\$ 572,747
Investments	1,116,712	1,116,712	391,472
Total Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$ 8,368,332</u>	<u>\$ 7,959,724</u>	<u>\$ 964,219</u>

The remainder of the balances not covered by FDIC deposit insurance at December 31, 2022 and 2021 were covered by collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank and the County's safekeeping bank agent in the County's name or by a line of credit held by the County or by its agent in the County's name, except for \$500,434 at December 31, 2021 held by the Collector and Treasurer in one bank that was not collateralized.

3. COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS)

1) Plan Description

Monroe County participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement

System (LAGERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local government entities in Missouri. LAGERS is a defined benefit pension plan which provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. LAGERS was created and is governed by statute, Section 70.600-70.755, RSMo. As such, it is the system's responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401 (a) and is tax exempt.

The Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to LAGERS, P.O. Box 1665, Jefferson City, Missouri 65102 or by calling 1-800-447-4334, or by the following website, www.molagers.org.

2) Pension Benefits

Benefits are available to all full-time employees working in a LAGERS covered department. Benefits vest when an employee earns five years (60 months) of service credit in the system. Normal retirement age is 60 (General) or 55 (Police), and early retirement is 55 (General) and 50 (Police). Benefits are paid out using a formula that is based on the employee's final average salary and amount of credited service time.

3) Funding Policy

Full-time employees of Monroe County do not contribute to the pension plan. The January 1st statutorily required contribution rates were 8.7% and 9.2% (General), and 12% and 11% (Police) of annual covered payroll for 2022 and 2021 respectively. The contribution requirements of plan members are determined by the governing body of the political subdivision. The contribution provisions of the political subdivision are established by state statute. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the County contributed \$125,430 and \$135,632, respectively, to LAGERS.

B. County Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF)

The County Employees' Retirement Fund was established by the State of Missouri to provide pension benefits for County officials and employees.

1) Plan Description

The Retirement Fund is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan covering any county elective or appointed officer or employee whose performance requires the actual performance of duties during not less than one thousand (1,000) hours per calendar year in each county of the state, except for any city not within a county and any county of the first classification having a charter form of government. It does not include county prosecuting attorneys covered under Sections 56.800 to 56.840, RSMo, circuit clerks and deputy circuit clerks covered under the Missouri State Retirement System, county sheriffs covered under Sections 57.949 to 57.997, RSMo and certain personnel not defined as an employee per Section 50.1000(8), RSMo. The Fund was created by an act of

the legislature and was effective August 28, 1994.

The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the Fund and the investment of the Fund are vested in a board of directors of eleven persons.

2) Pension Benefits

Beginning January 1, 1997, employees attaining the age of sixty-two years may retire with full benefits with eight or more years of creditable service. The monthly benefit for County Employees is determined by selecting the highest benefit calculated using three different prescribed formulas (flat-dollar formula, targeted replacement ratio formula, and prior plan's formula). A death benefit of \$10,000 will be paid to the designated beneficiary of every active member upon his or her death.

Upon termination of employment, any member who is vested is entitled to a deferred annuity, payable at age sixty-two. Early retirement is at age fifty-five. Any member with less than eight years of creditable service forfeits all rights in the Fund but will be paid his or her accumulated contributions.

The County Employees' Retirement Fund issues audited financial statements. Copies of these statements may be obtained from the Board of Directors of CERF by writing to CERF, 2121 Schotthill Woods Drive, Jefferson City, MO 65101, by calling 1-877-632-2373, or by the following website, www.mocerf.org.

3) Funding Policy

In accordance with State Statutes, the Plan is partially funded through various fees collected by counties and remitted to the CERF. Further, all participants hired on or after February 24, 2002 are required to contribute an additional 4% of their gross compensation to CERF, starting January 1, 2003. An active LAGERS participant who was employed with the County prior to February 24, 2002, is not required to make contributions. The County has elected not to make contributions on behalf of employees. During 2022 and 2021, the County collected and remitted to CERF employee withholdings and fees collected of \$96,881 and \$89,207, respectively, for the years then ended.

C. Prosecuting Attorney Retirement Fund

In accordance with Section 56.807, RSMo, the County contributes monthly to the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services for deposit to the credit of the Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys and Circuit Attorney Retirement System Fund. Once remitted, the State of Missouri is responsible for administration of this plan. The County contributed \$3,927 and \$3,161, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County does not provide post-employment benefits except as mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the County.

5. CLAIMS, COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Compensated Absences

The County provides full-time employees with one day of sick leave for each completed calendar month of employment, up to a maximum of 60 days. Upon termination, employees with less than 15 years of continuous employment will not be compensated for any unused sick time. Employees with at least 15 years of continuous service will be compensated for a portion of their unused sick time depending on their length of service. Employees with at least 15 years of continuous service will receive \$25 for each day of unused sick time with a maximum of 15 days. Employees with more than 15 years of continuous service will receive an additional day for each year of continuous employment, with a maximum of 60 days.

Vacation time is accrued for full-time regular employees after a 12-month probationary period based on years of employment with the County. Vacation time is 10 days for employees with one to ten years of service; 15 days for employees with eleven to twenty-five years of service; 20 days for employees with twenty-six or more years of service. Employees are not allowed to carry over vacation into a new employment year. Upon termination, employees are compensated for any unused vacation time.

B. Federal and State Assisted Programs

The County has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants, when performed, could result in the disallowance of certain costs. Accordingly, such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds, if determined necessary, will be immaterial and, therefore, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the potential refund of grant monies.

C. Litigation

The County was involved in pending litigation as of the audit report date. The County's management and legal counsel anticipate that potential claims, if any, against the County resulting from such litigation would not have a material effect on the financial position of the County.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters, and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying costs of insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The County is a member participant in a public entity risk pool which is a corporate and political body. The purpose of the risk pool is to provide liability protection to participating public entities, their officials, and employees. Annual contributions are collected based on actuarial projections which are intended to produce sufficient funds to pay losses and expenses. Should contributions not produce sufficient funds to meet its obligations, the risk pool is empowered with the ability to make special assessments. Members are jointly and severally liable for all claims against the risk pool.

The County is a member of the Missouri Association of Counties Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Trust. The County purchases workers' compensation insurance through this fund, a non-profit corporation established for the purpose of providing insurance coverage for Missouri counties. The Fund is self-insured up to \$2,000,000 per occurrence and is reinsured up to the statutory limit through excess insurance.

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2022 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through December 3, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Monroe County, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Monroe County, Missouri which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2021 and 2022, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Monroe County, Missouri's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Monroe County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Monroe County, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Monroe County, Missouri's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned

costs as items 2022-001 and 2022-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Monroe County, Missouri's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-003.

Monroe County, Missouri's Responses to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Monroe County, Missouri's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Monroe County, Missouri's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
December 3, 2024

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Monroe County, Missouri

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Qualified Opinion

We have audited Monroe County, Missouri's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Monroe County, Missouri's major federal programs for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2022. Monroe County, Missouri's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, Monroe County, Missouri complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2022.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Monroe County, Missouri and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Monroe County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Major Program

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, Monroe County, Missouri did not comply with the requirements regarding the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds as described in finding 2022-005 for Reporting. Compliance with such requirements

is necessary, in our opinion, for Monroe County, Missouri to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Monroe County, Missouri's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Monroe County, Missouri's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Monroe County, Missouri's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Monroe County, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Monroe County, Missouri's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Monroe County, Missouri's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Monroe County, Missouri's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Monroe County, Missouri's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purposes described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-004 and 2022-005 to be material weaknesses.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Monroe County, Missouri's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Monroe County, Missouri's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
December 3, 2024

MONROE COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Assistance Listing Number	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures		Awards Passed-Through to Subrecipients	
			Year Ended December 31,		Year Ended December 31,	
			2021	2022	2021	2022
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE					
12.112	Passed through Missouri Office of Administration - Payment to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes	N/A	\$ 15,465	\$ 26,680	\$ 10,310	\$ 17,787
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
16.738	Passed Through Missouri Department of Public Safety - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2020-MU-BX-059-44 15PBJA-21-GG-00249-MUMU-008	8,991	-	-	-
			-	1,767	-	-
	Total 16.738		\$ 8,991	\$ 1,767	\$ -	\$ -
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
20.205	Passed through Missouri Department of Transportation - Highway Planning and Construction	BRO-B069(46) BRO-B069(47)	16,683	401,382	-	-
			-	50,021	-	-
	Total 20.205 / Highway Planning and Construction Cluster		\$ 16,683	\$ 451,403	\$ -	\$ -
	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY					
21.019	Passed Through Missouri State Treasurer - COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	N/A	161,666	-	-	-
21.027	Direct Program - COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds		-	522,801	-	-
	Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 202,805	\$ 1,002,651	\$ 10,310	\$ 17,787

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

MONROE COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2022

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) includes the federal award activity of Monroe County, Missouri for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. The County has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

MONROE COUNTY, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2022

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements
audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Adverse

Type of auditor’s report issued on whether the financial statements
were prepared in accordance with the regulatory basis: Unmodified

The special purpose framework used as a basis of accounting was not required by state law.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses? X Yes None Reported
- Noncompliance material to financial
statements noted? X Yes No

Federal Awards:

Internal Control Over Major Programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? X Yes No
- Significant deficiencies identified that are
not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported

Type of Auditor’s Report Issued on Compliance
For Major Programs: Qualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be
reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance
section 200.516? X Yes No

Identification of Major Programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between
Type A and Type B Programs: \$750,000

Auditee Qualified as low-risk: Yes X No

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROL

None

SIGNIFICANT INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

2022-001: Prosecuting Attorney's Bank Reconciliations

Criteria: A proper system of internal controls requires the reconciliation between the accounting and bank records to be accurately completed in a timely manner.

Condition: A review of the Prosecuting Attorney's bank reconciliations during the audit period noted instances in which the monthly bank reconciliations were not properly performed or were not performed at all during the months between January 2021 and August 2022. Further, there were instances in which the bank reconciliation did not include all outstanding items during the months of September, November, and December 2022.

Cause: Management does not place adequate emphasis upon reviewing cash transactions and preparing accurate bank reconciliations.

Effect: Proper reconciliation of the book balance to the bank balance ensures that all cash transactions have been recorded and increases the likelihood of preventing and detecting errors or fraud.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Prosecuting Attorney's office implement procedures to prepare proper monthly bank reconciliations.

County's Response: The Monroe County Prosecuting Attorney's Office will implement procedures to reconcile bank accounts monthly, and will make timely deposits, effective immediately.

Auditor's Evaluation: The response is appropriate to correct the concern.

2022-002: Sheriff's Internal Controls Over Cash

Criteria: A proper system of internal controls requires timely and proper completion of reconciliations between the accounting system and bank records and that cash receipts are properly safeguarded until they are deposited to reduce the opportunity of misappropriation.

Condition: A review of the Sheriff's bank reconciliations during the audit period noted that bank reconciliations were not performed after July 2022. Additionally, a walkthrough of the Sheriff's receipting process noted that Sheriff's secretary receives incoming receipts, and the receipts are held in an unsecured drawer until they are prepared to be deposited. The Sheriff's secretary was preparing the bank reconciliations prior to July 2022 without evidence of the Sheriff's review. Also, a sample of 25 receipts were selected for testing, and we noted six instances in which the receipts were deposited ten days or more after the date of receipt.

Cause: The Sheriff's office had a change in personnel in July 2022, and the employee was not properly trained to perform bank reconciliations. Additionally, the Sheriff's office was not aware that holding

receipts within the unlocked drawer was an issue.

Effect: Proper reconciliation of the book balance to the bank balance ensures that all cash transactions have been recorded and increases the likelihood of preventing and detecting errors or fraud. Safeguarding cash and checks received increases the safety of the assets and reduces the risk of misappropriation.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Sheriff's office implement procedures to ensure monthly bank reconciliations are performed and reviewed by the Sheriff to ensure adequate segregation of duties. We also recommend that the Sheriff's office implement procedures to properly safeguard incoming receipts and timely deposit the funds into the bank.

County's Response: The Monroe County Sheriff has purchased a lock box to properly secure all incoming receipts. Monthly bank reconciliations are reviewed and signed off by the Sheriff.

Auditor's Evaluation: The response is appropriate to correct the concern.

ITEMS OF NONCOMPLIANCE

2022-003: Collateralization of Bank Deposits

Criteria: Public funds on deposit that exceed FDIC deposit insurance coverage limits must be secured by pledged collateral securities. Section 30.270, RSMo, lists the types of collateral that are considered legally acceptable.

Condition: The County had a total bank balance at TPNB Bank of \$10,184,610 as of December 31, 2021, \$761,310 of which was covered by FDIC deposit insurance, leaving an uninsured balance of \$9,423,300. The bank provided a report showing that the market value of pledged collateral securities was \$8,922,866, leaving \$500,434 of unsecured deposits at December 31, 2021.

Cause: The bank did not provide adequate collateral securities to cover the County's deposits in excess of FDIC insurance.

Effect: Inadequate collateralization of public funds on deposit could lead to the loss of funds in the event of a bank failure.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Collector and Treasurer periodically review bank balances and work with the bank to ensure that public funds are adequately secured, especially at December 31 since this is the due date for property taxes.

County's Response: Monroe County Treasurer reviews bank balances monthly and provides monthly reports to the County Commission and works with the bank to ensure that public funds are adequately secured. The Monroe County Treasurer also oversees multiple Cemetery accounts of which these accounts are NOT Monroe County monies. Beginning January 2025, the Monroe County Treasurer is working towards enforcing the Cemetery boards to oversee their own accounts. It is not the Monroe County Treasurer responsibility to monitor cemetery accounts when they have their own board and board members. At the time of this audit, the Monroe County accounts were adequately FDIC insured, without including the cemetery accounts.

Auditor's Evaluation: The response is appropriate to correct the concern. The bank balances at December 31, 2021 and 2022, excluding amounts held by the Treasurer on behalf of cemeteries, were adequately secured by a combination of FDIC insurance and pledged collateral securities.

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

2022-004: Internal Control Over Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Federal Grantor: U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury)

Pass-Through Grantor: Missouri Office of Administration, Missouri Department of Public Safety, Missouri Department of Transportation, Missouri State Treasurer

Federal Assistance Listing Number: 12.112, 16.738, 20.205, 21.019, 21.027

Program Title: Payments to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes; Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program; Highway Planning and Construction; Coronavirus Relief Fund; Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Pass-through Entity Identifying Number: 2020-MU-BX-059-44, 15PBJA-21-GG-00249-MUMU-008, BRO-B069(46), BRO-B069(47)

Award Year: 2022 and 2021

Questioned Costs: None

Criteria: 2 CFR 200.510(b) requires auditees to prepare a schedule of expenditures of federal awards (SEFA) which must report total federal awards expended during the audit period. At a minimum, the schedule must include: expenditures by individual federal program, name of the pass-through entity and identifying number for awards not received directly from the federal government, and the total amount provided to subrecipients from each federal program. The County has not implemented proper internal controls to ensure the completeness and accuracy of the SEFA.

Condition: The SEFA reported by the County in the 2022 annual budget document contained errors in amounts of federal expenditures reported. There were no amounts reported on the SEFA schedule for 2022 in the 2023 annual budget document.

Discrepancies in amounts reported on the 2021 SEFA and the amounts supported by underlying accounting records are summarized as follows:

Federal			Original		
Agency	ALN	Program	SEFA	Supported	Difference
DOD	12.112	Payments to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes	-	15,465	(15,465)
DOJ	16.738	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	-	8,991	(8,991)
Treasury	21.019	Coronavirus Relief Fund	-	161,666	(161,666)
Treasury	21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	839,589	-	839,589

Cause: The County has not implemented a proper system of internal control over SEFA preparation, such as a reconciliation to underlying accounting records or having a separate individual review the SEFA for clerical accuracy after it has been prepared. Reasons for discrepancies in individual programs varied.

Effect: The SEFA presented for audit did not accurately reflect the County's actual expenditures of federal awards for both the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2022.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County implement internal controls to ensure that the SEFA completely and accurately states the expenditures of federal awards of the County each year.

County's Response: Monroe County has implemented procedures in our accounting software to track these expenses and report them correctly in the annual financial statements and budget.

Auditor's Evaluation: The response is appropriate to correct the concern.

2022-005: Internal Control Over Reporting

Federal Grantor: U.S. Department of the Treasury

Pass-Through Grantor: N/A

Federal Assistance Listing Number: 21.027

Program Title: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Pass-through Entity Identifying Number: N/A

Award Year: 2022 and 2021

Questioned Costs: None

Criteria: The Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) program requires the recipient to submit a one-time interim report by August 31, 2021 or sixty days after first receiving funding if the recipient's date of award was between July 15, 2021 and October 15, 2021. Additionally, the SLFRF program requires the recipient to submit an annual Project and Expenditure Report by April 30 each year until federal funds are fully spent or until the period of performance of the program has lapsed.

Condition: The County could not provide documentation to support that the one-time interim report or the annual Project and Expenditure Reports required during the audit period were properly and timely submitted to the Treasury in accordance with SLFRF reporting requirements.

Cause: The County has not implemented a proper system of internal control over reporting compliance with the SLFRF program. The County Clerk was not aware of the compliance requirements for reporting SLFRF expenditures.

Effect: Non-reporting of federal programs could result in non-compliance with federal guidelines and increases the risk of ineligibility for future federal programs. We were not able to determine whether

the reports were filed timely and accurately.

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement procedures to ensure that all required reports are properly submitted to the U.S. Department of the Treasury to ensure compliance with reporting requirements of the SLFRF program and that documentation of compliance is maintained.

County's Response: Monroe County Commission and the present Monroe County Clerk have implemented an application process and files annually with the U.S. Department of the Treasury when reporting is due.

Auditor's Evaluation: The County should also ensure that copies of required reports are maintained to document compliance with reporting requirements.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO AUDITOR'S FINDINGS:

- **Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**
 - **Corrective Action Plan**



Monroe County Commission

300 N. Main ▪ Room 203 ▪ Paris, MO 65275-1399 ▪ 877-433-3061 Ext. 440

David Hays
Eastern District

Curt Wheeler
Presiding

Justin Edwards
Western District

MONROE COUNTY, MISSOURI

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

In accordance with the Uniform Guidance, this section reports the follow-up on action taken by Monroe County, Missouri on the applicable findings in the prior audit report issued for the year ended December 31, 2020.

2020-001: Documentation of the County's internal control has not been prepared.

Status: Considered resolved.

2020-002: There is no formal fraud risk assessment in place.

Status: Considered resolved.



Monroe County Commission

300 N. Main ▪ Room 203 ▪ Paris, MO 65275-1399 ▪ 877-433-3061 Ext. 440

David Hays
Eastern District

Curt Wheeler
Presiding

Justin Edwards
Western District

MONROE COUNTY, MISSOURI

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Finding Reference Number: 2022-001

Federal Agency: N/A

Program Name: N/A

Assistance Listing Number: N/A

Responsible Official: Nicole Volkert, Prosecuting Attorney

Views of Responsible Individuals: The Monroe County Prosecuting Attorney's Office will implement procedures to reconcile bank accounts monthly, and will make timely deposits, effective immediately.

Finding Reference Number: 2022-002

Federal Agency: N/A

Program Name: N/A

Assistance Listing Number: N/A

Responsible Official: Joe Colston, Sheriff

Views of Responsible Individuals: The Monroe County Sheriff has purchased a lock box to properly secure all incoming receipts. Monthly bank reconciliations are reviewed and signed off by the Sheriff.



Monroe County Commission

300 N. Main ▪ Room 203 ▪ Paris, MO 65275-1399 ▪ 877-433-3061 Ext. 440

David Hays
Eastern District

Curt Wheeler
Presiding

Justin Edwards
Western District

Finding Reference Number: 2022-003

Federal Agency: N/A

Program Name: N/A

Assistance Listing Number: N/A

Responsible Official: Chrissy Graupman, Collector; Sheila Jurgesmeyer, Treasurer

Views of Responsible Individuals:

County's Response: Monroe County Treasurer reviews bank balances monthly and provides monthly reports to the County Commission and works with the bank to ensure that public funds are adequately secured. The Monroe County Treasurer also oversees multiple Cemetery accounts of which these accounts are NOT Monroe County monies. Beginning January 2025, the Monroe County Treasurer is working towards enforcing the Cemetery boards to oversee their own accounts. It is not the Monroe County Treasurer responsibility to monitor cemetery accounts when they have their own board and board members. At the time of this audit, the Monroe County accounts were adequately FDIC insured, without including the cemetery accounts.



Monroe County Commission

300 N. Main ▪ Room 203 ▪ Paris, MO 65275-1399 ▪ 877-433-3061 Ext. 440

David Hays
Eastern District

Curt Wheeler
Presiding

Justin Edwards
Western District

Finding Reference Number: 2022-004

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Defense, U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Department of the Treasury

Program Name: Payments to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes; Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program; Highway Planning and Construction; Coronavirus Relief Fund; Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Assistance Listing Number: 12.112, 16.738, 20.205, 21.019, 21.027

Responsible Official: Beth Whelan, County Clerk; County Commission

Views of Responsible Individuals: Monroe County has implemented procedures in our accounting software to track these expenses and report them correctly in the annual financial statements and budget.

Finding Reference Number: 2022-005

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of the Treasury

Program Name: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Assistance Listing Number: 21.027

Responsible Official: Beth Whelan, County Clerk; County Commission

County's Response: Monroe County Commission and the present Monroe County Clerk has implemented an application process and files annually with the U.S. Dept. of the Treasury when reporting is due.

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Kansas City, Missouri 64116
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McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

December 3, 2024

To the County Commission
Monroe County, Missouri

We have audited the regulatory basis financial statements of Monroe County, Missouri for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated August 7, 2023. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Monroe County, Missouri are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2021 and 2022. We noted no transactions entered into by the County during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. Since the County is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no particularly sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each of the opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated December 3, 2024.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the County's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the County's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

In planning and performing our audit of the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis, the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis, and the related Comparative Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis – All Governmental Funds as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2022, we considered Monroe County's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control. We issued our report on our consideration of internal control over financial reporting dated December 3, 2024. However, during our audit we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls.

Collector's Bank Reconciliation Inaccuracies

A review of the Collector's bank reconciliations during the audit period noted an instance in which the bank reconciliation for December 31, 2022 did not include all outstanding receipts resulting in an inaccurate reconciled balance. The outstanding receipts totaled \$45,636 and caused the Collector's ending balance at December 31, 2022 to be understated. A proper system of internal controls requires timely and proper completion of reconciliations between the accounting system and bank records. Proper reconciliation of the book balance to the bank balance ensures that all cash transactions have been recorded and increases the likelihood of preventing and detecting errors or fraud. We recommend that the Collector's office implement procedures to ensure that all outstanding items are included on the monthly bank reconciliations.

Absence of Investment Policy

The County has not adopted an investment policy as required by Section 30.950, RSMo, which states, "Every political subdivision of this state which is responsible for the management and investment of public funds and which has existing authority to invest such funds in a manner other than in depository accounts at financial institutions in this state shall promulgate, formally adopt and comply with a written investment policy...." Adoption of a written investment policy commits a political subdivision to the principles of safety, liquidity, and yield (in that order) when managing public funds and prohibits purchase of derivatives (either directly or through repurchase agreements), use of leveraging (through either reverse repurchase agreements or other methods), and use of public funds for speculation. We recommend that the County adopt an investment policy and review compliance with this policy at least annually as required by state statute.

Budgetary Compliance

Chapter 50, RSMo, requires the County to present a complete financial plan for the ensuing budget year by adopting formal budgets for all County funds, ensuring that expenditures are subject to public scrutiny as provided by their inclusion in a budget adopted or amended at a public meeting. The County did not adopt a budget for the ARPA Rescue Fund, which was created during 2021 to account for the funds received from the U.S. Department of the Treasury. Additionally, the County's 2023 annual budget and the published financial statement for 2022 improperly reported the actual 2022 activity of the ARPA Rescue Fund in the CARES Act Fund. We recommend that the County ensure compliance with state statutes by adopting a formal budget for all County funds. Additionally, we recommend the County implement procedures to perform an additional review of the County's prior year actual activity in the budgeting process to ensure all financial activity is correctly presented.

Other Matters

We were engaged to report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which accompanies the financial statements but is not Required Supplementary Information. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the County Commission and management of Monroe County, Missouri and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

To the County Commission
and
Officeholders of Polk County, Missouri

The Office of the State Auditor contracted for an audit of Polk County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, through the state Office of Administration, Division of Purchasing and Materials Management. The audit includes an audit of each county officer in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230.1, RSMo. A copy of this audit, performed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, is attached.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized "S" and "F".

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

February 2025
Report No. 2025-004



Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

RECOMMENDATION SUMMARY

Recommendations in the contracted audit of Polk County

Investment Policy

The county adopt an investment policy and review compliance with this policy at least annually as required by state statute.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

POLK COUNTY, MISSOURI

For the Year Ended
December 31, 2023

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

KANSAS CITY

POLK COUNTY, MISSOURI
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

POLK COUNTY, MISSOURI
List of Elected Officials 2023

County Commission

Presiding Commissioner – Shannon Hancock
Commissioner, Northern District – Kyle Legan
Commissioner, Southern District – Melinda Robertson

Other Elected Officials

Assessor – Rita Lemmon
Circuit Clerk – Tiffany Phillips
Collector – Rachel Boyce
County Clerk – Rachel Lightfoot
Coroner – Jeff Witt
Prosecuting Attorney – Keaton R. Ashlock
Public Administrator – Barbara Davolt
Recorder – Carol Poindexter
Sheriff – Danny Morrison
Surveyor – Kevin Nelson
Treasurer – Shirley Allison

FINANCIAL SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Polk County, Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Polk County, Missouri, which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2023, and the related Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the cash balances of each fund of Polk County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2023, and their respective cash receipts and disbursements, and budgetary results for the year then ended, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law as described in Note 1.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Polk County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2023, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Polk County, Missouri, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1, the financial statements are prepared by Polk County, Missouri on the basis of the financial reporting provisions prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of Missouri law. The effects on the financial statements of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material and pervasive.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles prescribed or permitted by Missouri law. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Polk County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the

financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Polk County, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 13, 2025, on our consideration of Polk County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Polk County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Polk County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
January 13, 2025

POLK COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
- ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Fund	Cash and Investments January 1	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Investments December 31
General Revenue	\$ 3,479,381	\$ 2,361,813	\$ 2,463,895	\$ 3,377,299
Special Road and Bridge	271,823	3,576,735	3,789,161	59,397
Assessment	547,084	427,647	401,909	572,822
General Revenue Savings	1,050,542	119,422	-	1,169,964
Road & Bridge Capital Improvements	809,729	2,368,836	1,620,473	1,558,092
Law Enforcement Sales Tax	688,434	2,783,493	3,142,751	329,176
ARPA	5,852,435	168,713	219,961	5,801,187
Collector Tax Maintenance	21,602	44,765	17,697	48,670
Deputy Sheriff Salary	1,701	38,765	36,333	4,133
Election Services	90,564	18,757	14,014	95,307
Inmate Security	52,403	17,616	8,392	61,627
LEPC	9,134	7,014	52	16,096
Law Enforcement Restitution	75,764	48,159	93,922	30,001
Law Enforcement Training	11,123	6,042	10,869	6,296
Prosecuting Attorney Administration Handling Cost	101	2,115	2,000	216
Prosecuting Attorney Delinquent Tax	1,130	-	-	1,130
Prosecuting Attorney Training	7,371	5,003	1,010	11,364
Recorder User's Fee	75,215	24,629	8,186	91,658
Regional Child Support	56,924	176,913	175,175	58,662
Senior Services Board	147,924	206,636	202,603	151,957
Sheriff Civil Fee	40,334	15,602	27,645	28,291
Sheriff Special Operations	2,793	-	2,793	-
Sheriff Revolving	36,495	11,162	10,814	36,843
Special Trust	1,392	6,580	7,832	140
Veteran's Memorial	3,490	104	-	3,594
Senate Bill 40 Board	647,159	1,193,357	1,104,145	736,371
Total	<u>\$ 13,982,047</u>	<u>\$ 13,629,878</u>	<u>\$ 13,361,632</u>	<u>\$ 14,250,293</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

POLK COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	GENERAL REVENUE FUND	
	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS		
Property taxes	\$ 2,030,000	\$ 1,329,498
Sales taxes	-	-
Intergovernmental	155,967	167,834
Charges for services	596,300	674,150
Interest	25,000	107,692
Other	96,950	82,233
Transfers in	13,160	406
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 2,917,377</u>	<u>\$ 2,361,813</u>
DISBURSEMENTS		
County Commission	\$ 121,019	\$ 113,638
County Clerk	170,650	156,562
Elections	153,020	120,860
Buildings and grounds	1,824,665	874,890
Employee fringe benefits	103,500	96,676
Treasurer	75,800	68,210
Collector	212,781	182,417
Recorder of Deeds	134,535	120,977
Circuit Court	223,160	101,813
Court Administration	25,509	17,296
Public Administrator	105,410	95,092
Court Reporter	953	763
Surveyor	3,800	3,739
Emergency Management	96,895	79,288
Other General County Government	362,369	295,435
Transfers out	295,439	136,239
Emergency fund	87,500	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 3,997,005</u>	<u>\$ 2,463,895</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER)		
DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (1,079,628)	\$ (102,082)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>3,479,381</u>	<u>3,479,381</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u><u>\$ 2,399,753</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,377,299</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

POLK COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	SPECIAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND		ASSESSMENT FUND		GENERAL REVENUE SAVINGS FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ 729,700	\$ 778,613	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	4,248,000	1,431,124	63,792	64,294	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	293,590	305,873	-	-
Interest	1,500	3,519	4,200	17,980	6,000	31,922
Other	54,000	16,479	7,925	6,499	-	-
Transfers in	2,250,500	1,347,000	33,001	33,001	87,500	87,500
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 7,283,700</u>	<u>\$ 3,576,735</u>	<u>\$ 402,508</u>	<u>\$ 427,647</u>	<u>\$ 93,500</u>	<u>\$ 119,422</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ 831,000	\$ 773,915	\$ 231,310	\$ 226,097	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	245,000	227,435	68,235	63,100	-	-
Materials and supplies	1,966,160	2,032,257	6,500	4,542	-	-
Services and other	218,300	182,328	41,300	31,892	500,000	-
Capital outlay	4,075,000	573,226	81,700	76,278	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	150,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 7,485,460</u>	<u>\$ 3,789,161</u>	<u>\$ 429,045</u>	<u>\$ 401,909</u>	<u>\$ 500,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (201,760)	\$ (212,426)	\$ (26,537)	\$ 25,738	\$ (406,500)	\$ 119,422
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>271,823</u>	<u>271,823</u>	<u>547,084</u>	<u>547,084</u>	<u>1,050,542</u>	<u>1,050,542</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 70,063</u>	<u>\$ 59,397</u>	<u>\$ 520,547</u>	<u>\$ 572,822</u>	<u>\$ 644,042</u>	<u>\$ 1,169,964</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

POLK COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	ROAD & BRIDGE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND		LAW ENFORCEMENT SALES TAX FUND		ARPA FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	2,000,000	2,324,225	2,000,000	2,324,217	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	167,002	123,230	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	71,000	289,749	-	-
Interest	9,000	44,611	5,000	16,291	30,000	168,713
Other	-	-	447,240	17,376	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	266,170	12,630	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 2,009,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,368,836</u>	<u>\$ 2,956,412</u>	<u>\$ 2,783,493</u>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ 168,713</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,107,589	\$ 1,885,017	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	397,080	367,058	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	104,500	90,915	-	-
Services and other	-	-	554,674	392,475	5,880,000	217,054
Capital outlay	270,000	273,473	417,390	407,286	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	2,200,000	1,347,000	-	-	-	2,907
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 2,470,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,620,473</u>	<u>\$ 3,581,233</u>	<u>\$ 3,142,751</u>	<u>\$ 5,880,000</u>	<u>\$ 219,961</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (461,000)	\$ 748,363	\$ (624,821)	\$ (359,258)	\$ (5,850,000)	\$ (51,248)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>809,729</u>	<u>809,729</u>	<u>688,434</u>	<u>688,434</u>	<u>5,852,435</u>	<u>5,852,435</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 348,729</u>	<u>\$ 1,558,092</u>	<u>\$ 63,613</u>	<u>\$ 329,176</u>	<u>\$ 2,435</u>	<u>\$ 5,801,187</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

POLK COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	COLLECTOR TAX MAINTENANCE FUND		DEPUTY SHERIFF SALARY FUND		ELECTION SERVICES FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	37,284	32,096	28,000	3,691
Charges for services	33,014	43,250	6,900	6,669	-	-
Interest	186	1,410	-	-	450	2,766
Other	-	105	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	5,175	12,300
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 33,200</u>	<u>\$ 44,765</u>	<u>\$ 44,184</u>	<u>\$ 38,765</u>	<u>\$ 33,625</u>	<u>\$ 18,757</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ 8,225	\$ 8,222	\$ 32,115	\$ 29,101	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	12,000	7,049	-	-	-	-
Services and other	13,000	1,749	10,000	6,447	78,000	14,014
Capital outlay	10,000	677	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	10,000	-	870	785	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 53,225</u>	<u>\$ 17,697</u>	<u>\$ 42,985</u>	<u>\$ 36,333</u>	<u>\$ 78,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,014</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (20,025)	\$ 27,068	\$ 1,199	\$ 2,432	\$ (44,375)	\$ 4,743
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>21,602</u>	<u>21,602</u>	<u>1,701</u>	<u>1,701</u>	<u>90,564</u>	<u>90,564</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 1,577</u>	<u>\$ 48,670</u>	<u>\$ 2,900</u>	<u>\$ 4,133</u>	<u>\$ 46,189</u>	<u>\$ 95,307</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

POLK COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	INMATE SECURITY FUND		LEPC FUND		LAW ENFORCEMENT RESTITUTION FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	9,500	6,601	-	-
Charges for services	24,800	15,595	-	-	72,000	46,847
Interest	-	-	50	413	450	1,312
Other	300	2,021	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 25,100</u>	<u>\$ 17,616</u>	<u>\$ 9,550</u>	<u>\$ 7,014</u>	<u>\$ 72,450</u>	<u>\$ 48,159</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	28,000	8,392	3,200	52	60,000	14,163
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	85,500	79,759
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 28,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,392</u>	<u>\$ 3,200</u>	<u>\$ 52</u>	<u>\$ 145,500</u>	<u>\$ 93,922</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (2,900)	\$ 9,224	\$ 6,350	\$ 6,962	\$ (73,050)	\$ (45,763)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>52,403</u>	<u>52,403</u>	<u>9,134</u>	<u>9,134</u>	<u>75,764</u>	<u>75,764</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 49,503</u>	<u>\$ 61,627</u>	<u>\$ 15,484</u>	<u>\$ 16,096</u>	<u>\$ 2,714</u>	<u>\$ 30,001</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

POLK COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING FUND		PROSECUTING ATTORNEY ADMINISTRATION HANDLING COST FUND		PROSECUTING ATTORNEY DELINQUENT TAX FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,000	1,862	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	4,200	3,958	6,500	2,075	-	-
Interest	85	222	10	40	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 6,285</u>	<u>\$ 6,042</u>	<u>\$ 6,510</u>	<u>\$ 2,115</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	1,000	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	14,000	10,869	-	-	1,130	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	6,500	2,000	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 15,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,869</u>	<u>\$ 6,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,130</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (8,715)	\$ (4,827)	\$ 10	\$ 115	\$ (1,130)	\$ -
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>11,123</u>	<u>11,123</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>1,130</u>	<u>1,130</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 2,408</u>	<u>\$ 6,296</u>	<u>\$ 111</u>	<u>\$ 216</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,130</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

POLK COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY TRAINING FUND		RECORDER USER'S FEE FUND		REGIONAL CHILD SUPPORT FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	164,708	172,819
Charges for services	7,500	5,003	20,000	22,074	-	-
Interest	-	-	500	2,555	-	-
Other	-	-	20,000	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	3,438	4,094
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 7,500</u>	<u>\$ 5,003</u>	<u>\$ 40,500</u>	<u>\$ 24,629</u>	<u>\$ 168,146</u>	<u>\$ 176,913</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 112,960	\$ 113,456
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	21,000	19,716
Materials and supplies	-	-	5,000	-	4,900	1,181
Services and other	7,500	1,010	35,000	5,173	35,600	34,161
Capital outlay	-	-	5,000	3,013	8,400	6,661
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 7,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,010</u>	<u>\$ 45,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,186</u>	<u>\$ 182,860</u>	<u>\$ 175,175</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ -	\$ 3,993	\$ (4,500)	\$ 16,443	\$ (14,714)	\$ 1,738
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>7,371</u>	<u>7,371</u>	<u>75,215</u>	<u>75,215</u>	<u>56,924</u>	<u>56,924</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 7,371</u>	<u>\$ 11,364</u>	<u>\$ 70,715</u>	<u>\$ 91,658</u>	<u>\$ 42,210</u>	<u>\$ 58,662</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

POLK COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	SENIOR SERVICES BOARD FUND		SHERIFF CIVIL FEE FUND		SHERIFF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ 175,660	\$ 200,148	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	13,500	14,647	-	-
Interest	1,200	5,839	250	931	-	-
Other	900	649	-	24	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 177,760</u>	<u>\$ 206,636</u>	<u>\$ 13,750</u>	<u>\$ 15,602</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	-
Services and other	323,684	200,603	-	-	2,793	2,793
Capital outlay	-	-	30,000	27,645	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 325,684</u>	<u>\$ 202,603</u>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ 27,645</u>	<u>\$ 2,793</u>	<u>\$ 2,793</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (147,924)	\$ 4,033	\$ (16,250)	\$ (12,043)	\$ (2,793)	\$ (2,793)
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>147,924</u>	<u>147,924</u>	<u>40,334</u>	<u>40,334</u>	<u>2,793</u>	<u>2,793</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 151,957</u>	<u>\$ 24,084</u>	<u>\$ 28,291</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

POLK COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	SHERIFF REVOLVING FUND		SPECIAL TRUST FUND		VETERAN'S MEMORIAL FUND	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	12,700	9,945	7,500	6,580	-	-
Interest	250	1,217	-	-	20	104
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 12,950</u>	<u>\$ 11,162</u>	<u>\$ 7,500</u>	<u>\$ 6,580</u>	<u>\$ 20</u>	<u>\$ 104</u>
DISBURSEMENTS						
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services and other	3,700	-	8,800	7,832	3,400	-
Capital outlay	6,000	2,814	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	8,000	8,000	-	-	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 17,700</u>	<u>\$ 10,814</u>	<u>\$ 8,800</u>	<u>\$ 7,832</u>	<u>\$ 3,400</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (4,750)	\$ 348	\$ (1,300)	\$ (1,252)	\$ (3,380)	\$ 104
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>36,495</u>	<u>36,495</u>	<u>1,392</u>	<u>1,392</u>	<u>3,490</u>	<u>3,490</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u>\$ 31,745</u>	<u>\$ 36,843</u>	<u>\$ 92</u>	<u>\$ 140</u>	<u>\$ 110</u>	<u>\$ 3,594</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

POLK COUNTY, MISSOURI
 STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH
 - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	SENATE BILL 40 BOARD FUND	
	Budget	Actual
RECEIPTS		
Property taxes	\$ 79,000	\$ 84,229
Sales taxes	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,000,000	1,108,632
Charges for services	-	-
Interest	140	496
Other	-	-
Transfers in	-	-
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 1,079,140</u>	<u>\$ 1,193,357</u>
DISBURSEMENTS		
Salaries	\$ -	\$ -
Employee fringe benefits	-	-
Materials and supplies	2,154	2,155
Services and other	1,120,916	1,101,990
Capital outlay	-	-
Construction	-	-
Transfers out	-	-
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 1,123,070</u>	<u>\$ 1,104,145</u>
RECEIPTS OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	\$ (43,930)	\$ 89,212
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, JANUARY 1	<u>647,159</u>	<u>647,159</u>
CASH AND INVESTMENTS, DECEMBER 31	<u><u>\$ 603,229</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 736,371</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

POLK COUNTY, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH - REGULATORY BASIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Fund/Account	Cash and Cash Equivalents January 1	Receipts	Disbursements	Cash and Cash Equivalents December 31
Treasurer CERF	\$ -	\$ 304,481	\$ 304,465	\$ 16
Treasurer Criminal Costs	-	189,545	189,545	-
Treasurer Escheat	94,560	12,272	14,632	92,200
Treasurer Fees Due Others	3,870	-	1,971	1,899
Treasurer Financial Institution Tax	902	947	914	935
Treasurer Flood Control	138	6,135	6,135	138
Treasurer Library	-	970,617	970,617	-
Treasurer Bolivar R-1	-	9,547,028	9,547,028	-
Treasurer Fair Play R-2	-	1,207,339	1,207,339	-
Treasurer Halfway R-3	-	1,239,474	1,239,474	-
Treasurer Humansville R-4	-	1,099,416	1,099,416	-
Treasurer Marion C. Early R-5	-	1,697,376	1,697,376	-
Treasurer Pleasant Hope R-6	-	2,015,010	2,015,010	-
Treasurer Fair Grove R-10	-	101,912	101,912	-
Treasurer Dallas Co R-1	-	33,375	33,375	-
Treasurer Walnut Grove R-5	-	188,352	188,352	-
Treasurer Hickory Co R-1	-	52,522	52,522	-
Treasurer Dade Co R-2	-	97,304	97,304	-
Treasurer School Control Interest	336,386	219,713	436,884	119,215
Treasurer Blue Mound Special	5,806	25,518	25,000	6,324
Treasurer Bolivar Special	212,550	234,194	15,000	431,744
Treasurer Flemington Special	27,267	35,724	30,000	32,991
Treasurer Humansville Special	30,303	182,033	90,000	122,336
Treasurer Southwest Special	87,825	33,626	100,000	21,451
Treasurer Blue Mound Cap Imp	6,893	24,187	22,500	8,580
Treasurer Bolivar Cap Imp	64,793	25,514	-	90,307
Treasurer Flemington Cap Imp	71,762	50,691	30,000	92,453
Treasurer Humansville Cap Imp	21,706	132,197	90,000	63,903
Treasurer Southwest Cap Imp	128,833	49,262	150,000	28,095
Treasurer MOPS	5	60	65	-
Treasurer Moore Cemetery Fund	9,379	275	240	9,414
Treasurer Family Justice Fund	36,816	7,346	5,756	38,406
Collector	17,819,026	25,591,107	24,307,083	19,103,050
Recorder	-	233,491	233,491	-
Sheriff	29,823	132,371	134,033	28,161
Public Administrator	430,685	1,577,359	1,142,295	865,749
Total	<u>\$ 19,419,328</u>	<u>\$ 47,317,773</u>	<u>\$ 45,579,734</u>	<u>\$ 21,157,367</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

POLK COUNTY, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Polk County, Missouri (“County”) is governed by a three-member board of commissioners. In addition to the three board members, there are eleven elected Constitutional Officers: Assessor, Circuit Clerk, Collector, Coroner, County Clerk, Prosecuting Attorney, Public Administrator, Recorder, Sheriff, Surveyor, and Treasurer.

As discussed further in Note 1, these financial statements are presented using accounting practices prescribed or permitted by Missouri law, which differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which would include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The differences include use of a prescribed definition of the reporting entity and the cash basis of accounting.

A. Reporting Entity

The County’s operations include tax assessments and collections, state/county courts, county recorder, public safety, economic development, social and human services, and cultural and recreation services.

The financial statements referred to above include the primary government of Polk County, Missouri, which consists of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are considered to comprise the County’s legal entity under the regulatory basis of accounting. Financial data of other entities that may be considered to be component units of the County under generally accepted accounting principles is not included.

In accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting, the financial statements of the County do not include the activity of the Circuit Court, which is part of the Missouri court system and is considered to be a state function, including the operations of the Circuit Clerk (other than the portion that is funded by the General Revenue Fund) and all funds under their control.

B. Basis of Presentation

Governmental Funds – Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. A fund is considered a separate accounting entity with self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues/receipts and expenditures/disbursements. The County’s funds are governmental funds. Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The County’s expendable financial resources are accounted for through governmental funds.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds consist of custodial funds. Custodial funds account for assets held by the County as an agent of individuals, private organizations, taxing units, other governments and/or funds. Budgets are not adopted for the County’s custodial funds.

C. Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting; accordingly, amounts are recognized when received or disbursed in cash. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those principles require revenues to be recognized when they become available and measurable or when they are earned, and expenditures or expenses to be recognized when the related liabilities are incurred.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. In accordance with Chapter 50, RSMo, the County's policy is to adopt a budget for each governmental fund.
2. On or before the second Monday in January, each elected officer and department director will transmit to the County Commission and County Clerk, who serves as budget officer, the budget request and revenue estimates for their office or department for the budget year.
3. The County Clerk submits to the County Commission a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1. The proposed budget includes estimated revenues and proposed expenditures, on the cash basis of accounting, for all budgeted funds. Budgeting of appropriations is based upon an estimated fund balance at the beginning of the year as well as estimated revenues to be received.
4. State law requires that, at the individual fund level, budgeted expenditures not exceed budgeted revenues plus anticipated beginning fund balance.
5. A public hearing is conducted to obtain public comment on the budget. Prior to its approval by the County Commission, the budget document is available for public inspection, which usually takes place the third and fourth weeks of January.
6. Prior to February 1, the budget is legally enacted by a vote of the County Commission.
7. Subsequent to its formal approval of the budget, the County Commission has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget by a formal vote of the Commission. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the County Commission throughout the year.
8. Budgets are prepared and adopted on the cash basis of accounting.
9. Adoption of a formal budget is required by law.
10. Section 50.740, RSMo prohibits expenditures in excess of the approved budgets.

- E. Property taxes are based on the voter-approved tax levy applied to the real and personal assessed property values. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and tax bills are mailed to taxpayers in November, at which time they are payable. All unpaid property taxes become delinquent as of January 1 of the following year.

The assessed valuations of the tangible taxable property, included within the County's boundaries for the calendar year 2023, for purposes of taxation were:

Real Estate	\$ 310,997,186
Personal Property	114,169,250
Railroad and Utilities	26,574,581
Total	<u>\$ 451,741,017</u>

For calendar year 2023, the County Commission approved a tax levy per \$100 of assessed valuation of tangible taxable property as follows:

General Revenue	0.2994
Special Road and Bridge	0.2581
Senior Services Board	0.0461
Senate Bill 40 Board	0.0194

F. Cash Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments are stated at cost, which approximates market. Cash balances for all the County Treasurer funds are pooled and invested to the extent possible. Interest earned from these balances is allocated to each of the funds based on the funds' average daily cash balance. Cash equivalents may include repurchase agreements and any other instruments with an original maturity of ninety days or less. State law authorizes the deposit of funds in banks and trust companies or the investment of funds in bonds or treasury certificates of the United States, other interest bearing obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States, or any instrumentality thereof, certain municipal bonds authorized by Missouri statute, or time certificates of deposit. Funds in the form of cash on deposit or time certificates of deposit are required to be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by authorized investments held in the County's name at third-party banking institutions. Details of these cash and investment balances are presented in Note 2.

G. Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, interfund activity occurs for purposes of providing supplemental funding, reimbursements for goods provided or services rendered, or short and long-term financing. Interfund activities are reported as "transfers in" by the recipient fund and as "transfers out" by the disbursing fund. However, interfund reimbursements have been eliminated from the financial statements in order that reimbursed expenditures are reported only in the funds incurring the costs.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County maintains a cash and temporary investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements within the "Cash and Investments" caption. Investments consist of certificates of deposit with original maturities that are greater than ninety days.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. Missouri statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount at least equal to uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2023, the County had the following cash and investment balances:

	Carrying Value	Bank Balance	FDIC Coverage
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,180,293	\$ 9,536,646	\$ 8,962,025
Investments	5,070,000	5,070,000	250,000
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 14,250,293</u>	<u>\$ 14,606,646</u>	<u>\$ 9,212,025</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$ 21,157,367</u>	<u>\$ 15,792,148</u>	<u>\$ 15,684,819</u>

The remainder of the balances not covered by FDIC deposit insurance at December 31, 2023 were covered by collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank and the County's safekeeping bank agent in the County's name or by a line of credit held by the County or by its agent in the County's name, except for \$107,329 held by the Public Administrator for one ward in one bank in excess of FDIC coverage.

3. COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLANS

A. County Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF)

The County Employees' Retirement Fund was established by the State of Missouri to provide pension benefits for County officials and employees.

1) Plan Description

The Retirement Fund is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan covering any county elective or appointed officer or employee whose performance requires the actual performance of duties during not less than one thousand (1,000) hours per calendar year in each county of the state, except for any city not within a county and any county of the first classification having a charter form of government. It does not include county prosecuting attorneys covered under Sections 56.800 to 56.840, RSMo, circuit clerks and deputy circuit clerks covered under the Missouri State Retirement System, county sheriffs covered under Sections 57.949 to 57.997, RSMo and certain personnel not defined as an employee per Section 50.1000(8), RSMo. The Fund was created by an act of the legislature and was effective August 28, 1994.

The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the Fund and the investment of the Fund are vested in a board of directors of eleven persons.

2) Pension Benefits

Beginning January 1, 1997, employees attaining the age of sixty-two years may retire with full benefits with eight or more years of creditable service. The monthly benefit for County Employees is determined by selecting the highest benefit calculated using three different prescribed formulas (flat-dollar formula, targeted replacement ratio formula, and prior plan's formula). A death benefit of \$10,000 will be paid to the designated beneficiary of every active member upon his or her death.

Upon termination of employment, any member who is vested is entitled to a deferred annuity, payable at age sixty-two. Early retirement is at age fifty-five. Any member with less than eight years of creditable service forfeits all rights in the Fund but will be paid his or her accumulated contributions.

The County Employees' Retirement Fund issues audited financial statements. Copies of these statements may be obtained from the Board of Directors of CERF by writing to CERF, 2121 Schotthill Woods Drive, Jefferson City, MO 65101, by calling 1-877-632-2373, or by the following website, www.mocerf.org.

3) Funding Policy

In accordance with State Statutes, the Plan is partially funded through various fees collected by counties and remitted to the CERF. Further, a contribution to CERF of 2% of annual salary is required for eligible employees hired before February 2002, while a contribution of 6% of annual salary is required of employees hired after February 2002. During 2023, the County collected and remitted to CERF employee withholdings and fees collected of \$304,465.

B. Other Retirement Plans

Polk County has voluntary 457 and 401(a) plans administered by Empower Retirement which are paid by deductions from employees' salaries. These contributions qualify under the Internal Revenue Code and are tax exempt. Employee contributions collected and remitted by the County for the year ended December 31, 2023 were \$34,723. Employee contributions collected and remitted by the County for the year ended December 31, 2023 for the 401(a) plan was \$23,165.

C. Prosecuting Attorney Retirement Fund

In accordance with state statute Section 56.807, RSMo, the County contributes monthly to the Missouri Office of Prosecution Services for deposit to the credit of the Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys and Circuit Attorney Retirement System Fund. Once remitted, the State of Missouri is responsible for administration of this plan. The County contributed \$11,628 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County does not provide post-employment benefits except as mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the County.

5. CLAIMS, COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Compensated Absences

The County provides employees with up to four weeks of paid vacation based upon the number of years of continuous service. This ranges from one week after the first year of service, two weeks after two years of service, three weeks after ten years, and four weeks after 20 years. The vacation days accrued in any year must be taken prior to December 31 of the year they were earned. Vacation time not used prior to December 31 will be lost unless prior arrangements were made with the approval of the Elected Official and County Commission. Upon termination of employment from the County, employees will be compensated for any unused, earned vacation provided the employee provides two weeks' written notice and works all scheduled shifts during those two weeks. Upon involuntary termination, employees may not be eligible to receive compensation for any unused, earned vacation time.

Full-time employees begin earning sick time at a rate of four hours per month from the date of hire. While earning sick time from date of hire, employees are only able to use sick time after the successful completion of a 90 day introductory period. Employees may bank a maximum of 240 hours. Sick time carries over from one calendar year to the next. Upon termination of employment from the County, employees will be compensated for half of their unused, earned sick time at their current rate of pay provided the employee provides two weeks' written notice and works all scheduled shifts during those two weeks. Upon involuntary termination, employees may not be eligible to receive compensation for any unused, earned sick time.

B. Federal and State Assisted Programs

The County has received proceeds from several federal and state grants. Periodic audits of these grants, when performed, could result in the disallowance of certain costs. Accordingly, such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds, if determined necessary, will be immaterial and, therefore, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the potential refund of grant monies.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters, and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying costs of insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The County is a member of the Missouri Association of Counties Self-Insured Workers' Compensation and Insurance Fund. The County purchases workers' compensation insurance through this Fund, a non-profit corporation established for the purpose of providing insurance coverage for Missouri counties. The Fund is self-insured up to \$2,500,000 per occurrence and is reinsured up to the statutory limit through excess insurance.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

On June 16, 2014, the County entered into a \$1,400,000 lease purchase agreement with U.S. Bancorp Government Leasing and Finance, Inc. for courthouse improvements, payable in ten annual payments of \$159,446 with a final payment due June 16, 2024. The lease agreement carries an interest rate of 2.411%.

Fiscal Year Ending			
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 155,652	\$ 3,794	\$ 159,446

The following schedule shows changes in long-term debt during the year ended December 31, 2023:

Description	Balance 12/31/2022	Additions	Payments	Balance 12/31/2023	Interest Paid
Courthouse Improvements	\$ 307,600	\$ -	\$ (151,948)	\$ 155,652	\$ 7,498

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2023 to assess the need for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Such events were evaluated through January 13, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the County Commission and
Officeholders of Polk County, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Polk County, Missouri which comprise the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis and the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis as of December 31, 2023, and the related Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Polk County, Missouri's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 13, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Polk County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Polk County, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Polk County, Missouri's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses, or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Polk County, Missouri's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC
Kansas City, Missouri
January 13, 2025

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

POLK COUNTY, MISSOURI
FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROL

None

SIGNIFICANT INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

None

ITEMS OF NONCOMPLIANCE

None

POLK COUNTY, MISSOURI
FOLLOW-UP ON PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, this section reports the auditor's follow-up on action taken by Polk County, Missouri, on the applicable findings in the prior audit report issued for the year ended December 31, 2020.

2020-001: Documentation of the County's internal controls has not been prepared.

Status: Considered resolved.

2020-002: The County did not have a formal fraud risk assessment in place.

Status: Considered resolved.

2020-003: The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards was prepared with incorrect information.

Status: Considered resolved.

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McBRIDE, LOCK & ASSOCIATES, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

January 13, 2025

To the County Commission
Polk County, Missouri

We have audited the regulatory basis financial statements of Polk County, Missouri for the year ended December 31, 2023. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and the Uniform Guidance), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated May 22, 2024. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Polk County, Missouri are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2023. We noted no transactions entered into by the County during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. Since the County is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no particularly sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no misstatements detected during the audit.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated January 13, 2025.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the County's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the County's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

In planning and performing our audit of the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – All Governmental Funds – Regulatory Basis, the Statement of Fiduciary Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Regulatory Basis, and the related Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash – Budget and Actual – Regulatory Basis – All Governmental Funds as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, we considered Polk County's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control. We issued our report on our consideration of internal control over financial reporting dated January 13, 2025. However, during our audit we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls.

Investment Policy

The County has not adopted a formal investment policy as required by state statute. Section 30.950, RSMo, requires political subdivisions with authority to invest in instruments other than depository accounts at financial institutions to adopt a written investment policy that prioritizes safety, liquidity and yield;

prohibits derivatives, leveraging, and speculation with public funds; and requires collateralization of deposits. Adoption of a written investment policy commits a political subdivision to the principles of safety, liquidity, and yield (in that order) when managing public funds and prohibits purchase of derivatives (either directly or through repurchase agreements), use of leveraging (through either reverse repurchase agreements or other methods), and use of public funds of speculation. We recommend the County adopt an investment policy and review compliance with this policy at least annually as required by state statute.

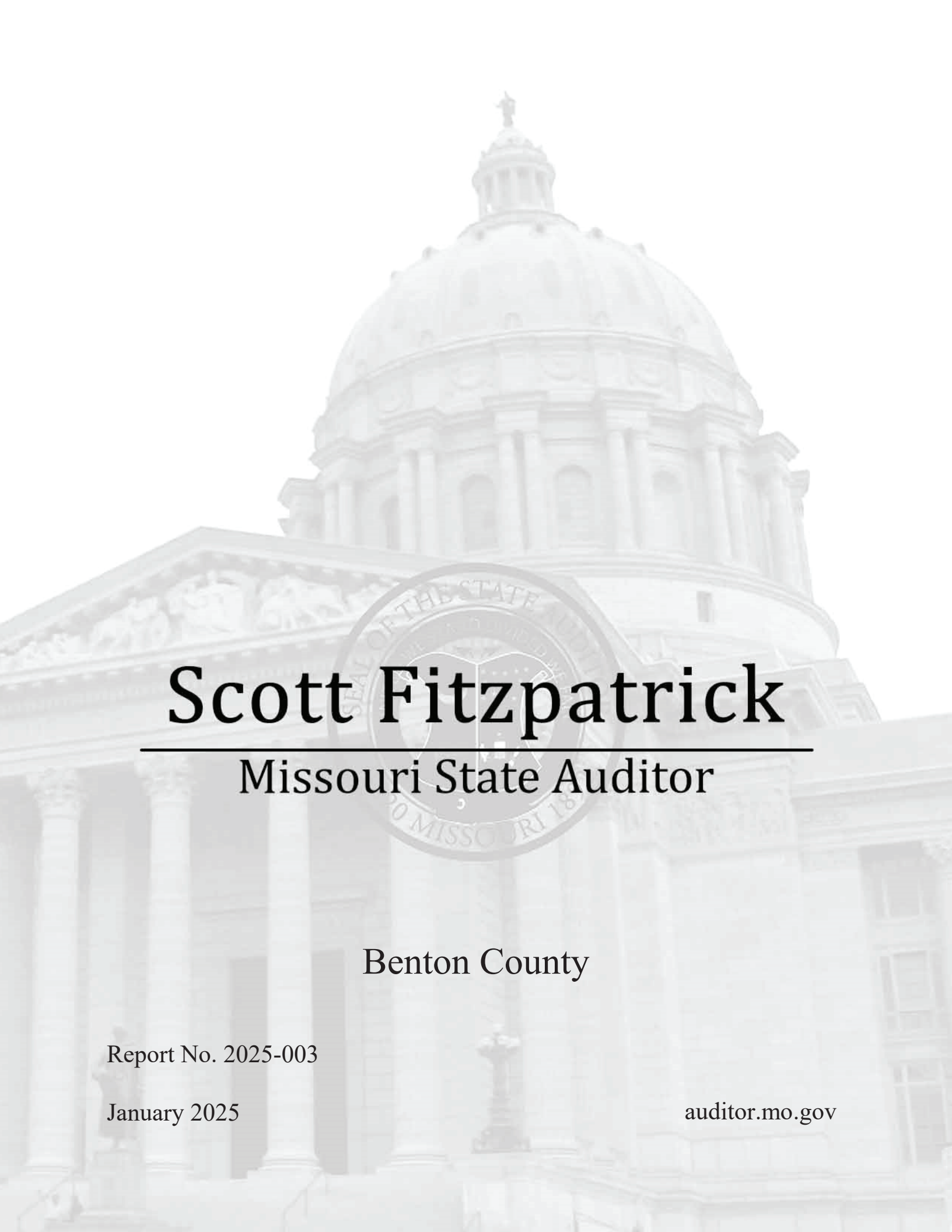
Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the County Commission and management of Polk County, Missouri and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

(Original Signed by McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC)

McBride, Lock & Associates, LLC



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Benton County

Report No. 2025-003

January 2025

auditor.mo.gov



Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

CITIZENS SUMMARY

Findings in the audit of Benton County

County Financial Controls and Procedures	The County Treasurer does not ensure bank reconciliations are accurately prepared and agree to book balances. The bank reconciliation performed for January 2023 was reviewed, and a significant difference of \$7.4 million was identified between the reconciled bank balance and the book balance. In addition, a review of the bank reconciliations performed for December 2022, November 2023, and December 2023, noted significant differences ranging from \$127,672 to \$586,068 between the reconciled bank balances and the book balances. Neither the County Clerk nor the County Commission adequately review the financial activities of the County Treasurer. The County Treasurer prepares monthly bank reconciliations and monthly settlements and provides them to the County Clerk and County Commission. However, the County Clerk and the County Commission do not review the bank reconciliations and compare them to the monthly settlements. Furthermore, the monthly settlements do not have a documented review. The county has not implemented the recommendation made by the independent auditors who have performed the county's financial statement audits to adequately track cash and fund balances.
Sales Tax Rollback	The county did not sufficiently reduce the property tax levy in its sales tax rollback calculations to offset 50 percent of sales tax money received in 2020 through 2022 by approximately \$200,000. In addition, the county did not properly report the property tax levy reduction to the State Auditor's Office in 2022, did not reduce the tax levy for sales tax collections for 2023, and did not accurately calculate the property tax reduction required for 2024.
Public Administrator's Controls and Procedures	The Public Administrator paid her family's accounting and tax business a total of \$4,075 from the accounts of 38 wards during 2022 and 2023 for tax preparation services. The Public Administrator believes her family's accounting and tax business has the lowest rates in the area for tax preparation services; however, she has no documentation to support her claim. During a review of 25 active cases, chosen judgmentally, with annual settlements due in 2023, the audit found the Public Administrator did not file the annual settlements by the required date for 9 cases tested (36 percent). For 3 of these cases, annual settlements were filed more than 30 days late. One was filed 219 days late, another was filed 211 days late, and the third was filed 85 days late.
Sheriff's Compensation	The County Commission authorized mid-term salary increases totaling \$15,945 to the Sheriff in violation of constitutional provisions.
Sunshine Law	The County Commission did not always comply with the Sunshine Law for open and closed meetings. The County Commission did not document in the open meeting minutes the specific sections of the law allowing the meetings to be closed when voting to go into closed session for 8 of 10 closed meetings. The County Commission discussed some items in closed meetings that were not cited in the open meeting minutes as the reason for closing the meeting. The County Commission discussed some items in closed meetings that were not allowable under the Sunshine Law.

Sales Tax	The county's Road and Bridge department does not charge sales tax on dust control products sold to county residents for gravel roads, and the Sheriff's office does not charge sales tax on electronic cigarettes and nicotine pouches sold to inmates. Pursuant to 12 Code of State Regulations 10-110.955(3)(B), sales by the state of Missouri and its political subdivisions are subject to tax.
County Collector's Controls and Procedures	The county does not report personal commissions received by the County Collector for the collection of city taxes as employee compensation to the Internal Revenue Service. The County Collector paid himself commissions totaling \$7,596 for the collection of city taxes during the fiscal year ended February 29, 2024, outside of the county payroll process. Since the payments for commissions are not processed through the county payroll system, they have not been reported on the employee's W-2 forms, appropriate payroll taxes were not withheld, and the employer's share of payroll taxes was not paid. The County Collector does not prepare a monthly list of liabilities for the tax sale holding account, and consequently, liabilities are not agreed to the reconciled bank balance.
Sheriff's Liabilities	The Sheriff's Deputy Clerk does not prepare a monthly list of liabilities for the general account, and consequently, liabilities are not agreed to the reconciled bank balance. The reconciled bank balance at December 31, 2023, was \$5,886. We identified liabilities consisting of undisbursed fees totaling \$4,214, resulting in \$1,672 in unidentified money in the account.
Senior Citizens' Services Board	The Senior Citizens' Services Board did not enter into written contracts with the not-for-profit (NFP) entities to whom funding was provided.
Electronic Data Security	The County Assessor, County Collector, and Recorder of Deeds have not established adequate password controls to reduce the risk of unauthorized access to computers and data. They also do not have security controls in place to lock computers after a specified number of incorrect logon attempts.
Additional Comments	Because counties are managed by several separately-elected individuals, an audit finding made with respect to one office does not necessarily apply to the operations in another office. The overall rating assigned to the county is intended to reflect the performance of the county as a whole. It does not indicate the performance of any one elected official or county office.

In the areas audited, the overall performance of this entity was **Poor**.*

*The rating(s) cover only audited areas and do not reflect an opinion on the overall operation of the entity. Within that context, the rating scale indicates the following:

- Excellent:** The audit results indicate this entity is very well managed. The report contains no findings. In addition, if applicable, prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Good:** The audit results indicate this entity is well managed. The report contains few findings, and the entity has indicated most or all recommendations have already been, or will be, implemented. In addition, if applicable, many of the prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Fair:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to improve operations in several areas. The report contains several findings, or one or more findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated several recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, several prior recommendations have not been implemented.
- Poor:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to significantly improve operations. The report contains numerous findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated most recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, most prior recommendations have not been implemented.

Benton County

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

County Commission
and
Officeholders of Benton County

We have audited certain operations of Benton County in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.230, RSMo. The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the year ended December 31, 2023. The objectives of our audit were to:

1. Evaluate the county's internal controls over significant management and financial functions.
2. Evaluate the county's compliance with certain legal provisions.
3. Evaluate the economy and efficiency of certain management practices and procedures, including certain financial transactions.

Our methodology included reviewing minutes of meetings, written policies and procedures, financial records, and other pertinent documents; interviewing various personnel of the county; and performing sample testing using haphazard and judgmental selection, as appropriate. The results of our sample testing cannot be projected to the entire populations from which the test items were selected. We obtained an understanding of internal control that is significant to the audit objectives and planned and performed procedures to assess internal control to the extent necessary to address our audit objectives. We also obtained an understanding of legal provisions that are significant within the context of the audit objectives, and we assessed the risk that illegal acts, including fraud, and violations of applicable contract, grant agreement, or other legal provisions could occur. Based on that risk assessment, we designed and performed procedures to provide reasonable assurance of detecting instances of noncompliance significant to those provisions.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

The accompanying Organization and Statistical Information is presented for informational purposes. This information was obtained from the county's management and was not subjected to the procedures applied in our audit of the county.

For the areas audited, we identified (1) deficiencies in internal controls, (2) noncompliance with legal provisions, and (3) the need for improvement in management practices and procedures. The accompanying Management Advisory Report presents our findings arising from our audit of Benton County.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Benton County

Management Advisory Report

State Auditor's Findings

1. County Financial Controls and Procedures

The county has not established adequate financial controls and procedures. According to the All Funds Summary section of the 2024 budget, receipts for the county totaled approximately \$16.2 million and disbursements totaled approximately \$14.1 million during the year ended December 31, 2023.

1.1 Bank reconciliations

The County Treasurer does not ensure bank reconciliations are accurately prepared and agree to book balances. This condition is similar to the written findings the county has received from its independent auditors in each of its financial statement audit reports issued since the 2 years ended December 31, 2017, audit performed in 2018 (see section 1.3).

The bank reconciliation performed for January 2023 was reviewed, and a significant difference of \$7.4 million was identified between the reconciled bank balance and the book balance. This difference is 55 percent of the book balance. In addition, we reviewed the bank reconciliations performed for December 2022, November 2023, and December 2023, and noted significant differences ranging from \$127,672 to \$586,068 between the reconciled bank balances and the book balances as follows:

	December 2022	January 2023	November 2023	December 2023
Reconciled bank balance	\$ 12,847,576	20,900,672	13,991,437	13,828,399
Book balance	12,261,508	13,452,538	13,863,765	13,470,294
Overage	\$ 586,068	7,448,134	127,672	358,105

At our request, the County Treasurer was able to identify transfers out he had not included as reconciling items in his bank reconciliations. For example, a transfer out on January 31, 2023, for \$7,397,691 did not clear the bank until February 1, 2023. We adjusted the reconciled bank balances for these transfers; however, differences between the reconciled bank balances and the book balances still remain.

After Adjustments:	December 2022	January 2023	November 2023	December 2023
Reconciled bank balance	\$ 12,374,851	13,502,981	13,991,437	13,550,325
Book balance	12,261,508	13,452,538	13,863,765	13,470,294
Overage	\$ 113,343	50,443	127,672	80,031

The County Treasurer indicated the differences are due to the accounting system not correctly recording receipts, which was noted during the county's financial statement audit for the 2 years ended December 31, 2017. The County Treasurer spoke with the accounting system vendor regarding the differences between reconciled bank and book balances in 2016; however, the vendor did not give the county directions to correct the system errors. The County Treasurer also indicated he has not made correcting journal entries due to complications in determining the correct fund balances. The County



Benton County Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Treasurer could not explain why the differences between the reconciled bank balance and the book balance change each month.

Preparing adequate monthly bank reconciliations and maintaining accurate book balances helps ensure receipts and disbursements have been properly handled and recorded, and increases the likelihood errors will be identified and corrected timely.

1.2 Review of activity

Neither the County Clerk nor the County Commission adequately review the financial activities of the County Treasurer. The County Treasurer prepares monthly bank reconciliations and monthly settlements and provides them to the County Clerk and County Commission. However, the County Clerk and the County Commission do not review the bank reconciliations and compare them to the monthly settlements. Furthermore, the monthly settlements do not have a documented review. As a result, there is less assurance the monthly settlements are complete and accurate, and an increased risk of loss, theft, and misuse of money going undetected. The County Clerk and the Presiding Commissioner indicated they did not review the bank reconciliations because they reviewed the monthly settlements and did not understand the need to review and compare both documents.

Section 51.150.1(1), RSMo, requires the County Clerk to keep regular accounts between the County Treasurer and the county. Section 51.150.1(4), RSMo, requires the County Clerk to balance and display the accounts kept by him as often as required by the County Commission. Section 49.260, RSMo, requires the County Commission, or some commissioner thereof, to examine and verify the money on hand up to the day on which the settlement is made. Such procedures are intended to establish checks and balances related to the collection and disbursement of county money.

1.3 Corrective action

The county has not implemented the recommendation made by the independent auditors, who have performed the county's financial statement audits, to adequately track cash and fund balances. This recommendation has been reported by the independent auditors in every audit since the audit of the 2 years ended December 31, 2017, that was performed in 2018. In addition, the county received qualified opinions¹ on its audited financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2021, and 2022. The county's independent auditors have indicated in each of their *Independent Auditor's Reports* issued for these 3 years, that the county has not adequately tracked cash and fund balances for all county funds and auditors were unable to verify that the beginning and ending bank balances reconciled to cash and fund

¹ A qualified opinion is an audit opinion that indicates an auditor has identified misstatements or omissions in an entity's financial statements that are material but not pervasive to the financial statements.



Benton County Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

balances at the fund level. In addition, the county's prior independent auditor included a similar finding in its *Independent Auditor's Reports* issued for the 2 years ended December 31, 2017, and for the year ended December 31, 2018. In each of these reports, the county's response indicated the county would correct the issue; however, the finding remained uncorrected as of July 2024.

The independent auditors' findings are similar to section 1.1 of this report. The County Commission, County Clerk, and County Treasurer could not explain why the recommendation to adequately track cash and fund balances has not been implemented.

The failure to timely implement audit recommendations increases the risk of loss, theft, and misuse of money going undetected.

Recommendations

- 1.1 The County Treasurer ensure adequate monthly bank reconciliations are prepared and agreed to book balances that are accurately maintained. The differences identified in the finding should be promptly investigated and resolved.
- 1.2 The County Clerk and County Commission perform documented reviews of bank reconciliations and monthly settlements prepared by the County Treasurer.
- 1.3 The County Commission implement audit recommendations timely.

Auditee's Response

- 1.1 *The County Treasurer indicated at no time was the transaction of \$7.4 million not in a bank account, nor did it miss a day of interest. The County Treasurer's office has made corrections to ensure future bank reconciliations are adequately performed and include all reconciling items.*

In addition, the County Treasurer's office plans to finalize the tracking of the discrepancy that occurred previously due to a software issue and will implement that correction before the end of 2024.

- 1.2 *The County Commission indicated the County Clerk and the County Treasurer complete and balance monthly settlement reports for each fund, reconciling receipts and disbursements. Each fund's month-end total agrees with the County Clerk's Balance Sheet report. Commissioners review this information upon completion, every month at month's end. In addition, bank reconciliation reports will be reviewed by the County Clerk and the County Commission upon receipt from the County Treasurer. The County Commission will ensure all reviews are documented and copies will be kept in the County Clerk's office.*



Benton County Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

- 1.3 *The County Commission agrees to implement audit recommendations timely and has begun the process to contract with a CPA firm to review the bank reconciliation issue in an effort to resolve these issues.*

2. Sales Tax Rollback

The county did not sufficiently reduce the property tax levy in its sales tax rollback calculations to offset 50 percent of sales tax money received in 2020 through 2022 by approximately \$200,000. In addition, the county did not properly report the property tax levy reduction to the State Auditor's Office (SAO) in 2022, did not reduce the tax levy for sales tax collections for 2023, and did not accurately calculate the property tax reduction required for 2024.

Section 67.505, RSMo, requires the county to reduce property taxes based on the percentage of sales taxes collected. Benton County voters enacted a 1/2 of 1 percent general sales tax with a provision to reduce property taxes by 50 percent of sales taxes collected. The county is required to estimate the annual property tax levy to meet the 50 percent reduction requirement based on estimated sales tax collections of the current year, and in the following year calculate any excess property taxes collected based upon actual sales taxes collected. Any excess should be included as an adjustment in the next year's property tax levy calculation to ensure property taxes are reduced in the subsequent year by the amount of the excess calculation.

For 2022, the county incorrectly reported the sales tax reduction as a voluntary reduction instead of as a sales tax reduction. The county is required to certify to the SAO the annual property tax levy including the amount the levy is reduced for sales tax collections, as well as any voluntary reductions. Section 137.073.5(4), RSMo, provides that a voluntary reduction taken in a non-reassessment year (even year) results in a reduced tax rate ceiling during the subsequent reassessment year (odd year). As a result, the tax rate ceiling for the county's General Revenue Fund was reduced by this amount for 2023. For 2023, due to the decreased tax ceiling, the county did not include a sales tax reduction when setting the tax rate, although including sales tax reductions is required each year. The Presiding Commissioner, County Clerk, and County Treasurer indicated the property tax rate assessed in 2020 through 2022 was higher than allowed because the county is conservative and wanted to ensure enough property tax money was available to fund county programs and services. However, this was not allowed by law.

Section 137.073.6(3), RSMo, allows the county to submit amended tax rate forms to the SAO if clerical errors occurred; however, the county did not identify the error in reporting the voluntary reduction in 2022 or contact the SAO. The county, upon realization of the error, held a public hearing in August 2024 and adopted a resolution to increase its previously reduced tax rate ceiling as allowed by Section 137.073.5(4), RSMo.



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Despite this attempt to correct the tax rate ceiling, the county did not accurately calculate the property tax reduction required for 2024. The county used the reinstated ceiling in performing its 2024 sales tax reduction calculation and when setting the county's property tax levy for 2024; however, the county did not calculate and include the adjustment required for sales tax reductions not taken in 2020 through 2023.

To ensure property tax levies are properly set and property tax rate ceilings are maintained, property tax levy reductions must be accurately calculated, reported, and certified.

Recommendation

The County Commission and County Clerk properly calculate property tax rate reductions including the adjustment required for sales tax reductions not taken in prior years, accurately report property tax rate reductions (sales tax or voluntary), and develop a plan to correct for the accumulation of prior years' over collections of property taxes. During the tax rate setting process, the County Commission and County Clerk should ensure tax information reported back to the county in the State Auditor's Office certification letter is consistent with expectations and, if not, promptly follow up on any discrepancies.

Auditee's Response

The county did not rollback the property tax rate sufficiently due to the extreme uncertainty related to the COVID-19 pandemic. We were concerned that we might have to lay off employees due to the revenue loss from local business entities struggling to survive. The County Commissioners, County Clerk, and County Treasurer met continuously during this period to ensure normal services for county taxpayers were maintained and made the decisions we felt were necessary to permit the county to survive the effects of the pandemic and to provide needed services.

The county recognizes the need for adjustment of property tax rates required for sales tax revenues, and adjustments were made in 2024 which resulted in a decrease in the tax levy for that purpose. Adjustments will continue in future years in order to comply with the rollback requirements.

Auditor's Comment

The County Commission does not have the legal authority to assess and collect more property taxes than allowed by state law. Benton County voters enacted a 1/2 of 1 percent general sales tax with a provision to reduce property taxes by 50 percent of sales taxes collected. Consequently, the County Commission must follow the requirements of Section 67.505, RSMo, to ensure the taxpayers are taxed properly, even during periods of economic uncertainty.



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Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

3. Public Administrator's Controls and Procedures

3.1 Related party transactions

Controls and procedures in the Public Administrator's office need improvement. The Public Administrator is the court-appointed personal representative for wards and decedent estates of the Circuit Court, Probate Division (court). The Public Administrator's office was responsible for the financial activity of 65 wards and estates with assets totaling approximately \$1.1 million as of December 31, 2023.

The Public Administrator paid her family's accounting and tax business a total of \$4,075 from the accounts of 38 wards during 2022 and 2023 for tax preparation services. The Public Administrator paid her family's accounting and tax business \$2,300 during 2023 from 33 wards' accounts and \$1,775 during 2022 from 32 wards' accounts for these services. The Public Administrator believes her family's accounting and tax business has the lowest rates in the area for tax preparation services; however, she has no documentation to support her claim. In addition, the Public Administrator has not submitted Requests for Compensation for Services Provided forms for tax preparation services to the court for the judge's approval since 2017, as agreed to in an approval letter signed by a former Associate Circuit Judge.

The Public Administrator has a fiduciary responsibility to protect wards' personal assets and bank accounts, and make decisions for the benefit of her wards. The appearance of conflicts of interest creates a situation that could prevent the Public Administrator from objectively performing her duties. To avoid conflicts of interest or the appearance of conflicts of interest, the Public Administrator needs to consult the Circuit Judge, Probate Division when she is planning to have her family's business provide services to wards for compensation. In addition, it is essential that documentation, including proposed fee amounts, be maintained of the consideration of vendors other than her family's business for these services.

3.2 Annual settlements

The Public Administrator does not always file annual settlements timely. In addition, the court did not have procedures to notify the Public Administrator of annual settlements due.

During our review of 25 active cases, chosen judgmentally, with annual settlements due in 2023, we found the Public Administrator did not file the annual settlements by the required date for 9 cases tested (36 percent). For 3 of these cases, annual settlements were filed more than 30 days late. One was filed 219 days late, another was filed 211 days late, and the third was filed 85 days late. The Public Administrator indicated she believed she had been filing annual settlements by the due date. The Public Administrator also indicated she prioritizes which job duties to perform first and filing annual settlements is not her first priority.

The court does not timely notify the Public Administrator prior to the filing deadline for the annual settlements or follow up on settlements not filed by



Benton County Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

the required date. For 8 of the 9 cases for which annual settlements had been filed late, the court did not send a notice of the late filing. The Probate Clerk indicated the court's notification system had incorrect due dates for the cases tested.

Sections 473.540 and 475.270, RSMo, require the Public Administrator to file an annual settlement with the court for each ward or estate. Timely filing of annual settlements is necessary for the court to properly oversee the administration of cases and reduce the possibility that errors, loss, theft, or misuse of funds will go undetected. In addition, Sections 473.557 and 475.280, RSMo, require the clerk of the court to notify the conservator or guardian (Public Administrator) of the deadline for the annual settlement. Failure to receive the notice does not excuse the conservator or guardian from filing the settlements as required by law.

Similar conditions
previously reported

Similar conditions to sections 3.1 and 3.2 were noted in our prior audit report of the Public Administrator's office, *Benton County Public Administrator*, Report No. 2017-022, issued in April 2017, and a condition similar to section 3.2 was noted in a prior audit report of the county, *Benton County*, Report No. 2012-118, issued in October 2012. Report No. 2017-139, *Follow-up Report on Audit Findings, Benton County Public Administrator*, issued in November 2017, reported the statuses, at that time, as implemented.

Recommendations

The Public Administrator:

- 3.1 Avoid the appearance of conflicts of interest that could prevent her from objectively performing her duties. The Public Administrator should also ensure documentation is maintained of the consideration of vendors other than family members for services provided to wards.
- 3.2 File annual settlements timely.

Auditee's Response

- 3.1 *The Public Administrator will meet with Circuit Judge to get an updated letter of approval prior to the 2024 tax year returns.*
- 3.2 *The Public Administrator will check the annual filing dates and ensure annual settlements are filed timely.*

4. Sheriff's Compensation

The County Commission authorized mid-term salary increases totaling \$15,945 to the Sheriff in violation of constitutional provisions. The Sheriff was re-elected in 2020 at the salary level approved by the Benton County Salary Commission.

Section 57.317.1(2), RSMo, enacted in 2021, states the Sheriff shall receive an annual salary computed based on a percentage of the compensation of an associate circuit judge of the county, with the percentage determined by a



Benton County Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

statutory schedule using the county's current assessed valuation level. The law indicates if the increase to the Sheriff's salary is less than \$10,000, the increase shall take effect January 1, 2022, but if the salary increase is more than \$10,000, the increase shall be paid equally over a 5-year period. However, Article VII, Section 13, of the Missouri Constitution prohibits an increase in compensation for state, county, and municipal officers during the term of office. Court cases have concluded that to receive additional compensation during a term of office there must be: (1) no existing compensation for the office; (2) new or additional duties extrinsic or not germane to the office; or (3) the mid-term increase must result from the application of a statutory formula for calculating compensation that was in place prior to the individual being elected or taking office. None of those circumstances exist; therefore, the increase to the Sheriff's salary should be effective only for any Sheriff elected and sworn into office after the new salary schedule was authorized.

The County Commission implemented the raise on July 1, 2022. The County Clerk indicated the county did not implement the raise until that time because that is the date the new fiscal year began for associate circuit judges, upon which the Sheriff's salary is based. The total increase was calculated at \$20,610, to be paid over a 5-year period with an annual increase of \$4,122. The County Commission authorized additional salary increases in July 2023, and July 2024 based on increases given to associate circuit judges. As of July 2024, the Sheriff received salary increases totaling \$15,945 during his term. The County Clerk and County Commission indicated they believed what they did complied with state law and had not considered constitutional implications.

Recommendation

The County Commission discontinue the mid-term salary increases and consider various methods for possible recoupment of money already paid.

Auditee's Response

The County Commission respectfully disagrees with the State Auditor's finding and notes that no court decision has addressed the constitutional issue raised in the finding regarding the application and interpretation of Section 57.317.1(2). However, the County Commission will take this recommendation under advisement and determine the best course of action.

Auditor's Comment

"The compensation of state, county and municipal officers shall not be increased during the term of office" per Article VII, Section 13, Missouri Constitution. The County Commission has not offered any authority to conclude the constitutional barrier to mid-term compensation increases contained in Article VII, Section 13 of the Missouri Constitution is not applicable to county sheriffs. In multiple cases, the Supreme Court of Missouri has addressed the constitutional prohibition on mid-term increases. See e.g., *State ex rel. George v. Verkamp*, 365 S.W.3d 598 (Mo. banc. 2012);



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Laclede County v. Douglass, 43 S.W.3d 826 (Mo. 2001); and *Mooney v. County of St. Louis*, 286 S.W.2d 763 (Mo. 1956).

5. Sunshine Law

The County Commission did not always comply with the Sunshine Law for open and closed meetings. We identified the following concerns for the meetings held from January 1, 2023, through July 18, 2024.

- The County Commission did not document in the open meeting minutes the specific sections of the law allowing the meetings to be closed when voting to go into closed session for 8 of 10 closed meetings. For 3 of these 8 closed meetings no reason was given for the closure of the meeting. The County Clerk indicated she was not aware the specific subsection of law had to be cited in the open minutes and it is hard for her to determine the reason for going into closed session.
- The County Commission discussed some items in closed meetings that were not cited in the open meeting minutes as the reason for closing the meeting. For example, the February 13, 2023, open meeting minutes indicated a closed meeting would be held to discuss "specifications for competitive bidding. . . and sealed bids and related documents." However, the closed meeting minutes documented discussion regarding courthouse security, but did not document discussion of specifications for competitive bidding or sealed bids and related documents. The County Clerk indicated it is sometimes difficult for her to determine the reason for going into a closed meeting.
- The County Commission discussed some items in closed meetings that were not allowable under the Sunshine Law. For example, the County Commission discussed increasing the Assistant Prosecutor's salary, information received about the Local Government Employees Retirement System, and road repairs. The Presiding Commissioner indicated he did not want these discussions to be public knowledge and believed these topics were allowed to be closed under the Sunshine Law. The Sunshine Law limits discussions to specific topics and those topics do not include employee compensation and retirement systems or planned road work.

Section 610.022, RSMo, requires public bodies to announce the specific reasons allowed by law for going into a closed meeting and to enter the vote and reasons into the minutes, and also limits discussion topics and actions in closed meetings to only those specifically announced prior to closure. Section 610.021, RSMo, provides that the discussion topics and actions in closed meetings should be limited to only those specifically allowed by law.

Recommendation

The County Commission ensure the specific reasons for closing meetings are documented in the open minutes, only topics allowed by state law are



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Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

discussed in closed meetings, and discussions are limited to the specific reasons cited for closing the meetings.

Auditee's Response

The County Commission will ensure the specific reasons for closing meetings are documented in the open meeting minutes, only topics allowed by state law are discussed in closed meetings, and discussions are limited to the specific reasons for closing the meetings.

6. Sales Tax

The county's Road and Bridge department does not charge sales tax on dust control products sold to county residents for gravel roads, and the Sheriff's office does not charge sales tax on electronic cigarettes and nicotine pouches sold to inmates. No sales tax is remitted by the county to the Department of Revenue (DOR). The County Clerk indicated she was not aware sales tax needed to be charged and collected on sales of dust control products. The Sheriff indicated discussions with other sheriffs and also the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney indicated collection of sales tax was not necessary. However, a written legal opinion was not obtained.

Pursuant to 12 Code of State Regulations (CSR) 10-110.955(3)(B), sales by the state of Missouri and its political subdivisions are subject to tax. Section 144.080, RSMo, requires sales tax collections be remitted to the DOR on a monthly, quarterly, or annual basis, depending on the amounts collected. Therefore, the Road and Bridge department and the Sheriff's office should be charging and collecting sales tax and remitting tax collections to the DOR.

Recommendation

The Road and Bridge department and the Sheriff contact the DOR for guidance on establishing procedures for charging and collecting sales tax, and ensure sales tax collections are remitted to DOR.

Auditee's Response

The County Commission provided the following response:

The Road and Bridge department will no longer offer dust control products to home owners so no tax liability will be incurred.

The Sheriff provided the following response:

I agree that the county should be collecting sales tax on products they are selling to the public such as dust control products and plat maps. The key is selling to the public. The products we offer are to incarcerated people who are not free. The public has no ability to walk in and purchase products. We are a tax exempt, not-for-profit organization and the monies collected are used to benefit those same incarcerated people saving our public their tax dollars. I revisited the email I sent with the case the assistant prosecutor sent out for an example. The legal opinion is still attached to the previous email sent on July 8, 2024.



Benton County
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I intend to follow up with a tax attorney for another legal opinion. The Benton County Sheriff's Office has no intention of conducting business in an unlawful capacity and always intends to be an exemplary example of professionalism. At the same time, we do not want to add more cost to our detainees who often receive products at no cost due to being indigent.

Auditor's Comment

The Sheriff's response refers to a legal opinion his office obtained from the Benton County Assistant Prosecuting Attorney in July 2024 to support his disagreement with our finding. The legal opinion refers to a Supreme Court of Missouri case, *St. John's Medical Center, Inc. v. Missouri Director of Revenue*, 510 S.W.2d 417 (Mo. 1974). In that case, 4 hospitals organized as not-for-profit (NFP) were found to be exempt from collecting and remitting sales tax to the DOR in part because of their NFP status. The Sheriff indicates in his response that his office is a NFP, and therefore, his office is similarly exempt; however, it is not. The Sheriff's office is part of a Missouri political subdivision and the sales tax exemption for NFPs does not apply to the Sheriff's office. As noted in the finding, pursuant to 12 CSR 10-110.955(3)(B), sales by the state of Missouri and its political subdivisions are subject to tax.

7. County Collector's Controls and Procedures

Controls and procedures in the County Collector's office need improvement. The County Collector's office collected approximately \$21 million in property taxes and other receipts during the year ended February 29, 2024.

7.1 City commissions

The county does not report personal commissions received by the County Collector for the collection of city taxes as employee compensation to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The County Collector has written agreements with 4 cities for property tax collection services that provide for him to withhold and personally retain a commission on all city tax collections. The commission varies depending on the city and if the taxes collected are current or delinquent. The County Collector paid himself commissions totaling \$7,596 for the collection of city taxes during the fiscal year ended February 29, 2024, outside of the county payroll process. The County Clerk indicated she will not include the city commissions in county payroll because the compensation comes from the cities and not the county.

Since the payments for commissions are not processed through the county payroll system, they have not been reported on the employee's W-2 forms, appropriate payroll taxes were not withheld, and the employer's share of payroll taxes was not paid. IRS regulations require individuals treated as employees to have all compensation reported on W-2 forms. To ensure all compensation is properly reported and taxed, all compensation needs to be paid through the normal county payroll process. The failure to properly report



Benton County Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

and tax all wages could result in penalty and interest charges assessed against the county.

7.2 Liabilities

The County Collector does not prepare a monthly list of liabilities for the tax sale holding account, and consequently, liabilities are not agreed to the reconciled bank balance. The reconciled bank balance as of February 29, 2024, was \$3,537. The County Collector provided us a list of liabilities for Collector's deed recording fees as of July 2, 2024, totaling \$3,105, and a report of recording fees refunded from March 1 through July 1, 2024, totaling \$432. Therefore, we were able to determine liabilities at February 29, 2024, totaled \$3,537, which agrees to the reconciled balance. The County Collector indicated he did not understand the importance of preparing and agreeing a monthly list of liabilities to the reconcile bank balance.

Monthly lists of liabilities that are agreed to the reconciled bank balance are necessary to ensure records are in balance, errors are detected and corrected timely, and sufficient cash is available for the payment of all liabilities. Prompt follow up on discrepancies is necessary to resolve errors and ensure money is properly disbursed.

Recommendations

The County Collector:

- 7.1 Work with the County Commission and County Clerk to ensure all compensation is paid through the county's normal payroll process, properly taxed, and reported to the IRS as employee compensation.
- 7.2 Prepare monthly lists of liabilities and reconcile the lists to the available cash balances. Any differences should be promptly investigated and resolved.

Auditee's Response

- 7.1 *The County Collector will talk to some other counties who run their commissions through payroll to see how they process the commissions. The County Collector will then work with the County Clerk to develop a plan to implement the recommendation.*
- 7.2 *The County Collector will develop a way to identify all of the recording fees that we are holding so we have an accurate list of all liabilities. We will print and retain the listing and will investigate and resolve any differences between the listing and the reconciled bank balance.*

8. Sheriff's Liabilities

The Sheriff's Deputy Clerk does not prepare a monthly list of liabilities for the general account, and consequently, liabilities are not agreed to the reconciled bank balance. The reconciled bank balance at December 31, 2023, was \$5,886. We identified liabilities consisting of undisbursed fees totaling \$4,214, resulting in \$1,672 in unidentified money in the account. The Deputy



Benton County Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Clerk indicated she did not understand the importance of preparing and agreeing a monthly list of liabilities to the reconciled bank balance.

Monthly lists of liabilities that are agreed to the reconciled bank balance are necessary to ensure records are in balance, errors are detected and corrected timely, and sufficient cash is available for the payment of all liabilities. Prompt follow up on discrepancies is necessary to resolve errors and ensure money is properly disbursed.

A similar condition regarding the Sheriff's liabilities was noted in our 3 prior audit reports.

Recommendation

The Sheriff prepare monthly lists of liabilities and reconcile the lists to the available cash balances. Any differences should be promptly investigated and resolved.

Auditee's Response

The Sheriff provided the following response:

We stand by our previous explanation. We maintain a monthly spreadsheet listing all incoming receipts and any third-party payments paid out. We are a 24/7/365 agency. Our liabilities consist of bond payments that are collected and then paid to various courts; and refunds to attorneys, or private citizens, if the civil paper service mileage is less than their original \$20.00 mileage deposit. With this being said, we cannot predict when a refund or bond may come in. For example, we close our month by making a deposit on the last working day of that month. After the deposit is made, there may still be civil papers served in the late afternoon or evening, which results in a refund to the attorney or private citizen. These would technically be a liability; however, we would not receive the return paperwork until the new month, and had no way of knowing that a refund would need to be issued until we received the papers. The same can happen with a detainee being brought in and then bonding out after the end of month deposit was made. All other money received is forwarded to the County Treasurer each month. So basically, to sum it up, every dollar brought in is receipted and logged; every payment going out is accounted for as well. It all boils down to the timing.

Auditor's Comment

The Sheriff's response indicates his disagreement with the finding because he believes all receipt and disbursement activity is documented and accounted for. However, the monthly spreadsheet the Sheriff references does not include a list of liabilities that can be agreed to the available cash balance. As a result, errors cannot be detected and corrected timely, and sufficient cash may not be available for the payment of all liabilities.

9. Senior Citizens' Services Board

The Senior Citizens' Services Board (SCSB) did not enter into written contracts with the not-for-profit (NFP) entities to whom funding was provided. The SCSB disbursed approximately \$122,000 to 4 NFP entities



Benton County
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during the year ended December 31, 2023. The SCSB Board President indicated the SCSB has not entered into written contracts because the SCSB obtains budgets and year-end settlement reports from the NFP entities. Funding amounts and budgets are approved at SCSB meetings for each NFP entity prior to making any payments.

Section 432.070, RSMo, requires government contracts to be in writing. Written agreements are necessary to ensure all parties are aware of their duties and responsibilities.

Recommendation

The Senior Citizens' Services Board enter into written agreements as required by state law.

Auditee's Response

Moving forward, the Board will comply with the auditor's recommendation to enter into written agreements as required by state law.

10. Electronic Data Security

Controls over county computers are not sufficient. As a result, county records are not adequately protected and are susceptible to unauthorized access or loss of data.

10.1 Passwords

The County Assessor, County Collector, and Recorder of Deeds have not established adequate password controls to reduce the risk of unauthorized access to computers and data. Employees in these offices are not required to change passwords regularly and are not required to have a minimum number of characters for each password. The County Assessor indicated his office does not have password controls because the county's information technology (IT) vendor does not require them. The County Collector indicated he does not have password controls because he did not think they were necessary. The Recorder of Deeds indicated that she does not have password controls because her recording system vendor does not require them.

Passwords are necessary to authenticate access to computers. However, since passwords are not periodically changed or required to contain a minimum number of characters, there is less assurance they are effectively limiting access to computers and data files to only those individuals who need access to perform their job responsibilities.

10.2 Security controls

The County Assessor, County Collector, and Recorder of Deeds do not have security controls in place to lock computers after a specified number of incorrect logon attempts. The County Assessor indicated the computers in his office do not have this control in place because the county's IT vendor does not require it. The County Collector indicated the computers in his office do not have this control in place because he did not think it was necessary. The Recorder of Deeds indicated she did not implement this control because her recording system vendor does not require it.



Benton County
Management Advisory Report - State Auditor's Findings

Logon attempt controls lock the capability to access a computer after a specified number of consecutive invalid logon attempts and are necessary to prevent unauthorized individuals from continually attempting to logon to a computer by guessing passwords. Without effective security controls, there is an increased risk of unauthorized access to computers and the unauthorized use, modification, or destruction of data.

Recommendations

The County Commission work with other county officials to:

- 10.1 Require each employee to use a password with a minimum number of characters that is periodically changed.
- 10.2 Require county computers to have security controls in place to lock each computer after a specified number of incorrect logon attempts.

Auditee's Response

The County Commission will work with the officeholders to implement the recommendations.

Benton County

Organization and Statistical Information

Benton County is a county-organized, third-class county. The county seat is Warsaw. The county's population was 19,394 in 2020, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Benton County's government is composed of a three-member county commission and separate elected officials performing various tasks. All elected officials serve 4-year terms. The county commission has mainly administrative duties in setting tax levies, appropriating county funds, appointing board members and trustees of special services, accounting for county property, maintaining county roads and bridges, and performing miscellaneous duties not handled by other county officials. Principal functions of these other officials relate to law enforcement, property assessment, property tax collections, conduct of elections, and maintenance of financial and other records important to the county's citizens. In addition to elected officials, the county employed 92 full-time employees and 11 part-time employees on December 31, 2023.

County operations also include the Senior Citizens' Services Board.

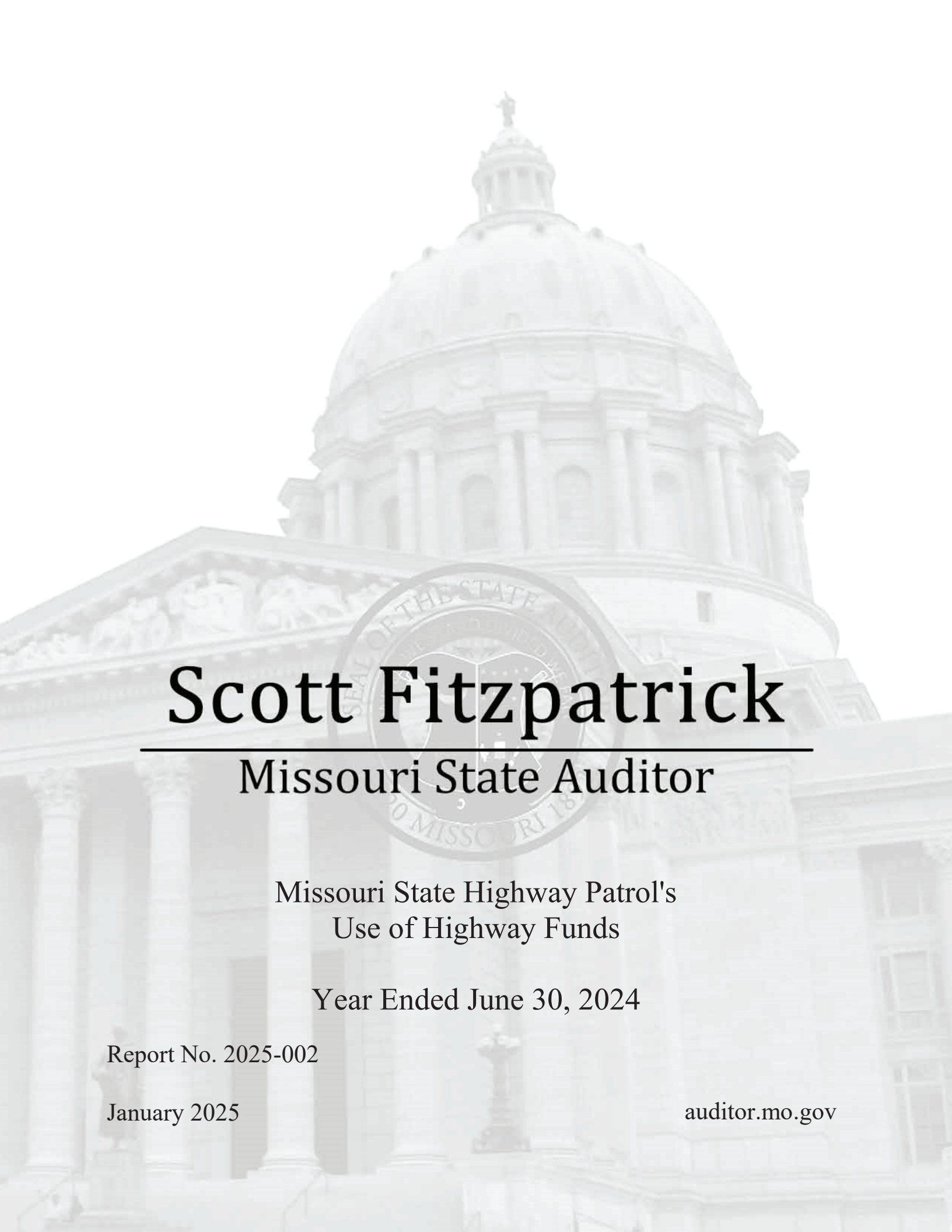
Elected Officials

The elected officials and their compensation paid for the year ended December 31 (except as noted) are indicated below:

Officeholder	2024	2023
Steve Daleske, Presiding Commissioner	\$	45,479
D. Scott Harms, Associate Commissioner		42,941
Larry G. Berry, Associate Commissioner		42,941
Carla J. Brown, Recorder of Deeds		64,391
Susan Porterfield, County Clerk		64,391
Rod Richardson, Prosecuting Attorney		154,245
Eric Knox, Sheriff		71,578
Rick Renno, County Treasurer		64,391
J. Weston Miller, County Coroner		23,620
Lori Schroder, Public Administrator		64,391
David Brodersen, County Collector (1), year ended February 29,	72,731	
James H. Hansen II, County Assessor, year ended August 31,		64,391
Jesse Wininger, County Surveyor (2)		

(1) Includes \$7,596 of commissions earned for collecting city property taxes.

(2) Compensation on a fee basis.



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

Missouri State Highway Patrol's
Use of Highway Funds

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Report No. 2025-002

January 2025

auditor.mo.gov



CITIZENS SUMMARY

Findings in the audit of Missouri State Highway Patrol's Use of Highway Funds

Background	Missouri state law requires the Missouri State Auditor to examine whether State Highways and Transportation Fund appropriations to the Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP) are used in accordance with the Missouri Constitution, which limits the use of these funds to activities related to administering and enforcing state motor vehicle laws or traffic regulations.
Methodology	Audit staff reviewed and evaluated the methodology used by the MSHP to calculate the amounts expended from the State Highway Fund for non-highway activities and the amounts expended by the MSHP for highway-related activities from other funding sources. We also compared the various fund and appropriation subtotals used in the MSHP calculations to expenditures recorded in the state accounting system (SAM II), and we reviewed MSHP documentation on academy classes and crime laboratory cases supporting the MSHP calculations related to the appropriations for the training academy and crime laboratories. In addition, we obtained and analyzed other expenditure-related data from the MSHP and tested a judgmentally selected sample of expenditures to determine if the expenditures were properly recorded.
Conclusions	The audit determined the Missouri State Highway Patrol complied with legal provisions related to the use of highway funding for the 2024 fiscal year.

Because of the limited objective of this review, no overall rating is provided.

Missouri State Highway Patrol's Use of Highway Funds

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Mike Kehoe, Governor
and
Members of the General Assembly
and
Mark S. James, Acting Director
Department of Public Safety
and
Colonel Eric T. Olson, Superintendent
Missouri State Highway Patrol
Jefferson City, Missouri

We have audited the Department of Public Safety, Missouri State Highway Patrol's Use of Highway Funds, as required by Section 226.200.3, RSMo. The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the year ended June 30, 2024. The objective of our audit was to determine whether the agency is in compliance with Section 226.200.3, RSMo, related to the use of highway funds.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objective. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objective.

The Background, Methodology, and Conclusions present our comments concerning the overall compliance related to the Department of Public Safety, Missouri State Highway Patrol's Use of Highway Funds.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is stylized, with the first letters of the first and last names being capitalized and prominent.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

Missouri State Highway Patrol's Use of Highway Funds

Background, Methodology, and Conclusions

Background

The State Auditor is required to determine whether appropriations from the State Highways and Transportation Fund (State Highway Fund) to the Missouri State Highway Patrol (MSHP) are used for administering and enforcing state motor vehicle laws and traffic regulations pursuant to the constitution.

Limitations and requirements Article IV, Section 30(b), Missouri Constitution, limits the MSHP's use of highway funds to activities related to administering and enforcing state motor vehicle laws or traffic regulations. In addition, Section 226.200.3, RSMo, provides, in part:

" . . . Appropriations allocated from the state highways and transportation department fund to the highway patrol shall only be used by the highway patrol to administer and enforce state motor vehicle laws or traffic regulations. Beginning July 1, 2007, any activities or functions conducted by the highway patrol not related to enforcing or administering state motor vehicle laws or traffic regulations shall not be funded by the state highways and transportation department fund, but shall be funded from general revenue or any other applicable source. Any current funding from the highways and transportation department fund used for activities not related to enforcing state motor vehicle laws or traffic regulations shall expire on June 30, 2007. The state auditor shall annually audit and examine the appropriations made to the highway patrol to determine whether such appropriations are actually being used for administering and enforcing state motor vehicle laws and traffic regulations pursuant to the constitution. The state auditor shall submit its annual findings to the general assembly by January fifteenth of each year."



Missouri State Highway Patrol's Use of Highway Funds Background, Methodology, and Conclusions

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the MSHP used appropriations from the State Highway Fund as follows:

	Appropriation Authority	Expenditures	Lapsed Balances ¹
Enforcement personal service	\$ 95,463,383	82,346,255	13,117,128
Enforcement expense and equipment	7,102,938	6,868,473	234,465
Technical services personal service	20,045,197	17,739,360	2,305,837
Technical services expense and equipment	27,922,596	26,819,653	1,102,943
Vehicle and driver safety personal service	14,224,146	12,425,587	1,798,559
Vehicle and driver safety expense and equipment	1,092,828	921,518	171,310
Refund unused motor vehicle inspection stickers	100,000	41,750	58,250
Administration personal service	9,328,202	8,274,139	1,054,063
Administration expense and equipment	623,055	597,920	25,135
Crime laboratories personal service	4,974,864	4,825,468	149,396
Crime laboratories expense and equipment	1,297,802	1,256,845	40,957
Law Enforcement Academy personal service	2,048,458	1,889,052	159,406
Law Enforcement Academy expense and equipment	503,864	481,965	21,899
Fringe benefits personal service	103,873,902	90,196,465	13,677,437
Fringe benefits expense and equipment	8,533,184	7,864,073	669,111
Vehicle replacement expense and equipment	6,717,615	6,509,670	207,945
Gasoline expenses	7,027,500	4,189,112	2,838,388
Interoperable system highway	5,612,926	5,441,262	171,664
Interoperable ongoing highway	4,300,000	4,052,107	247,893
Total	\$ 320,792,460	282,740,674	38,051,786

¹ The lapsed balances include withholdings made at the Governor's request totaling \$6,248,561.

Methodology

To determine whether the MSHP complied with the limitations on the use of highway funds in Section 226.200.3, RSMo, we obtained an understanding of internal control that is significant to the audit objective and planned and performed procedures to assess internal control to the extent necessary to address our audit objective. We also obtained an understanding of legal provisions that are significant within the context of the audit objective, and we assessed the risk that illegal acts, including fraud, and violations of other legal provisions could occur. Based on that risk assessment, we designed and performed procedures to provide reasonable assurance of detecting instances of noncompliance significant to those provisions. We reviewed and evaluated the methodology used by the MSHP to calculate the amounts expended from the State Highway Fund for non-highway activities and the amounts expended by the MSHP for highway-related activities from other funding sources. We also compared the various fund and appropriation subtotals used in the MSHP calculations to expenditures recorded in the state accounting

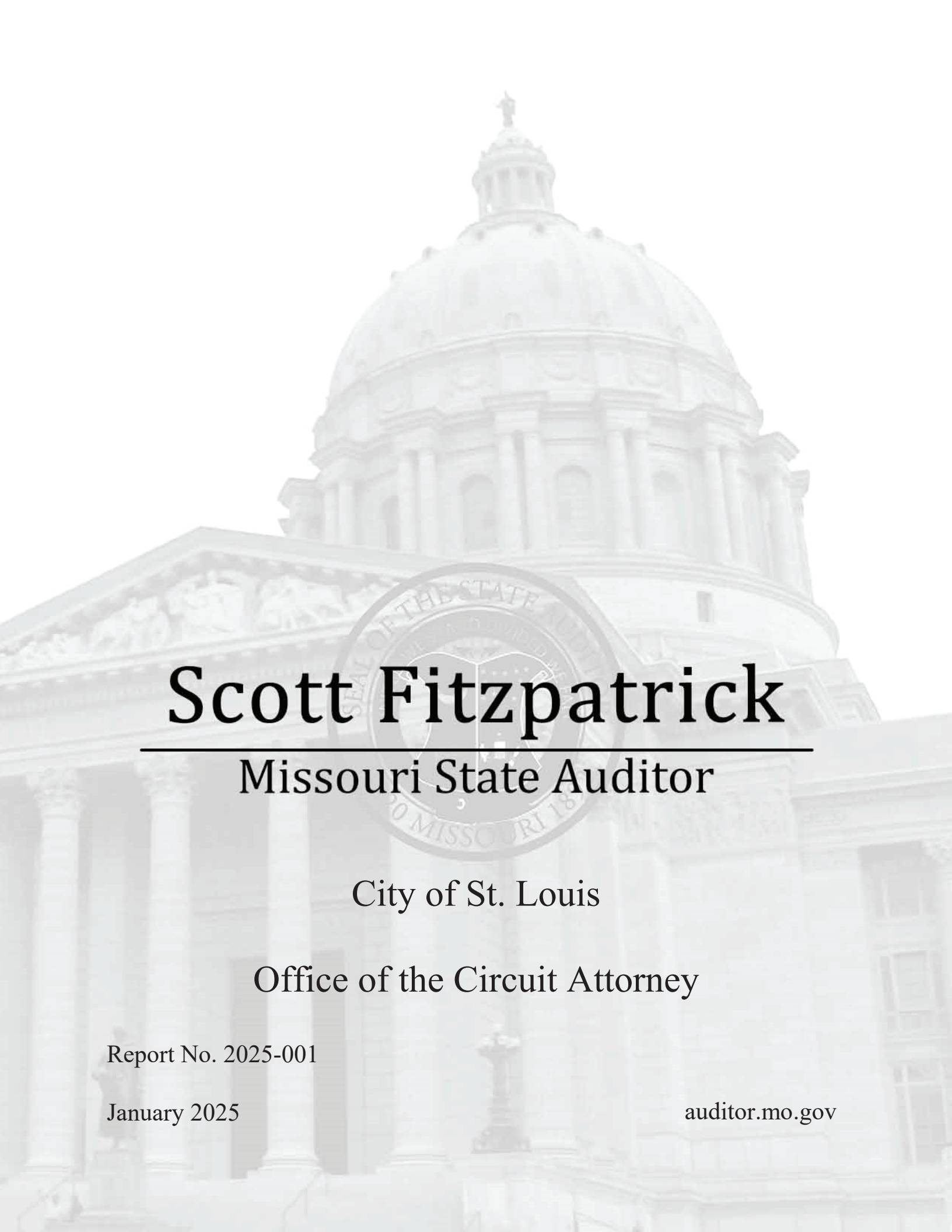


Missouri State Highway Patrol's Use of Highway Funds Background, Methodology, and Conclusions

system (SAM II), and we reviewed MSHP documentation on academy classes and crime laboratory cases supporting the MSHP calculations related to the appropriations for the training academy and crime laboratories. In addition, we obtained and analyzed other expenditure-related data from the MSHP and tested a judgmentally selected sample of expenditures to determine if the expenditures were properly recorded. The results of our sample testing cannot be projected to the entire population from which the test items were selected.

Conclusions

We conclude the MSHP was in compliance with Section 226.200.3, RSMo, related to the use of highway funds for the year ended June 30, 2024. During fiscal year 2024, the MSHP spent approximately \$3,404,000 appropriated from the State Highway Fund for expenditures not related to highway activities. This amount included non-highway personal service expenditures made from the State Highway Fund from appropriations for administration, crime laboratories, and fringe benefits; and expense and equipment expenditures from appropriations for administration, gasoline, and fringe benefits. However, these expenditures were more than offset by personal service and/or expense and equipment expenditures totaling approximately \$4,244,000 from appropriations for crime laboratories, training academy, and technical services that were related to highway activities, but not paid from the State Highway Fund. As a result, approximately \$840,000 more was spent on highway-related activities than was paid from highway funds during fiscal year 2024.



Scott Fitzpatrick

Missouri State Auditor

City of St. Louis

Office of the Circuit Attorney

Report No. 2025-001

January 2025

auditor.mo.gov



CITIZENS SUMMARY

Findings in the audit of the City of St. Louis - Office of the Circuit Attorney

Background

In January 2018, the City of St. Louis Board of Aldermen requested the State Auditor's Office (SAO) conduct a comprehensive audit of the city. Pursuant to that request, the audit of the Circuit Attorney's office (CAO) began on June 23, 2021. The Office of the Circuit Attorney is an elective office for the City of St. Louis.

From the beginning of the audit, the SAO met resistance from former Circuit Attorney Kim Gardner (FCA), who acted to prevent the SAO from conducting the audit. The FCA required all SAO requests for records be made to the First Assistant Circuit Attorney (FACA) who, along with other office representatives, repeatedly ignored or delayed responding to SAO requests for the next 2 years and only responded after being subpoenaed. The CAO also provided limited information, denied onsite access needed to conduct interviews and perform audit work, and unnecessarily redacted documentation. Full access to documents, personnel, and the office itself was only given after the new administration took over in May 2023. As a result, the audit was significantly delayed.

Efficiency and Effectiveness of Operations

During the FCA's tenure, the number of cases referred, filed, and closed significantly declined while the time to prosecute the reduced caseload significantly increased. Additionally, the CAO refused prosecution for significantly more cases than the prior administration. CAO personnel, on average, refused approximately 59 percent of referred cases, which is an increase of approximately 40 percent from the average percentage of cases refused by the prior administration. Under the FCA, it took office personnel significantly longer to file charges and significantly fewer cases were filed. The number of cases filed decreased from an average of 4,666 cases per year during the prior administration to only 2,529 cases per year during the FCA's tenure. CAO personnel took, on average, approximately 463 days to dispose of a case, which was significantly higher than the prior administration's average of approximately 293 days and the current administration's average of 142 days. In addition, the CAO did not dispose of 95 percent of felony cases within 14 months of case filing, as recommended by the Missouri Supreme Court.

The FCA did not devote her full time to the CAO as required. Instead, she took classes and completed clinical coursework to obtain a Family Nurse Practitioner, Post-Master's Certificate from Saint Louis University (SLU). This contributed to the lack of leadership at the CAO, caused the FCA to miss important case appearances, and prevented the FCA from fulfilling her statutory mandate. Based on the information provided by SLU, there were 40 separate instances (29 full days and 11 half days) in which the FCA spent time during normal CAO business hours completing clinical coursework. This equates to 34.5 working days, or approximately 7 weeks, away from her circuit attorney duties.

During the FCA's administration, a significant number of CAO personnel left employment, which contributed to the decline in the efficiency and effectiveness of the office. At the beginning of her tenure, the FCA had 141 employees. By May 2023, the office had only 89 employees, a 37 percent decline.

Disbursements	The FCA authorized reimbursements to herself totaling \$6,688 for personal legal fees. These payments were approved by the FCA and the Chief Clerk. When asked, CAO officials indicated the reimbursements were approved at the direction of the FCA. In August 2022, the Supreme Court of Missouri found the FCA violated the Rules of Professional Conduct during her prosecution of former Governor Eric Greitens. The Court assessed the FCA fines of \$5,004 and the FCA made 4 payments to the Court totaling this amount. On July 23, 2024, the FCA signed a diversion agreement with the United States Attorney's office, accepting responsibility for the misuse of more than \$5,000 in public funds and agreed to pay back the \$5,004 to the CAO. The FCA also directed the CAO to reimburse her for two payments totaling \$1,684 to the Missouri Supreme Court for <i>pro hac vice</i> fees associated with the petition for quo warranto filed by the Missouri Attorney General's office. CAO officials issued 64 checks, totaling \$58,482, for disbursements from the Contingency account that were not allowed by state law. These purchases included food, flowers, disc jockey services, wall art, party and community meeting location rentals, a Sam's Club membership, chili cook-out supplies, Sunshine Law violation fines, car detailing, employee plaques, personal legal expenses, a new CAO website, and credit card late fees and interest charges. In addition, the CAO has not established any guidance or policies about food or entertainment purchases. CAO personnel could not locate some or all of the supporting documentation for 47 of the 173 Contingency bank account disbursements reviewed, totaling \$10,639, and personnel did not retain/maintain adequate documentation to support 57 of the 160 credit card purchases reviewed, totaling \$8,652. In addition, CAO officials and personnel have not disbursed approximately \$15,600 in asset and bond forfeiture payments to the city's School Building Revolving Fund, and delayed an additional \$8,904 in similar payments to the fund.
Accounting Controls and Procedures	As a result of accounting control weaknesses, CAO officials and personnel do not know how much money should be in the bank accounts or who is owed the unidentified money in the Restitution and Bad Check bank accounts. CAO personnel do not reconcile the Restitution and Bad Check bank accounts, and do not maintain book balances or lists of liabilities for the accounts. CAO personnel do not follow up on old outstanding checks in the Restitution bank account. As of May 16, 2023, 63 checks, totaling \$10,417, issued from June 29, 2021, through April 28, 2022, had been outstanding for more than a year. CAO personnel incorrectly recorded in the accounting system the check number for 97 percent of the restitution checks the audit reviewed. This complicated the limited bank reconciliation process for CAO staff and made it more difficult to detect errors. CAO personnel do not account for the numerical sequence of receipt slips and some deleted transactions were not reviewed. The clerk that receipts and records payments also has the ability to delete transactions in the accounting system.

Procurement Procedures	CAO officials did not solicit bids or proposals for goods and services as required, and did not maintain documentation to support procurement decisions. The audit identified 11 CAO vendors that provided services during the audit period and were paid a total of \$1,926,924 that should have been competitively procured. However, CAO personnel were unable to provide any documentation of a competitive selection process for any of the vendors. In addition, the FCA did not establish policies and procedures for the selection of vendors providing goods and services.
Seized Property	CAO personnel do not maintain a complete and accurate seized property inventory listing and do not conduct periodic physical inventories of seized property. Of 30 haphazardly selected seized property items from the 4,426 items on the seized property list, CAO personnel could not locate 1 of the items (3 percent). Of 30 haphazardly selected seized property items from property rooms, 3 of the items could not be located on the seized property listing (10 percent). Additionally, the CAO has not disposed of old seized property timely, nor have personnel responded timely to requests from other agencies for disposal of seized property.
Capital Assets	The CAO does not have procedures to ensure employees return office equipment upon termination as required by policy, and some employees did not return items. The former FACA did not return her office laptop computer until December 2023, after the SAO issued a subpoena in November 2023 ordering her to appear and produce all CAO-related information and property in her possession. She resigned in May 2023, 7 months before returning her property to the CAO. The CAO was unaware the laptop computer was missing. CAO personnel do not maintain complete capital asset records or conduct annual physical inventories of assets such as computers and cell phones.
User Access, Identifications, and Passwords	CAO attorneys share CaseNet user identifications and passwords with trial support staff and other office employees, who often enter information into the CaseNet system on behalf of the attorneys in the office. There are no controls or policies in place to limit case access to only those employees assigned to a particular case. Instead, personnel maintain a list with the login credentials of all attorneys. During recorded interviews, several attorneys stated case dismissals and nolle pros judgements were entered on their cases in the CaseNet system without their knowledge.

In the areas audited, the overall performance of this entity was **Poor**.*

*The rating(s) cover only audited areas and do not reflect an opinion on the overall operation of the entity. Within that context, the rating scale indicates the following:

- Excellent:** The audit results indicate this entity is very well managed. The report contains no findings. In addition, if applicable, prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Good:** The audit results indicate this entity is well managed. The report contains few findings, and the entity has indicated most or all recommendations have already been, or will be, implemented. In addition, if applicable, many of the prior recommendations have been implemented.
- Fair:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to improve operations in several areas. The report contains several findings, or one or more findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated several recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, several prior recommendations have not been implemented.
- Poor:** The audit results indicate this entity needs to significantly improve operations. The report contains numerous findings that require management's immediate attention, and/or the entity has indicated most recommendations will not be implemented. In addition, if applicable, most prior recommendations have not been implemented.

City of St. Louis

Office of the Circuit Attorney

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SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Honorable Gabe Gore, Circuit Attorney
City of St. Louis, Missouri

We have audited certain operations of the City of St. Louis Circuit Attorney in fulfillment of our duties under Section 29.200.3, RSMo. The State Auditor initiated audits of the City of St. Louis in response to a formal request from the Board of Aldermen. The city engaged KPMG LLP, Certified Public Accountants (CPAs), to audit the city's financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2023. To minimize duplication of effort, we reviewed the CPA firm's reports. The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the period of July 1, 2021, through May 16, 2023. The objectives of our audit were to:

1. Evaluate the office's internal controls over significant management and financial functions.
2. Evaluate the office's compliance with certain legal provisions.
3. Evaluate the economy and efficiency of certain management practices and procedures, including certain financial transactions.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform our audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

For the areas audited, we identified (1) deficiencies in internal controls, (2) noncompliance with legal provisions, (3) the need for improvement in management practices and procedures. The accompanying Management Advisory Report presents our findings arising from our audit of the City of St. Louis Office of the Circuit Attorney.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Scott Fitzpatrick". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Scott Fitzpatrick
State Auditor

City of St. Louis

Office of the Circuit Attorney

Introduction

Background

In January 2018, the City of St. Louis Board of Aldermen requested the State Auditor's Office (SAO) conduct a comprehensive audit of the city. Pursuant to that request, we began the audit of the Circuit Attorney's office (CAO) on June 23, 2021. The Office of the Circuit Attorney is an elective office for the City of St. Louis. The city's population was 301,578 in 2020, according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Missouri statute and city ordinance define the office's duties. Section 56.060, RSMo, requires the Circuit Attorney to commence and prosecute all civil and criminal actions in the Circuit Attorney's county in which the county or state is concerned as well as defend all suits against the state or the county. Section 56.450, RSMo, requires the Circuit Attorney to manage and conduct all criminal cases, business, and proceedings of which the circuit court of the City of St. Louis shall have jurisdiction; and appear for the state in all misdemeanor cases appealed to the court of appeals. In addition, Section 56.453, RSMo, states the Circuit Attorney will perform additional duties including (1) act as defense counsel or co-counsel for any city elected official if that official is sued in connection with the performance of his or her office, (2) represent the Sheriff or the metropolitan police department in writs of replevin filed for the return of property that is or had been used as evidence in any state criminal or traffic case, (3) represent petitioners in civil contempt proceedings when it is alleged that a respondent violated a court order under Chapter 455, RSMo, and (4) initiate proceedings under Section 600.100, RSMo, to determine the present ability of any defendant to pay all or a portion of the costs of his representation.

The former Circuit Attorney, Kim Gardner, was responsible for overseeing the office from January 1, 2017, through May 16, 2023, when she resigned, and is referred to as the former Circuit Attorney (FCA) throughout the remainder of this report. Gabe Gore currently serves as the Circuit Attorney, and is referred to as the current Circuit Attorney (CCA), throughout the remainder of this report. He was appointed to this position in May 2023 and was sworn in on May 30, 2023. He was elected in November 2024, and his first full term expires January 1, 2029. As of May 12, 2023,¹ the CAO employed 87 employees.

Circuit Attorney impeded audit

From the beginning of the audit, we were met with resistance from the FCA, who acted to prevent us from conducting the audit. The FCA required all SAO requests for records be made to the First Assistant Circuit Attorney (FACA) who, along with other office representatives, repeatedly ignored or delayed responding to our requests for the next 2 years and only responded after being subpoenaed. The CAO also provided limited information, denied onsite

¹ The number of employees is based on city payroll data, and May 12, 2023, was the last payroll date prior to the FCA's resignation.



City of St. Louis
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access needed to conduct interviews and perform audit work, and unnecessarily redacted documentation. Full access to documents, personnel, and the office itself was only given after the new administration took over in May 2023. As a result, the audit was significantly delayed.

A summary of significant events in our efforts to obtain information for the audit follows.

- On June 23, 2021, at the beginning of the audit, we submitted a request to the FACA for bank statements from all 7 CAO-controlled bank accounts and policies and procedures for receipting, depositing, and seized property. CAO personnel only responded with redacted bank statements for 4 of the 7 bank accounts. We sent follow-up requests in October, November, and December 2021; and March and April 2022. We ultimately had to subpoena the banks directly to obtain unredacted copies of statements for all bank accounts.
- On August 25, 2021, 2 months after we originally requested the documentation, CAO personnel provided seized property policies and procedures. However, they did not provide the receipting and depositing policies requested. We sent follow-up emails in August, November, and December 2021; and March and April 2022. CAO personnel provided the information in September 2022, over a year after the original request.
- On August 25, 2021, CAO officials notified us they would not allow onsite audit work, which is a standard and necessary part of the audit process.
- On September 16 and October 5, 2021, we were able to meet with CAO personnel via Webex (a video conferencing service).
- In October 2021, we requested onsite visits at the CAO, but personnel denied this request due to COVID-19 pandemic restrictions. We responded, acknowledging the restrictions, but reiterated the need to make office visits in the future as part of the audit. In November 2021, we received an email from the FCA's outside counsel (referred to throughout the report as the CAO counsel), who was engaged to represent the CAO during the audit, stating they were unable to accommodate office visits.
- On December 2, 2021, we held a Webex meeting with the CAO counsel to discuss what was needed to continue the audit and we subsequently provided a list of outstanding requests. The CAO counsel responded that he was working on the requested documents.



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- In January 2022, the audit was suspended pending the reduction/end of the CAO's onsite COVID-19 pandemic restrictions. The audit was restarted on March 1, 2022.
- In March and April 2022, on 5 separate occasions, we contacted CAO officials to schedule meetings with no response.
- In June 2022, the SAO General Counsel sent a letter to the CAO counsel noting the significant delays with the audit and that 7 months had passed with no cooperation from the CAO.
- In August 2022, in response to the SAO General Counsel letter, the CAO counsel emailed asking when we would be able to start scheduling meetings. In September 2022, the CAO counsel became the audit liaison designated to receive and respond to audit requests and began responding on behalf of the FACA.
- In October and December 2022, we were able to meet via Webex with some CAO personnel, but received no response to follow-up questions and document requests sent after those meetings.
- On March 1, 2023, after multiple emails going back and forth with CAO officials about documentation requested, the CAO counsel provided some requested information on a flash drive. On the same day, we issued a subpoena to the FCA to obtain the documentation not provided on the flash drive. On March 2, 2023, we served the subpoena (see Appendix B).
- On March 23, 2023, the CAO counsel responded to the subpoena with some information requested and indicated other information was previously discussed or provided. On March 29, 2023, we provided information as to why previously provided information was not responsive to the subpoena and a list of the documentation still needed by the subpoena deadline. On April 25, 2023, the CAO counsel responded that the CAO would provide a formal response to the SAO letter.
- On May 4, 2023, the FCA announced she would resign, effective June 1, 2023.
- On May 11, 2023, the CAO counsel contacted us to ask about next steps with the audit given the announced resignation. We indicated the requirement to provide the subpoenaed documentation stood and that if it was not received by May 15, 2023, the SAO would file a petition to enforce the subpoena in court the following day. CAO counsel indicated CAO personnel would be unable to turn over any documentation because the FACA was on leave.



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- On May 15, 2023, we served subpoenas on 3 separate banks for the production of all bank records for the CAO bank accounts (see Appendixes C, D, and E).
- On May 16, 2023, the FCA resigned from the CAO effective immediately. On May 19, 2023, Governor Parson appointed Gabe Gore as the CCA. The newly appointed CCA fully cooperated with the audit, and audit work was able to proceed.
- Beginning in September 2023, we made substantial efforts to obtain testimony about the prior operations of the CAO from the FACA. These attempts to obtain testimony and records necessitated issuing 4 separate subpoenas to secure her cooperation (see Appendix F). On January 4, 2024, the FACA appeared for an interview pursuant to the subpoena.
- On January 31, 2024, we issued a subpoena for the FCA to personally appear, submit to questioning, and to produce records on March 27, 2024, (see Appendix G). The process server attempted to serve the subpoena 9 times from February 6, 2024, to March 15, 2024, without success.
- On May 6, 2024, we re-issued a subpoena for the FCA to personally appear, submit to questioning, and to produce records on June 12, 2024. On the same day, we held a press conference to ask the public for help locating the FCA because we were unable to locate her in order to have her formally served. The process server attempted to serve the subpoena 5 different times in May at possible addresses without success (see Appendix G).
- On May 6, 2024, we also issued a subpoena to Saint Louis University (SLU) requesting production of certain records pertaining to the FCA (see Appendix H). On May 17, 2024, an attorney personally representing the FCA emailed us and SLU objecting to the SLU subpoena. We worked with the attorney and SLU to determine the specific information needed from requested SLU records, and on May 23, 2024, SLU complied with the subpoena and provided the requested documentation. On May 17, 2024, we also provided a copy of the May 6, FCA subpoena to her personal attorney and noted the multiple attempts made to previously reach the FCA. The attorney agreed to provide the subpoena to the FCA and, on June 12, 2024, the FCA appeared and provided testimony and records.

While SAO personnel worked as effectively and efficiently as possible, given the difficulties encountered, the delays increased audit costs. The reasons for the additional costs included delays due to the withholding of certain records by the FCA and the overall number of issues discovered during the audit. See the Management Advisory Report (MAR) section of this report for more



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information on these issues. Additionally, the delays resulted in a change to the audit period and thereby increased the audit work to include a review of significant events and transactions during the expanded audit period.

Sunshine Law Violation

The Freedom Center of Missouri, on behalf of its client, filed a motion for civil contempt against the CAO in the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis on September 1, 2020, for violations of the Sunshine Law (Case Number 2022-CC00080), including failing to provide responsive records. The court ruled that CAO officials failed to comply with Section 610.027, RSMo, and ruled in favor of the Plaintiff.

In August 2022, the CAO disbursed a check to the Freedom Center of Missouri in the amount of \$27,272, and in July 2024, the Plaintiff and CAO officials entered into a settlement agreement. CAO officials agreed to pay \$47,088 to resolve the case, which included the previous payment of \$27,272. Because this issue was resolved by the courts, we made no additional recommendations.

Court operations during the COVID-19 pandemic

On March 16, 2020, the Presiding Judge ordered the 22nd Judicial Circuit Court to remain open, but made modifications to its operation to take reasonable and necessary steps to protect health and safety during the COVID-19 pandemic. This included canceling all jury trials, suspending all in-person proceedings with certain identified exceptions, and requiring the use of video or telephone conferencing for all hearings. On March 25, 2020, defendants were ordered to appear by interactive video, and the CAO and defense counsel were ordered to appear remotely by an approved audio or video platform.

On May 4, 2020, the Missouri Supreme Court modified operational directives for reducing of COVID-19 pandemic restrictions on in-person proceedings. Effective July 6, 2020, the Missouri Supreme Court set forth operational directives for the courts to work towards full restoration of court operations including convening the grand jury and resuming jury trials. Effective February 25, 2022, the Supreme Court of Missouri rescinded all of the previous orders relating to limitations on and alterations to court procedures necessitated by the pandemic. On March 8, 2022, the 22nd Judicial Circuit Presiding Judge encouraged judges, court staff, attorneys, and litigants to use all available technology, including teleconferencing and video conferencing whenever practical and not prohibited by Constitutional or statutory provisions; however, as of March 14, 2022, all court procedures were to be conducted in person unless instructed otherwise by the court.

While not reasonably estimable, these restrictions are presumed to have had an impact on the efficiency and effectiveness of the operations of the CAO discussed in MAR finding number 1.



Scope and Methodology

The scope of this audit included but was not necessarily limited to, the period July 1, 2021, through May 16, 2023.

Our methodology included reviewing written policies and procedures, financial records, and other pertinent documents; gathering information regarding court cases, staffing, disbursements, procurement, and user access through interviewing various current and past personnel of the office, as well as certain external parties; and performing sample testing using haphazard, judgmental, and random selection, as appropriate. The results of our sample testing cannot be projected to the entire populations from which the test items were selected.

We obtained an understanding of internal control that is significant to the audit objectives and planned and performed procedures to assess internal control to the extent necessary to address our audit objectives. We also obtained an understanding of legal provisions that are significant within the context of the audit objectives, and we assessed the risk that illegal acts, including fraud, and violations of applicable contract, grant agreement, or other legal provisions could occur. Based on that risk assessment, we designed and performed procedures to provide reasonable assurance of detecting instances of noncompliance significant to those provisions.

To evaluate the office's internal control system, procedures for compliance with county and statutory requirements, and the economy and efficiency of certain management practices and procedures; we performed the following tests and procedures:

- We reviewed applicable state laws, city ordinances, and written policies and procedures; and interviewed various individuals.
- We used information provided by the Missouri Supreme Court, and reports from Prosecutor By Karpel (PBK) software system used by the CAO to organize case information to identify performance measures related to the number of cases filed, disposed, and refused; the amount of time needed to process cases; and the percentage of cases closed within established timeframes.
- We reviewed the evidence handbook; the employee handbook; and the operations and training manuals for bad checks, bond forfeitures, deposits, the felony post plea diversion program, and the warrant office.
- We interviewed various personnel including the FCA, FACA, Chief Clerk, numerous CAO staff attorneys, a former Administrative Assistant, and Missouri court personnel.



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- We compiled data from the 22nd Judicial Circuit Court from the Annual Judicial and Statistical Reports released by the Missouri Supreme Court, for the period July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2023.
- We interviewed various CAO personnel about the PBK system and reviewed the PBK system user guide to obtain an understanding of how the data was entered and used in the PBK system. The CCA granted us read-only access to the PBK system in November 2023. This enabled us to generate reports and produce graphs from the PBK system for the period July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2024.
- We analyzed the FCA's St. Louis University clinical coursework attendance records for the period July 1, 2021, through May 16, 2023. We reviewed all 50 class days she attended to determine if the day and time of the clinical hours occurred during normal CAO operating hours or whether the hours were during holidays, weekends, or a time the FCA was on leave.
- We compiled payroll data provided by the City of St. Louis Comptroller's office for every CAO employee who received a paycheck during the audit period. We analyzed the information and classified the employees as legal staff, support staff, or other employees. Based on when the employee started receiving a paycheck and when the employee received his/her last paycheck, we were able to establish how many employees were working throughout the period within each classification.
- We analyzed all 630 disbursements totaling \$260,571 from the 7 CAO bank accounts for the period July 1, 2021, through May 16, 2023. We performed various tests on these disbursements. We reviewed all 431 disbursements, totaling \$121,700, made from the Restitution bank account, along with an additional 108 outstanding checks totaling \$21,861. We also reviewed all 173 disbursements, totaling \$104,948, from the Contingency bank account for the period July 1, 2021, through May 16, 2023. This work did not including reviewing approximately \$18,524,000 in disbursements made by the Comptroller's office on behalf of the CAO during the same period.
- We analyzed all 160 office credit card purchases, totaling \$22,944, and judgmentally selected and further reviewed 28 purchases, totaling \$4,241, for the period July 1, 2021, through May 16, 2023.
- We reviewed the CAO bank account procedures, including the reconciliation process and receipting and depositing procedures, for the 7 CAO bank accounts.



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- We identified 86 vendors the CAO used during the audit period, and judgmentally reviewed the 11 vendors paid over \$12,000 in a rolling 90-day period, for compliance with procurement provisions. The 11 vendors were paid \$1,926,924 during the audit period.
- We judgmentally selected and reviewed 30 seized property items from the PBK system and 30 items from seized property rooms.
- We randomly selected and reviewed personnel files for 8 of the 75 employees who left CAO employment from July 1, 2021, to May 16, 2023.
- We used a word search protocol with search terms, selected names, and key words relating to audit objectives to review email and documents provided by the FACA in response to the subpoena.

Subpoenas Required

As discussed, we issued subpoenas to the FCA, the FACA, SLU, and the various banks used by the CAO to compel them to provide testimony² and/or produce records and documents related to their testimony (see Appendixes B through H). Appendixes B through H include redactions of information of a personal, privileged, or sensitive nature, and/or information that is not directly related to the information requested in the subpoena. Representatives of the SAO took the testimony of the FACA on January 4, 2024, and the FCA on June 12, 2024. Representatives of the SAO also recorded interviews with the Chief Clerk, and 23 attorneys who were working for the CAO during our audit period.

² The individuals' testimonies were recorded by SAO auditors.

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1. Efficiency and Effectiveness of Operations

The efficiency and effectiveness of the Circuit Attorney's office (CAO) operations significantly declined during the former Circuit Attorney (FCA)'s tenure and the office did not meet established court standards for case handling. The FCA did not have performance measures in place to evaluate the operations of the office, nor did the office use established standards to evaluate office operations. Additionally, the FCA did not devote her full attention to her official duties and was unable to adequately staff the office. The failure to operate the office efficiently and effectively, with the necessary oversight and staffing, caused extended case times, fewer cases prosecuted, and prolonged the time victims and defendants had to wait for resolution of their cases.

1.1 CAO performance declined significantly during the FCA's tenure and the FCA did not use performance measures to monitor the office

During the FCA's term, the number of cases referred, filed, and closed significantly declined while the time to prosecute the reduced caseload significantly increased. Additionally, the CAO refused prosecution for significantly more cases than the prior administration. The FCA did not establish performance measures or use established standards to measure case performance.

Cases not entered into system

The CAO, under the FCA, did not process into the Prosecutor By Karpel (PBK) system a significant number of potential cases referred by law enforcement. A case is considered referred³ when it is provided to the CAO by law enforcement; however, if the case is not entered into the PBK system, a decision on whether to file charges cannot be made and the case does not proceed in the CAO. There were approximately 6,700 cases provided by law enforcement that were in CAO email inboxes waiting to be processed by the warrant office at the end of May 2023.

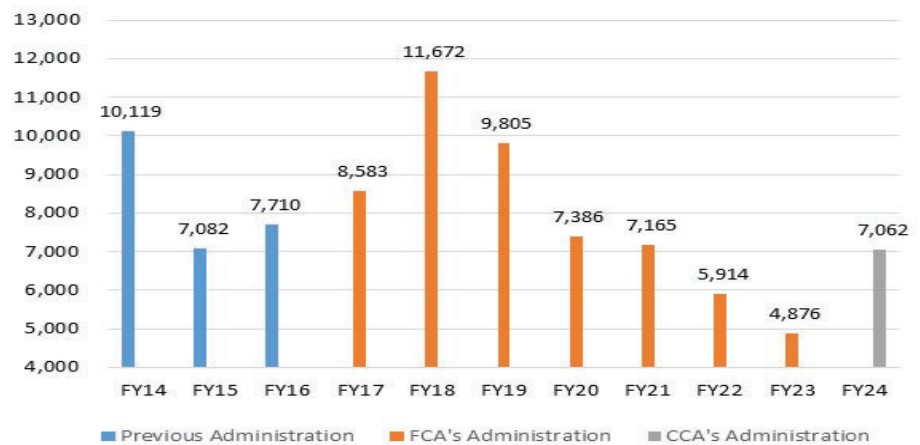
³ A case referral means CAO personnel received a case from law enforcement. When a case is referred to a prosecuting attorney, the prosecuting attorney makes the decision to file charges or decline to prosecute the case.



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As shown in Figure 1, the number of cases referred and initially entered into the PBK system declined from a high of 11,672 in fiscal year 2018 to only 4,876 in fiscal year 2023. The amount increased again during the first year of the current Circuit Attorney (CCA)'s administration.

Figure 1: Total number of cases referred and entered into the PBK system by fiscal year from fiscal years 2014 through 2024⁴



Source: Prepared by the State Auditor's Office (SAO) using the legal inquiry report found in PBK. Fiscal year 2014 through fiscal year 2022 data was generated in November 2023, and fiscal years 2023 and 2024 data was generated in June 2024.

⁴ The totals shown in this section establish how many cases were entered into the PBK system, and are used in Figures 2 and 3. As noted, over 6,700 cases were awaiting entry into the PBK system as of May 2023 so they are not included in the totals presented.

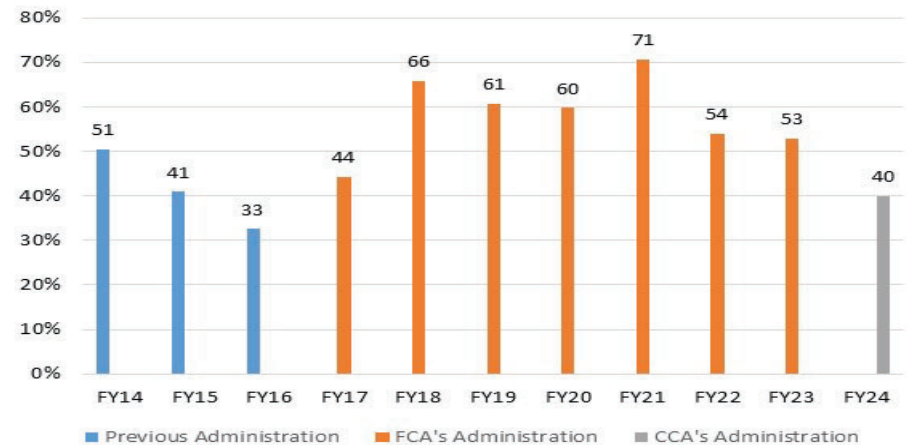


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More cases refused

CAO personnel refused prosecution⁵ for a significantly higher percentage of referred cases, including a higher percentage of felony cases, during the FCA's administration. We compared the percentage of cases refused by fiscal year in Figure 2.⁶

Figure 2: Percentage of total cases refused for prosecution by fiscal year for fiscal years 2014 through 2024



Source: Prepared by the SAO using the legal inquiry report found in PBK. Fiscal year 2014 through fiscal year 2022 data was generated in November 2023, and fiscal years 2023 and 2024 data was generated in June 2024.

⁵ The PBK user guide, defines "refused cases" as those in which every charge associated with the case is declined or turned down for filing.

⁶ The percentage is the number of cases with a refused case status for each fiscal year divided by the total number of cases referred and entered into the PBK system for that fiscal year.

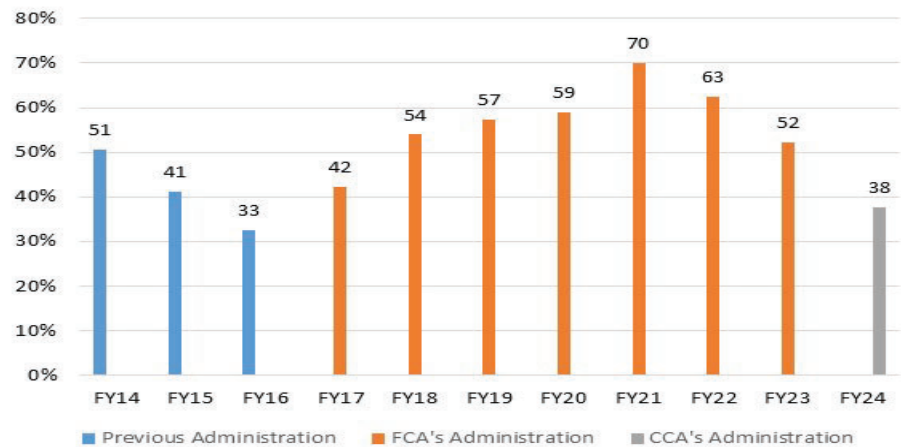


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CAO personnel, on average, refused approximately 59 percent of referred cases during the FCA's administration. This is an increase of approximately 40 percent from the average percentage of cases refused by the prior administration. Also in the first year of the current administration, personnel only refused an average of approximately 40 percent of cases.

In Figure 3, we identified the percentage⁷ of felony cases CAO personnel refused to prosecute.

Figure 3: Percentage of felony cases refused by fiscal year for fiscal years 2014 through 2024



Source: Prepared by the SAO using the legal inquiry report found in PBK. Fiscal year 2014 through fiscal year 2022 data was generated in November 2023, and fiscal years 2023 and 2024 data was generated in June 2024.

The CAO refused an average of approximately 56 percent of the felony cases referred during the FCA's tenure, compared to the previous administration's average of only approximately 42 percent. The current administration only refused an average of approximately 38 percent of referred felony cases in its first year.

⁷ The percentage is the number of felony cases with a refused case status for each fiscal year divided by the total number of felony cases referred and entered into the PBK system for that fiscal year.

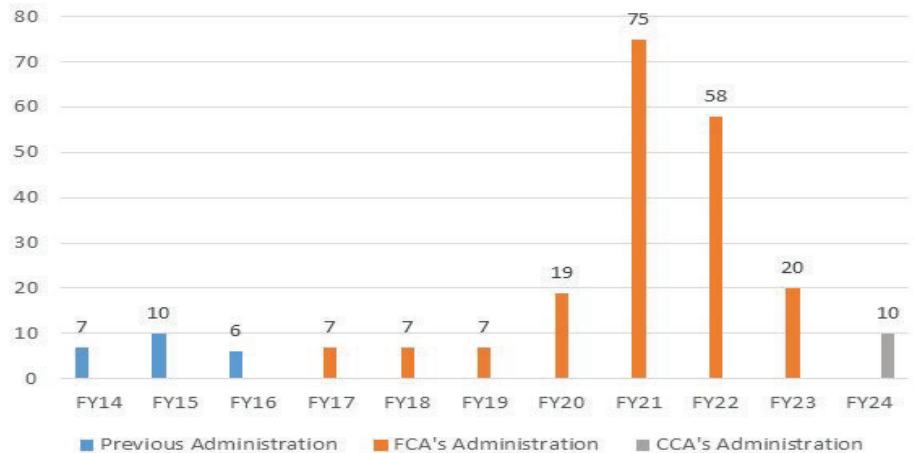


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Delays in filing charges

CAO personnel took significantly longer to file charges during the FCA's last 4 years in office. Figure 4 shows the average number of days between CAO receipt of the case and date the CAO filed charges with the court.

Figure 4: Average number of days between when the case was referred and when charges were filed by fiscal year for fiscal years 2014 through 2024



Source: Prepared by the SAO using the time standards by status report found in PBK. Fiscal year 2014 through fiscal year 2022 data was generated in November 2023, and fiscal years 2023 and 2024 data was generated in June 2024.

CAO personnel needed approximately 7.2 days to file charges from fiscal year 2014 to fiscal year 2019. However, during fiscal years 2021 and 2022, CAO personnel needed, on average, approximately 75 days and 58 days, respectively, to file charges on a case. As a result, cases were significantly delayed. While this was during the COVID-19 pandemic, court restrictions should not have significantly limited CAO personnel's ability to file charges. During the first full year of the current administration, the average number of days to file charges decreased to 10 days, consistent with pre-fiscal year 2020 levels.

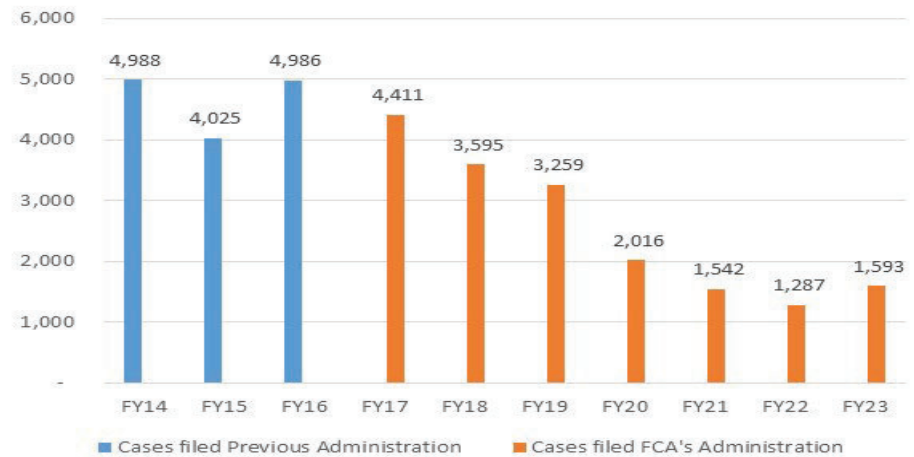


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Fewer cases filed

During the FCA's administration, CAO personnel filed⁸ significantly fewer cases than the prior administration, especially during the last 4 years of the FCA's administration. We compared the total number of cases filed by fiscal year, in Figure 5. As shown, the number of cases filed decreased from an average of 4,666 cases per year during the prior administration to only 2,529 cases per year during the FCA's tenure.

Figure 5: Total number of cases filed with the courts by fiscal year for fiscal years 2014 through 2023



Source: Prepared by the SAO using the Annual Judicial and Statistical Reports Circuit Profile for the 22nd Circuit Court found on the Missouri Courts website - <https://www.courts.mo.gov/page.jsp?id=296>, accessed on January 18, 2024.

⁸ Filed cases are cases for which the CAO has initiated proceedings in the court system.

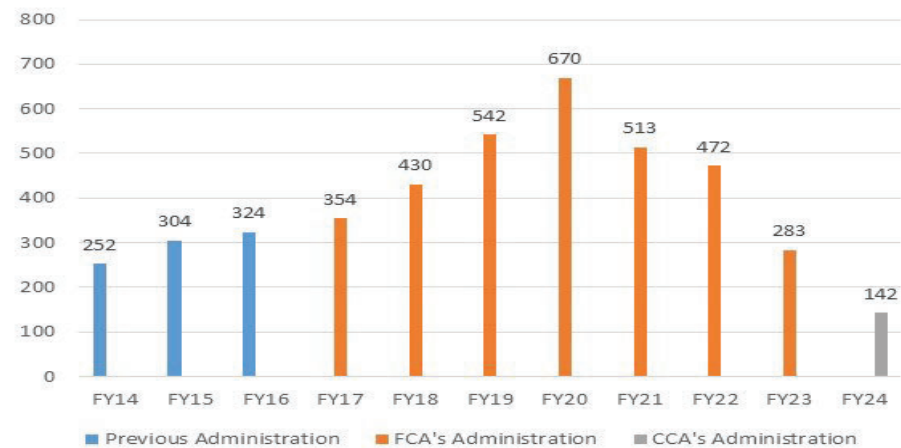


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Delays in disposing cases

During the FCA's tenure, CAO personnel took significantly longer to dispose⁹ of cases. We reviewed the average number of days from when charges were filed to the date a case was disposed by fiscal year in Figure 6.

Figure 6: Number of days between filing charges and disposing of the case by fiscal year for fiscal years 2014 through 2024



Source: Prepared by the SAO using the time standards by status report found in PBK. Fiscal year 2014 through fiscal year 2022 data was generated in November 2023, and fiscal years 2023 and 2024 data was generated in June 2024.

Personnel under the FCA took, on average, approximately 463 days to dispose of a case, which was significantly higher than the prior administration's average of approximately 293 days. Many cases took well over a year to dispose of under the FCA, while the current administration averaged 142 days for case disposition in its first year. While the Circuit Attorney is not solely responsible for the time it may take to dispose of a case, any delays in the handling of the cases by the office, including deciding to file charges or requesting case continuances, can result in longer case disposition times.

⁹ A disposed case means every charge has been resolved, but not every conviction has been sentenced.

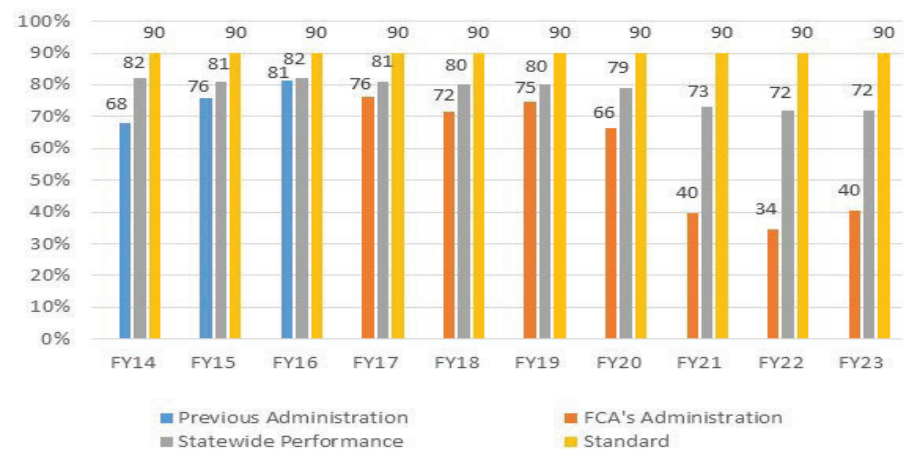


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Felony cases delayed significantly

CAO personnel did not dispose of felony cases timely during the FCA's administration, especially during the last 3 years of her tenure. The Missouri Supreme Court provides time standards for how long it should take prosecuting attorneys to dispose of felony cases. Per this standard, 90 percent of felony cases should be disposed of within 10 months of the case being filed. Longer case disposition times result in longer periods victims and defendants must wait for resolution of their cases. We compared the percentage of felony cases disposed of within 10 months for the previous administration, the FCA's administration, and the statewide average in Figure 7.

Figure 7: Percent of felony cases disposed of within 10 months by fiscal year for fiscal years 2014 through 2023



Source: Prepared by the SAO using the Annual Judicial and Statistical Report supplement Table 66 found on Missouri Courts website - <<https://www.courts.mo.gov/page.jsp?id=1919>>, accessed on May 28, 2024.

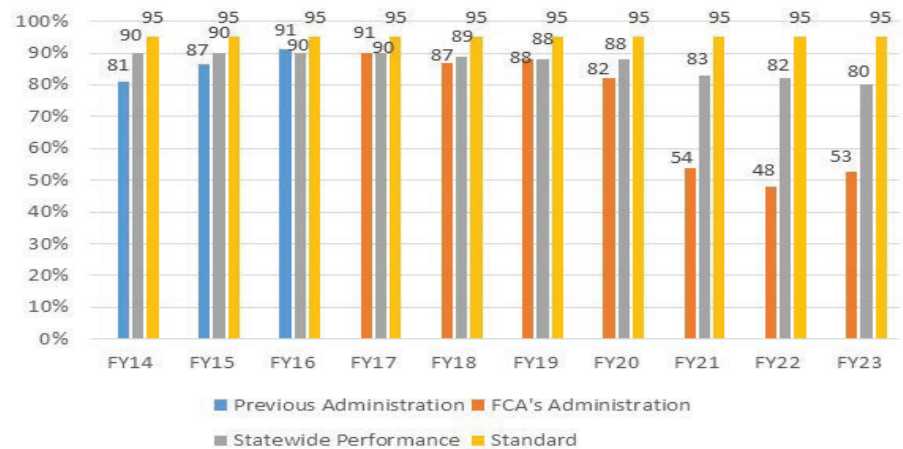
As shown, CAO personnel disposed of 40 percent or less of its cases within 10 months in fiscal years 2021, 2022, and 2023. This was at least 30 percent less than the state average and 50 percent less than Missouri Supreme Court standards. This is a significant decline from the prior administration and even the first 4 years of the FCA's term. While these years coincide with the COVID-19 pandemic, the data shows that statewide dispositions did not decline as significantly as the CAO's dispositions, indicating the CAO's untimeliness cannot be fully explained by court restrictions during that time.



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In addition, the CAO did not dispose of 95 percent of felony cases within 14 months of case filing, as recommended by the Missouri Supreme Court. Figure 8 shows the percentage of felony cases disposed of within 14 months during the previous administration, the FCA's administration, and the statewide average by fiscal year.

Figure 8: Percent of felony cases disposed of within 14 months by fiscal year for fiscal years 2014 through 2023



Source: Prepared by the SAO using the Annual Judicial and Statistical Report supplement Table 66 found on Missouri Courts website - <<https://www.courts.mo.gov/page.jsp?id=1919>>, accessed on May 28, 2024.

While CAO personnel were unable to meet the Missouri Supreme Court standards, they did dispose of between 82 percent and 90 percent of felony cases within 14 months from fiscal year 2017 to 2020. However, during fiscal years 2021, 2022, and 2023, CAO personnel were only able to dispose of between 48 percent and 54 percent of felony cases within 14 months. At the same time, the statewide average was from 80 to 83 percent. The CAO's decline was also more significant than the statewide average, further indicating the CAO's untimeliness cannot be fully explained by COVID-19 pandemic related court restrictions.

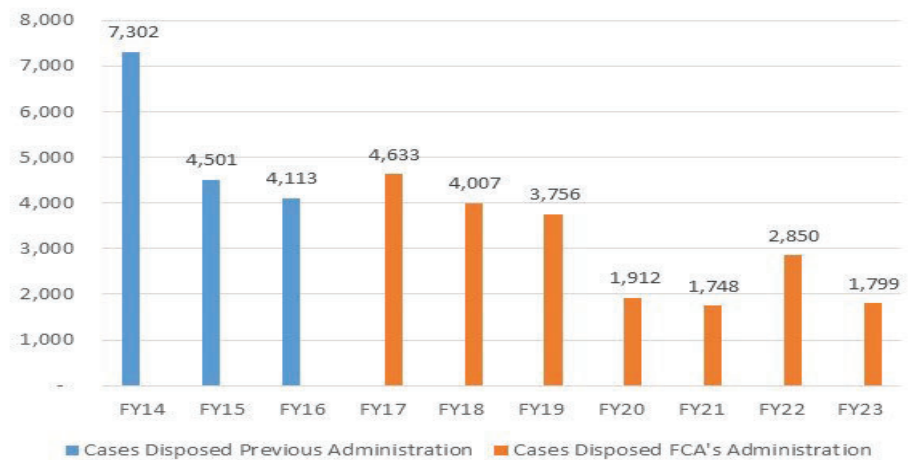


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Fewer cases disposed

CAO personnel disposed of significantly fewer cases during the last 4 years of the FCA's administration. We compared the number of disposed cases by fiscal year, in Figure 9.

Figure 9: Total number of cases disposed by fiscal year for fiscal years 2014 through 2023



Source: Prepared by the SAO using the Annual Judicial and Statistical Report Circuit Profile for the 22nd Circuit Court found on the Missouri Courts website - <https://www.courts.mo.gov/page.jsp?id=296>, accessed on January 18, 2024.

During the previous administration, the annual average number of cases disposed was approximately 5,300 cases. This decreased to an average of approximately 4,130 cases for the first 3 years of the FCA's administration and to an average of only approximately 2,080 cases during the last 4 years of the FCA's administration. Because disposing of cases is a primary duty of the CAO, this reduction indicates the office was less effective during this time.

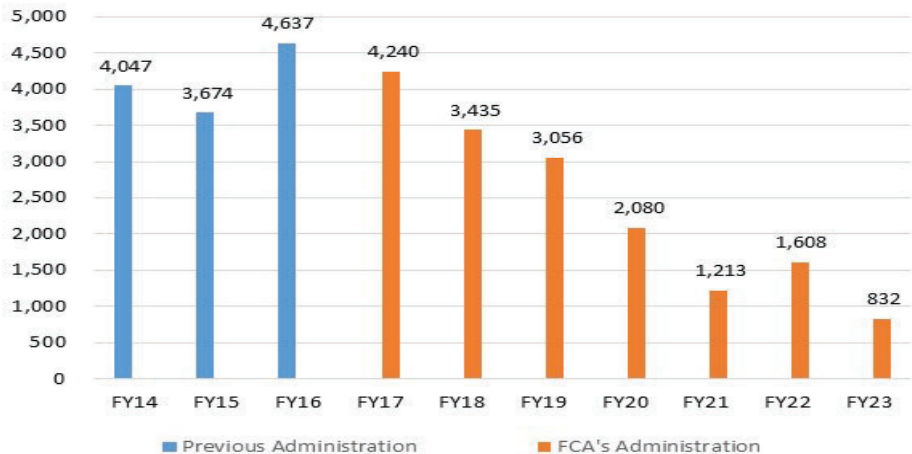


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Fewer cases closed

CAO personnel closed¹⁰ significantly fewer cases per year during the last 3 years of the FCA's administration than during the previous administration. We compared the number of cases closed by fiscal year in Figure 10.

Figure 10: Total number of cases closed by fiscal year for fiscal years 2014 through 2023



Source: Prepared by the SAO using the legal inquiry report found in PBK. Fiscal year 2014 through fiscal year 2022 data was generated in November 2023, and fiscal year 2023 data was generated in June 2024.

As shown, CAO personnel closed a significantly smaller number of cases than the prior administration, especially during the last 3 years of the FCA's administration. CAO personnel closed, on average, approximately 4,119 cases annually during the prior administration but only closed, on average, 2,352 annually during the FCA's administration. CAO personnel closed only approximately 1,218 cases, on average, during the last 3 years of the FCA's administration.

FCA did not establish performance measures

The FCA did not establish performance measures for the CAO and did not use Missouri Supreme Court standards to evaluate the office. As a result, CAO officials had no method to assess if the CAO was fulfilling its statutory obligation¹¹ to evaluate and prosecute referred cases in an efficient and effective manner. The FCA did not provide any explanation of why effective performance measures were not used.

Establishing measures of performance provides evidence to the public that the CAO is meeting its intended purpose and goals, and is essential in guiding strategic decision making. The National State Auditors Association guidance

¹⁰ Closed cases are cases for which all charges on the case have been disposed and every conviction has a sentence.

¹¹ Section 56.060.1, RSMo.



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for audit organizations and government agencies states, "Performance measurement is a critical element of accountability for public resources" and further recommends considering the mission statement, goals, objectives, and an action plan when developing a performance measure process.¹² Additionally, the Government Finance Officers Association recommends, "all organizations identify, track, and communicate performance measures to monitor financial and budgetary status, service delivery, program outcomes, and community conditions."¹³

Establishing performance measures related to the length of time needed to process cases, the number of cases disposed per attorney, and the number of cases assigned per attorney, along with using Missouri Supreme Court standards would provide the CA with useful information to determine if the CAO was achieving its statutory purpose and would provide the CA key performance information for making strategic decisions.

Conclusion

During a recorded interview, the FCA indicated the reason for the decline in office performance was the COVID-19 pandemic. However, the decline in some areas began prior to the pandemic, continued after pandemic-related restrictions were lifted, and extended through the end of the FCA's administration. In addition, staffing decreases discussed in section 1.3 likely contributed to the declines. During recorded interviews with over 20 staff attorneys, 13 stated the workload was too large or overwhelming, and 4 agreed the workload exceeded professionally appropriate levels. Attorneys also stated they felt the caseload negatively impacted the quality of their work, it was difficult to avoid burnout and be proactive on cases, and their workload was too large to allow them to do their jobs effectively.

The FCA had a fiduciary and statutory duty to evaluate and prosecute, as appropriate, cases referred to the CAO by law enforcement. Case statistics show this was not performed efficiently and effectively during the FCA's tenure as compared to the prior and current CAs, court standards, and state averages; and the FCA did nothing to measure, monitor, or address these issues. Evaluation of office operations using established performance measures is necessary to identify and address areas of underperformance and the possible causes. Without such processes, the CA cannot be assured all possible efforts are being made to efficiently and effectively carry out the necessary duties of the CAO.

¹² *Best Practices in Performance Measurement in Government, Developing Performance Measures, NSAA, 2004*, p. 1

<https://www.nasact.org/files/News_and_Publications/White_Papers_Reports/NSAA%20Best%20Practices%20Documents/2004_Developing_Performance_Measures.pdf>, accessed July 29, 2024.

¹³ *Best Practices, Performance Measures, GFOA, 2018*
<<https://www.gfoa.org/materials/performance-measures>>, accessed August 5, 2024.



1.2 FCA did not devote full time to the CAO

The FCA did not devote her full time to the CAO as required. Instead, she took classes and completed clinical coursework to obtain a Family Nurse Practitioner, Post-Master's Certificate from Saint Louis University (SLU). This contributed to the lack of leadership at the CAO, caused the FCA to miss important case appearances, and prevented the FCA from fulfilling her statutory mandate.

Clinical hour records

The FCA attended post-graduate college courses during business hours without taking leave. On May 6, 2024, we subpoenaed SLU for the FCA's student records, including transcripts and clinical hour records. During our audit period, based on the information provided by SLU, there were 40 separate instances (29 full days and 11 half days)¹⁴ in which the FCA spent time during normal CAO business hours completing clinical coursework. This equates to 34.5 working days, or approximately 7 weeks, away from her circuit attorney duties. During a recorded interview, the FCA indicated she was taking the classes to improve the office and bring mental health awareness to the CAO.

There was no documentation to support her schooling was an effort to improve the office, nor did the FCA request reimbursement for the costs of classes to suggest this was part of her official duties. In addition, we did not identify, and the FCA did not know of, anyone else in the office taking any nursing classes to enhance the office. According to the FCA, only the Chief Clerk knew she was taking classes.

The FCA's efforts to use her additional medical training for the improvement of the office were mostly unknown and unsupported, and no other CAO personnel were participating in similar efforts; all of which indicate the schooling was not for the benefit of the CAO, but rather was for the pursuit of the FCA's personal educational goals while she was supposed to be serving in her elected capacity.

Important case missed

Completing clinical coursework during CAO working hours distracted the FCA from performing her duties. For example, on April 27, 2023, court was set for 1:30 p.m. to determine whether or not there was sufficient reason to find the FCA in indirect criminal contempt of court. The judge had ordered either the FCA or a designee to appear. According to coursework records, the FCA was in class from 8:00 a.m. through 12:00 p.m. that day, and the FCA sent a designee. However, the designee who appeared knew little information about the case when questioned. The judge stated, "I asked for a designee but

¹⁴ If the number of hours the FCA spent doing clinical coursework for the day was between 1 and 5 hours, we considered it a half day missed. If the number of hours the FCA spent doing clinical coursework for the day was over 5 hours, we considered it a full day missed. We took into consideration holidays, weekends, and leave requests.



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you sent someone who didn't have the ability to stand in Ms. Gardner's shoes."¹⁵ The Judge found there was sufficient reason to find the FCA in indirect criminal contempt of court and said that the FCA was the captain of a "rudderless ship of chaos."

Conclusion

Section 56.445, RSMo, requires the CA and CAO employees to dedicate their entire time and energy to the discharge of their official duties. The failure of the FCA to do this and provide the necessary oversight of her office likely led to the less efficient case handling and the employee dissatisfaction discussed in sections 1.1 and 1.3, as well as one contempt of court charge. The FCA's full-time dedication to her position was not only needed to meet statutory requirements but also to ensure her office acted in the best interest of defendants, victims, and the citizens of the City of St. Louis, which was her duty as the elected CA.

1.3 Staff shortage

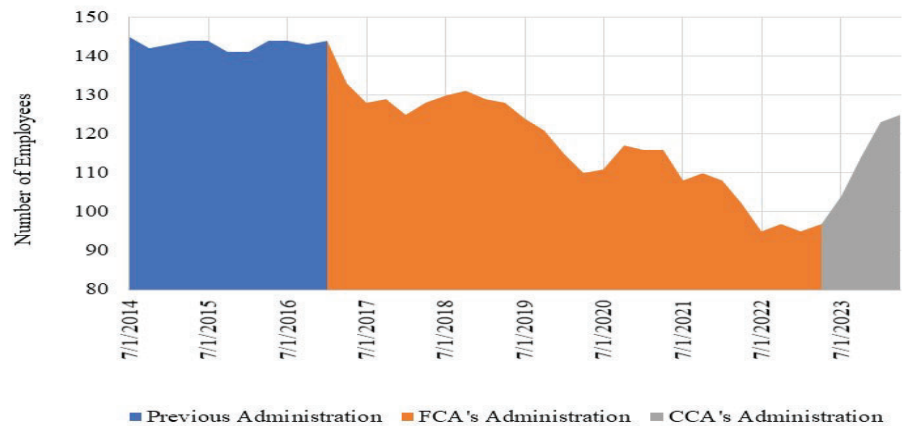
During the FCA's administration, a significant number of CAO personnel left employment, which likely contributed to the decline in the efficiency and effectiveness of the office. At the beginning of her tenure, the FCA had 141 employees. By May 2023, the office had only 89 employees, a 37 percent decline. Figure 11 shows the number of full time employees working for the CAO by fiscal year.

¹⁵ "Judge Michael Noble Was Not Having It With The former CA Today," *Riverfront Times*, April 27, 2023, <<https://www.riverfronttimes.com/news/judge-michael-noble-was-not-having-it-with-kim-gardner-today-39946742>>, accessed on August 8, 2024.



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Figure 11: Total full time employees by fiscal year for fiscal years 2014 through 2024



Source: Prepared by the SAO using payroll records provided by the City of St. Louis Comptroller's office for the period July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2024. We used the highest number of employees in the quarterly reports per fiscal year for illustrative purposes.

As shown, employment levels at the CAO did not significantly decline until the FCA's administration and only rebounded when the new CA was appointed.

More employees left the CAO than were hired for most years during the FCA's administration. We analyzed CAO personnel data to determine if the decline in CAO staffing was due to attrition, a lack of hiring, or a combination of both.

Figure 12: Turnover During the FCA's Tenure

Employees	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Began employment	41	44	28	31	28	26	6	204
Left employment	58	40	41	29	36	40	14	258
Net employee gain/(loss)	(17)	4	(13)	2	(8)	(14)	(8)	(54)
Turnover percentage*	44%	32%	34%	26%	32%	40%	16%	33%

* The turnover percentage was calculated by dividing the number of employees who left the office by the average number of employees working per year. The turnover percentage for calendar year 2023 was calculated only for the FCA's tenure (January through May 2023).

Source: Prepared by the SAO using calendar year payroll records provided by the City of St. Louis Comptroller's office.



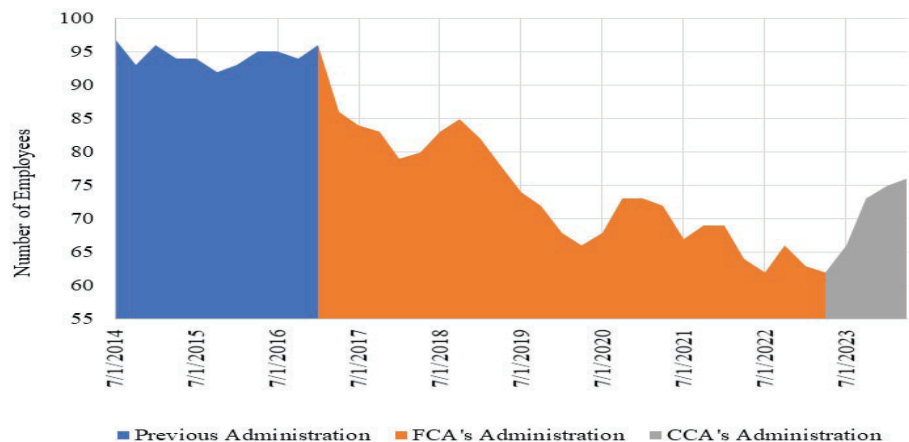
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As shown in the table, numerous employees left shortly after the FCA's term began in 2017, while at the same time, hiring also declined, resulting in significant turnover in most years. More employees left than were hired in 5 of the 7 years of the FCA's tenure. In 3 of those years, the net loss was more than 10 employees. While the COVID-19 pandemic may have had some effect on staffing, 2 of the years with the most significant turnover were prior to the pandemic.

Legal staff declined significantly

A significant number of the CAO's legal staff left during the FCA's administration. We performed the same analysis used in Figure 11 for legal staff¹⁶ in Figure 13.

Figure 13: Legal staff by fiscal year for fiscal years 2014 through 2024



Source: Prepared by the SAO using payroll records provided by the City of St. Louis Comptroller's office from July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2024.

Less than half the number of attorneys remained at the end of the FCA's administration

Figure 13 shows that by the end of the FCA's tenure, the legal staff declined from 94 employees when she took office to only 58 employees when she left, an over 38 percent decline. The decline includes a reduction in the number of attorneys from 53 in January 2017, to only 24 in May 2023, a 55 percent decline. As of June 30 2024, the legal staff has expanded to 73 employees including 44 attorneys.

The significant decline in legal staffing meant there were fewer attorneys to handle existing and incoming cases, which likely contributed to the increase in case processing time and the backlog of cases entered into PBK. This also resulted in fewer experienced attorneys available to sufficiently train new

¹⁶ Legal staff include the following titles: Assistant Circuit Attorney, Attorneys I-IV, Attorney Manager, Chief Investigator, Chief Misdemeanor Attorney, Chief Misdemeanor Officer, Chief Trial Assistant, Chief Warrant Officer, Circuit Attorney, Deputy Warrant Officer, Diversion Specialist, First Assistant Circuit Attorney, Investigators I, I/A, and II, Paralegal, Special Assistant Circuit Attorney II and III, and Special Attorney II.



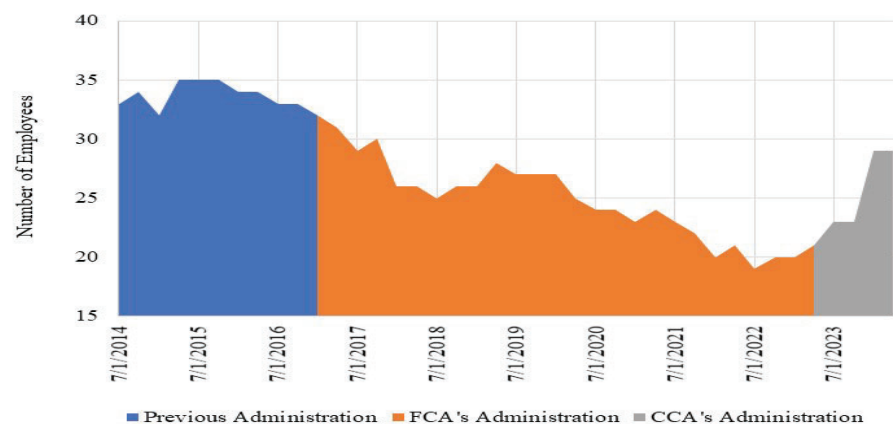
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Support staff declined significantly

hires and to handle more complex cases, likely resulting, in part, in the decline in CAO dispositions as discussed in section 1.1.

A significant number of support staff also left the CAO during the FCA's administration. We reviewed support staff levels by fiscal year in Figure 14. By the end of the FCA's tenure support staff consisted of only 19 employees, down from 32 employees when she took office in 2017. Support staff levels rebounded to 29 employees by the end of the first full year of the current administration.

Figure 14: Support staff employees by fiscal year for fiscal year 2014 through 2024



Source: Prepared by the SAO using payroll records provided by the City of St. Louis Comptroller's office from July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2024.

The decreased support staff resulted in legal staff needing to perform additional administrative tasks, further increasing workload for the attorneys and likely contributing to the increase in case processing time discussed in section 1.1.

Conclusion

The FCA, in a recorded interview, indicated staffing shortages were the result of low salaries. However, salary levels were not significantly different during the prior administration and have not changed significantly with the new administration. We interviewed over 20 CAO staff attorneys who worked under the FCA. Only 8 of the attorneys mentioned salary as one of their reasons for the high turnover, and it was not their only reason. Most attributed the turnover to high workload; high stress; lack of communication, transparency, authority, guidance, and leadership; being overworked; no clear chain of command; large caseloads; insufficient training; being overwhelmed; and disorganized management.

Adequate staffing is necessary to maintain the proper functions of the office and helps ensure caseloads are feasible and cases are handled according to legal and professional standards. Adequate staffing also allows appropriate



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onboarding, training, and supervision of staff to ensure the office is operating effectively and efficiently in accordance with established standards.

Recommendations

The Circuit Attorney:

- 1.1 Ensure cases are processed as timely as possible and in accordance with state standards and establish performance measures to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of the office.
- 1.2 Work full time to discharge his/her official duties as required by statute.
- 1.3 Ensure staffing is sufficient and proper hiring and training processes are in place for all staff levels.

Auditee's Response

The Circuit Attorney's response is located in Appendix A.

Auditor's Comment

The Circuit Attorney's response indicates he does not believe the State Auditor has plenary authority to question the management of the office and that the Circuit Attorney answers to citizens of the county (city in this case). The audit was conducted at the request of the Board of Aldermen which represents city citizens. From the beginning of the audit, and throughout its extended period, one of the objectives was to evaluate the office's efficiency and effectiveness. The audit identified weaknesses in the efficiency and effectiveness of the office and recommends using standards established by the Missouri Supreme Court, which does have oversight over court proceedings. In addition, recommendations 1.1 and 1.3 ask the Circuit Attorney to establish and ensure the office meets its own standards, which is a recommended practice for all governmental bodies.

2. Disbursements

CAO disbursement policies and procedures need improvement. For the period July 2021 through May 16, 2023, CAO officials and personnel disbursed \$260,571, including \$22,944 in credit card purchases, from the 7 bank accounts the CAO maintains outside of the city treasury.

2.1 Personal reimbursements to the FCA

The FCA authorized reimbursements to herself totaling \$6,688 for personal legal fees. These payments were approved by the FCA and the Chief Clerk. When asked, CAO officials indicated the reimbursements were approved at the direction of the FCA.

Supreme Court fines
reimbursed

In August 2022, the Supreme Court of Missouri found the FCA violated the Rules of Professional Conduct during her prosecution of former Governor Eric Greitens.¹⁷ The Court assessed the FCA fines of \$5,004 and the FCA

¹⁷ *In re Kimberly M. Gardner*, Case No. SC99645 (August 30, 2022).



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made 4 payments to the Court totaling this amount. She then directed the CAO to issue her the following reimbursements from the Contingency bank account:

- Check number 1353, dated November 1, 2022, for \$750
- Check number 1398, dated January 10, 2023, for \$1,000
- Check number 1759, dated February 24, 2023, for \$1,500
- Check number 1778, dated April 26, 2023, for \$1,754

On July 23, 2024, the FCA signed a diversion agreement with the United States Attorney's office, and accepted responsibility for the misuse of more than \$5,000 in public funds and agreed to pay back the \$5,004 to the CAO.¹⁸

Legal fees reimbursed

In March 2023, the Attorney General, on behalf of the State of Missouri, filed a petition for quo warranto to remove the FCA from office.¹⁹ The CAO, FCA, and FACA each filed motions in that case requesting that various attorneys be admitted *pro hac vice* pursuant to Rule 9.03 of the Missouri Supreme Court Rules. Rule 6.01(n) of Missouri's Supreme Court Rules requires a lawyer seeking to appear *pro hac vice* in any case to pay an enrollment fee for each case in each court in which the lawyer seeks to appear. The FCA personally paid the Supreme Court the *pro hac vice* fees for 4 attorneys in 2 payments totaling \$1,684,²⁰ and then directed the CAO to issue her the following reimbursements from the Contingency bank account:

- Check number 1761, dated March 10, 2023, for \$419
- Check number 1762, dated March 21, 2023, for \$1,265

Conclusion

When asked in a recorded interview, the FCA indicated she requested and authorized these reimbursements because the legal actions were brought against her as the Circuit Attorney, and she considered them to be CAO expenses. While these expenses arose while the FCA was in office, the underlying legal actions were due to violations of her personal professional conduct standards and not those of the office. Also, as noted, she later accepted responsibility for the misuse of public funds, and per the diversion agreement, has reimbursed the CAO in the amount of \$5,004. The FCA had a fiduciary duty to the taxpayers to ensure city funds were only expended on necessary items and in a manner that provides the greatest benefit to the city, and not on personal legal fees and fines.

¹⁸ *United States v. Kimberly M. Gardner* (United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri, USA Form 186 - Precharge Diversion Agreement, Oct 4, 2024).

¹⁹ *Missouri Attorney General v. Kimberly M. Gardner*, Case No. 2322-CC00383 (22nd Circuit Court), filed March 21, 2023.

²⁰ The amount paid and reimbursed includes service fees for electronic payment.



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2.2 Misuse of restricted funds

CAO officials made unallowable purchases with the Contingency account they improperly hold outside the city treasury. CAO officials spent approximately \$104,950 from the Contingency account during the audit period.

Unallowed disbursements

CAO officials issued 64 checks, totaling \$58,482, for disbursements from the Contingency account that were not allowed by state law. These purchases included food, flowers, disc jockey services, wall art, party and community meeting location rentals, a Sam's Club membership, chili cook-out supplies, Sunshine Law violation fines (see Background section), car detailing, employee plaques, personal legal expenses, a new CAO website, and credit card late fees and interest charges.

Section 56.530, RSMo, restricts Contingency account disbursements to those related to bringing witnesses from other states, costs associated with prosecuting a defendant, and generally any expense for prosecution of the duties of the office. CAO officials indicated General Fund money was available to use for the disbursements noted, so it is unclear why they used the Contingency account, other than it was common practice for previous administrations.

Unallowed bank account

CAO officials maintain the Contingency account outside of the city treasury in violation of state law. The annual allotment of \$32,000 is transferred directly to the CAO account when requested. During our audit period the CAO requested the entire \$32,000 in one lump sum every year.

Section 56.530, RSMo, requires the city treasurer to maintain the contingency fund and to "pay out as needed to the circuit attorney. . . ." CAO officials indicated there was a lack of understanding on the restrictions for the Contingency account. In addition, CAO officials indicated this was the way the previous administration handled the account and they were following that guidance.

2.3 Lack of documentation to support purchases

CAO personnel could not locate some or all of the supporting documentation for 47 of the 173 Contingency bank account disbursements reviewed (27 percent), totaling \$10,639. Additionally, CAO personnel did not retain/maintain adequate documentation to support 57 of the 160 credit card purchases reviewed (36 percent),²¹ totaling \$8,652.

CAO personnel indicated the office only had informal policies and procedures regarding document retention and CAO personnel did not always follow the informal procedures. Best practices require retention of receipts, invoices, or other documentation indicating the amount of the disbursement, the vendor,

²¹ The CAO paid credit cards with the Contingency and Bond and Asset Forfeiture accounts.



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and the purpose of the disbursement. Without such documentation, there is less assurance these purchases were for the benefit of the CAO and a prudent use of taxpayer funds, and there is an increased risk that loss, theft, or misuse will go undetected. Additionally, Section 109.270, RSMo, provides that all records made or received by an official in the course of his/her public duties are public property and are not to be disposed of except as provided by law. Section 109.255, RSMo, provides that the Local Records Board issue directives for the destruction of records. Record retention schedules can be found on the Secretary of State's website.²²

2.4 Questionable purchases

CAO officials made questionable food and other purchases totaling \$18,860 and the CAO does not have a policy regarding such purchases. CAO officials made 49 questionable purchases, totaling \$18,137, using Contingency bank account funds and 2 questionable purchases totaling \$723 using the Bond and Asset Forfeiture account funds during our audit period. These purchases were for parties and a picnic, disc jockey services, location rental for the office picnic, executive staff dinner, meetings, and luncheons. The CAO did not maintain a list of any of the participants for the staff dinners or meetings, nor did personnel document the purpose of these events. For example, CAO officials spent \$5,180 at a bar and grill and \$2,585 to purchase pizza for various functions without such documentation. As noted in Section 2.2, Contingency account use is restricted; however, even if other funds were used, these disbursements would be a questionable use of taxpayer dollars. When asked during a recorded interview if she authorized these items, the FCA stated, "To my knowledge yes," and when asked why, the FCA stated it was to "boost morale."

The CAO has not established any guidance or policies about food or entertainment purchases. Such guidance or policies can have various provisions. For example, the State of Missouri's agency provided food policy²³ only allows for food at official business functions, if it will promote the efficient conduct of business, and light refreshments at other agency sponsored events (employee retirement, employee appreciation, etc.), but banquets for such events are not allowed. In addition, the policy requires documentation to support food purchases including (1) purpose, (2) list of participants or estimated number of invitees, and (3) cost of food provided. The CAO has a fiduciary duty to spend public money in a prudent and necessary manner. Established policies on office provided food would

²² Office of the Missouri Secretary of State, Local Government Records Retention Schedules are available at <<https://www.sos.mo.gov/archives/localrecs/schedules>>, accessed November 20, 2024.

²³ Missouri Office of Administration, *State of Missouri Administrative Policy SP-5 - Agency Provided Food*, Issued January 2002, <https://oa.mo.gov/sites/default/files/agency_food.pdf>, accessed July 8, 2024.



2.5 Distributions withheld and delayed from the School Building Revolving Fund

provide employees necessary guidance and better transparency for citizens about the use of public funds.

CAO officials and personnel have not disbursed approximately \$15,600 in asset and bond forfeiture payments to the city's School Building Revolving Fund, and delayed an additional \$8,904 in similar payments to the fund. In total, the CAO received \$19,344 in asset forfeiture money and \$11,286 in bond forfeiture money from July 1, 2021, through September 29, 2022. Based on the amounts collected, the CAO owed the School Building Revolving Fund \$24,504, by September 30, 2022. However, CAO personnel only disbursed \$8,904 to the fund on March 3, 2023, 5 months after the statutory deadline, leaving \$15,600 still owed.

CAO personnel receive asset forfeiture money for property seized by law enforcement, and bond forfeiture money when the court orders a defendant's bond money forfeited. Based on state law and a CAO interoffice memorandum, 80 percent of the amount received is to be transferred to the School Building Revolving Fund and the CAO is allowed to retain 20 percent to cover costs associated with handling forfeiture money. The forfeited money is due to the School Building Revolving Fund (maintained by the city Treasurer) annually by September 30.

Section 166.131, RSMo, indicates all forfeiture proceeds should be disbursed annually, on or before September 30. Section 513.623, RSMo, indicates the net forfeiture proceeds shall be distributed pursuant to the Missouri Constitution, which requires the funds to be distributed to city school funds. CAO officials indicated payments were withheld due to lack of oversight, high employee turnover, and a lack of employee training. Timely disbursement of money collected is necessary to reduce the risk of loss, theft, or misuse of funds; and to comply with state law.

Recommendations

The Circuit Attorney:

- 2.1 Continue efforts to recover misspent funds from the FCA and ensure future reimbursements are appropriate.
- 2.2 Establish controls to ensure Contingency account disbursements are allowable and work with the city Treasurer to maintain the fund within the city treasury.
- 2.3 Establish policies and procedures to ensure adequate supporting documentation is maintained for all disbursements and retain all records in accordance with state law.



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- 2.4 Ensure all disbursements are a reasonable and prudent use of public funds. Additionally, develop a comprehensive policy regarding food and other purchases.
- 2.5 Establish controls to ensure forfeiture payments are distributed as required.

Auditee's Response

The Circuit Attorney's response is located in Appendix A.

Auditor's Comment

- 2.2 The Circuit Attorney's response indicates that no changes are necessary to the established practices regarding the Contingency Fund and that the maintenance of the account outside of the city treasury is sound practice. There is nothing in statute that allows for the Circuit Attorney to maintain the fund outside of the city treasury. The response also indicates that statute allows for discretion in the use of the Contingency Fund for the "proper and vigorous prosecution of the duties of his office." However, it is unclear how the questioned expenses in the finding including food, flowers, disc jockey services, wall art, party and community meeting location rentals, a Sam's Club membership, and chili cook-out supplies are necessary to carry out the duties of the office.

3. Accounting Controls and Procedures

CAO accounting controls and procedures need improvement. As a result of accounting control weaknesses, CAO officials and personnel do not know how much money should be in the bank accounts or who is owed the unidentified money in the Restitution and Bad Check bank accounts. From July 1, 2021, through May 16, 2023, CAO personnel maintained 7 bank accounts with deposits totaling \$285,250 and disbursements totaling \$260,571.

3.1 Bank reconciliations

CAO personnel do not reconcile the Restitution and Bad Check bank accounts, and do not maintain book balances or lists of liabilities for the accounts.

- Personnel indicated they do not enter checks into the accounting system as they are written, but instead use the monthly bank statements to identify the checks that cleared the bank account, and then enter those checks in the accounting system. However, not all reconciling items (deposits in transit and outstanding checks) are accounted for using this method; therefore, accurate book balances are not maintained, and it is not possible to compare the reconciled bank balances to book balances.
- Personnel do not prepare lists of liabilities for the Restitution and Bad Check bank accounts. As a result, the reconciled bank balance is not compared to liabilities, and the CAO has unidentified balances in both accounts. As of May 30, 2023, the bank balance for the Restitution



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account was \$73,439 and the bank balance for the Bad Check account was \$32,362. A portion of the Restitution bank balance consists of outstanding checks as discussed in section 3.2. CAO personnel cannot identify to whom the remaining balances belong and this may represent undistributed restitution and bad check payments owed to victims.

Personnel indicated they believed entering the checks into the accounting system was reconciling the bank accounts and officials indicated they believed personnel were completing the reconciliations. However, no one reviewed the work done to ensure the reconciliations were complete and accurate. During a recorded interview, the FCA was asked if she was checking the bank reconciliations. She stated, "No. We had people who were over that type of stuff."

Preparing adequate monthly bank reconciliations, cumulative book balances, and monthly lists of liabilities helps ensure receipts and disbursements have been properly handled and recorded, and increases the likelihood errors will be identified and corrected timely. Regular identification of liabilities and a comparison of liabilities to the reconciled bank balance is necessary to ensure accounting records are in balance, and money is available to satisfy all liabilities. Additionally, by reviewing the bank reconciliations, CAO officials can monitor the Restitution and Bad Check bank accounts to identify accumulating balances and possible unpaid amounts to victims.

Similar conditions were noted in our prior audit report.

3.2 Outstanding checks

CAO personnel do not follow up on old outstanding checks in the Restitution bank account. As of May 16, 2023, 63 checks, totaling \$10,417, issued from June 29, 2021, through April 28, 2022, had been outstanding for more than a year. This represents 11 percent of the total checks issued during that time. CAO personnel indicated they had not followed up on these checks, were not aware of the importance of following up on old outstanding checks, and had not established procedures to do this.

Procedures to routinely follow up on outstanding checks are necessary to prevent the accumulation of funds in the account and ensure funds are appropriately disbursed to the payee or as otherwise provided by state law. Section 447.532, RSMo, provides that any funds held by a political subdivision that remain unclaimed for more than 3 years should be turned over to the Missouri State Treasurer's Unclaimed Property Division.

3.3 Inaccurate accounting records

CAO personnel incorrectly recorded the check number for 97 percent of the restitution checks we reviewed in the accounting system. This complicated the limited bank reconciliation process for CAO staff and made it more difficult to detect errors. We compared all 459 checks numbers shown on the bank statements during our audit period, to the accounting system, and



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identified 445 check numbers (97 percent) that were recorded incorrectly in the accounting system. CAO personnel indicated they previously determined there was a glitch in the system which caused an error when entering the check numbers. However, instead of correcting the error, CAO personnel continued using incorrect check numbers. Accurate accounting records are necessary to reconcile account balances to book balances and to ensure all transactions are properly accounted for.

3.4 Numerical sequence of receipt slips

CAO personnel do not account for the numerical sequence of receipt slips and some deleted transactions were not reviewed. The clerk that receipts and records payments also has the ability to delete transactions in the accounting system.

During our cash count on June 14, 2023, we noted receipt numbers 11105 and 11108 were not included on the collection detail report and were deleted. There was no documentation included with the reports to show the missing receipt numbers were investigated. At our request, the clerk generated a report listing the deleted transactions from January 1, 2023, through June 14, 2023. During that period, the clerk deleted 4 receipts totaling \$1,295, including receipt numbers 11105 and 11108. When asked why the transactions were deleted, the clerk indicated a mistake was made when entering the transaction into the accounting system and the transaction had to be deleted to re-enter the information. The clerk did not retain any documentation to support this and no one regularly reviewed the collection reports or deleted transaction reports to ensure any missing receipt numbers were accounted for and the deleted transactions were appropriate.

Failure to account for the numerical sequence of receipt slips and review deleted transactions increases the risk that loss, theft, or misuse of money will go undetected and accounting records will contain errors. CAO officials indicated they were not aware a deleted transaction report could be run from the system.

Recommendations

The Circuit Attorney:

- 3.1 Establish controls and procedures to ensure bank reconciliations are prepared, accurate cumulative book balances are maintained, and lists of liabilities are prepared and reconciled to book balances. Any amount that cannot be identified should be turned over to the Missouri State Treasurer's Unclaimed Property Division in accordance with state law.
- 3.2 Establish procedures to routinely investigate outstanding checks. Old outstanding checks should be voided and reissued to payees that can be readily located. If the payee cannot be located, the funds should be disbursed in accordance with state law.



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- 3.3 Ensure accounting records are accurate, including check numbers entered, and correct inaccurate records.
- 3.4 Ensure personnel account for the numerical sequence of receipt slips and deleted receipt slips are supported by documentation and independently reviewed.

Auditee's Response

The Circuit Attorney's response is located in Appendix A.

4. Procurement Procedures

CAO officials did not solicit bids or proposals for goods and services as required, and did not maintain documentation to support procurement decisions. In addition, the FCA did not establish policies and procedures for the selection of vendors providing goods and services.

We identified 11 CAO vendors providing services during the audit period that should have been competitively procured. However, CAO personnel were unable to provide any documentation of a competitive selection process for any of the vendors. These vendors provided legal and consulting services, and software and office equipment as shown below:

Vendor	Total Paid During Audit Period
Law Firm 1	\$ 66,586
Law Firm 2	245,129
Law Firm 3	12,520
Consultant 1	180,000
Consultant 2	120,000
Consultant 3	125,000
Software Provider 1	161,471
Software Provider 2	123,348
Software Provider 3	70,288
Software Provider 4	731,494
Office Equipment Provider	91,088
Total	\$ 1,926,924

Source: Prepared by the SAO using disbursement records provided by the City of St. Louis Comptroller's office for July 1, 2021, through May 16, 2023.

During a recorded interview, the FCA stated, "Not to my knowledge" when asked if certain vendors were bid. The FCA chose to follow the city's procurement process but did not use this process for all procurement, and officials indicated the CAO did not have its own procurement policy. They also indicated they were unaware of the importance of establishing and following competitive procurement procedures.

Section 50.660, RSMo, requires competitive bidding when contracts and purchases made from any one person, firm, or corporation exceed \$12,000



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during any ninety-day period. Lack of proper competitive bidding increases the likelihood of obtaining goods and services for a higher price than necessary and inefficient use of taxpayer funds. Formal procurement procedures would provide a framework for economical management of resources and help ensure the office receives fair value. Retaining complete documentation of all bids and proposals received and justification for awarding the bid or proposal would provide additional assurance state laws were followed.

A similar condition was noted in our prior audit report.

Recommendation

The Circuit Attorney formally adopt city procurement policies and procedures or establish office specific procurement policies and procedures that comply with state law. Policies and procedures should include documentation requirements for bids or proposals received and the justification for the vendor selected.

Auditee's Response

The Circuit Attorney's response is located in Appendix A.

Auditor's Comment

The Circuit Attorney's response indicates the recommendation requires the office to formally adopt city procurement procedures. However, the recommendation allows for the Circuit Attorney's discretion in either adopting city policies *or* establishing CAO policies that comply with state law. Procurement policies and procedures are necessary to ensure there are proper controls over the procurement process and provide a framework for economical management of resources.

5. Seized Property

Controls and procedures over seized property need improvement. As of June 15, 2023, the CAO was storing 4,426 seized property items in 4 different property rooms, according to the PBK system.

5.1 Property listing and physical inventories

CAO personnel do not maintain a complete and accurate seized property inventory listing and do not conduct periodic physical inventories of seized property. Personnel enter and track seized property in the PBK system. We haphazardly selected 30 seized property items from the 4,426 items on the seized property list to determine if the information entered into the PBK system was complete and accurate. CAO personnel could not locate 1 of these items (3 percent). In addition, we haphazardly selected 30 seized property items from property rooms to determine if the items were on the seized property listing. We could not locate 3 of these items on the seized property listing (10 percent). CAO personnel also could not locate the items because the evidence boxes did not include sufficient information to match to the property listing.

The Chief Investigator indicated there has not been a physical inventory since he started overseeing seized property in October 2020, and did not know



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when the last time CAO personnel completed a physical inventory. The Chief Investigator also indicated the office does not require physical inventories and would not have staff available to perform them.

Considering the often sensitive nature of seized property, adequate internal controls are essential and would significantly reduce the risk of loss, theft, or misuse of the property. Maintaining complete and accurate inventory control records and performing periodic physical inventories with the results compared to inventory records is necessary to ensure property is accounted for properly.

A similar condition was noted in our 2 prior audit reports.

5.2 Disposal of seized property

The CAO has not disposed of old seized property timely, nor have personnel responded timely to requests from other agencies for disposal of seized property. As a result, the CAO, Sheriff's office, and St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department (SLMPD) unnecessarily maintain significant amounts of old seized property. When a trial is about to begin, evidence will be brought to the CAO by other law enforcement agencies. The seized property remains in the custody of the CAO until it is either disposed of or returned to the other agency (e.g., drugs, items that need testing, etc.). For any agency to dispose of seized evidence, the CAO must obtain a court order. To request this, the applicable agency sends notice to the CAO, which must determine whether the evidence in question is still relevant. Once this is determined, the CAO will file the request with the courts.

The CAO seized property list includes seized evidence dating back to 2006, when the CAO started using PBK for tracking purposes.²⁴ Based on seized property records, CAO personnel maintain evidence for 1,180 cases, dating from December 31, 2006, or earlier. Additionally, while performing the seized property test, we identified many items dating earlier than 2006. For example, 1 evidence box observed was dated October 8, 1989, and consisted of 2 empty liquor bottles.

In addition to the CAO not periodically disposing of evidence in its possession, other City of St. Louis law enforcement agencies have had difficulties with the CAO fulfilling their requests for destruction of seized property. For example,²⁵ the SLMPD filed a petition seeking a court order to destroy controlled substances in its possession. The CAO filed a response requesting the court deny the petition. On November 7, 2022, a hearing was held to address both issues. The court denied the CAO request and granted

²⁴ All property seized prior to 2006 is shown with a 2006 date in the PBK system.

²⁵ *In re Controlled Substances Custody City Police*, Case No. 2222-CC09640 (22nd Circuit Court), filed October 6, 2022.



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the SLMPD petition. On November 8, 2022, in response to the court's actions, the CAO filed a motion for stay of the order, but it was denied. On November 9, 2022, the CAO filed a motion to reconsider the denial of the stay; however, the Court again denied the CAO's request. The Court stated:

. . . the CAO has at least attempted to misdirect the Court or offer partial truths, but, has also perhaps plainly lied to the Court. The evidence at the November 7 hearing clearly demonstrated it had about twenty months to respond to the City's request. As such, the Court finds the CAO is not entitled to the benefit of any doubt. It has squandered any goodwill it may have had by attempting to mislead the Court.

Periodic review and disposal of seized property, including timely filing of disposal cases for other agencies, is necessary to maintain adequate space for evidence, and can assist with organization and accessibility of evidence. Section 542.301, RSMo, provides the requirements for the disposition of seized property that has not been forfeited or returned to the claimant. The Chief Investigator indicated the CAO did not have sufficient staffing or time to dispose of its seized property or process and file the requests from other agencies.

A similar condition was noted in our two prior audit reports.

Recommendations

The Circuit Attorney:

- 5.1 Establish procedures to maintain complete and accurate seized property inventory records, ensure a periodic inventory is conducted and reconciled to the seized property inventory records, and investigate any differences. In addition, the Circuit Attorney should ensure resources are sufficient to adequately track and monitor seized property.
- 5.2 Ensure appropriate resources are available to dispose of seized property timely and timely file disposal requests from other law enforcement agencies with the court.

Auditee's Response

The Circuit Attorney's response is located in Appendix A.

6. Capital Assets

CAO officials do not ensure employees return all CAO property upon termination, do not have adequate capital asset records, and do not perform annual asset inventories.

No procedures to return office equipment

The CAO does not have procedures to ensure employees return office equipment upon termination as required by policy, and some employees did not return items. The only procedure performed when an employee leaves the



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office is for the Chief Clerk to send an email message to the information technology department requesting employee access to various internal systems be removed. As a result, there is little assurance all CAO assets are accounted for when an employee leaves. During the FCA's tenure, 258 employees left the office.

For example, the former FACA did not return her office laptop computer until December 2023, after our November 2023 subpoena was issued ordering her to appear and produce all CAO-related information and property in her possession. She resigned in May 2023, 7 months before returning her property to the CAO. When asked why she waited to return the items,²⁶ she stated when she resigned she was on leave and she brought back the items she knew at the time to bring back. She also indicated the SAO subpoena caused her to realize the need to gather everything to provide to the CAO and no one at the CAO reached out to her about the missing items. The CAO was unaware the laptop computer was missing.

CAO policy 7.1 indicates, "Terminated employees (voluntary or otherwise) must return any and all office property. . . ." Prior to one of the administrative employees leaving the office, CAO personnel indicated there were procedures to collect equipment, access badges, and other property. However, these did not continue after that employee left. Implementing procedures to monitor and account for city assets would decrease the risk of theft or misuse occurring without detection.

Capital asset records and
annual inventories

CAO personnel do not maintain complete capital asset records or conduct annual physical inventories of assets such as computers and cell phones. We requested a listing of capital assets and their values. However, CAO personnel could only provide a list of current employees and their assigned equipment, but nothing that shows assets not specifically assigned to an employee or assets assigned to previous employees that have not been returned. In addition, CAO personnel could not identify the last time a physical asset inventory was performed.

Adequate capital asset records and procedures, including annual inventories, are necessary to provide controls over city property; to safeguard city assets that are susceptible to loss, theft, or misuse; and to provide a basis for proper financial reporting and insurance coverage. CAO officials indicated they were not aware of the importance of performing annual physical inventories. The FACA's missing laptop computer may have been identified sooner if asset records were complete and periodic inventories were conducted.

²⁶ Items returned included a laptop computer and 14 flash drives.



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Recommendation

The Circuit Attorney establish policies and procedures to ensure employees return all office property upon termination of employment, asset records are complete, and annual inventories are conducted. The Circuit Attorney should also ensure unaccounted for items are investigated, and take necessary action to recover any missing assets.

Auditee's Response

The Circuit Attorney's response is located in Appendix A.

7. User Access, Identifications, and Passwords

CAO attorneys share CaseNet user identifications and passwords with trial support staff and other office employees. Attorneys use the CaseNet system to process, track, and monitor cases.

Trial support staff and other office employees often enter information into the CaseNet system on behalf of the attorneys in the office. There are no controls or policies in place to limit case access to only those employees assigned to a particular case. Instead, personnel maintain a list with the login credentials of all attorneys. During recorded interviews, several attorneys stated case dismissals and nolle pros judgements²⁷ were entered on their cases in the CaseNet system without their knowledge. The shared credentials makes it difficult to identify who entered this information on behalf of the attorneys.

According to Court Operating Rule 27.03, the sharing of attorney login credentials is allowed if the attorney authorized the employee to enter information into the CaseNet system on his/her behalf. Court Operating Rule 27.03(4) allows login information to be used by non-attorney agents and employees, as long as the attorney permits them. CAO officials indicated they were not aware of the importance of establishing controls and procedures limiting shared login credentials.

Recommendation

The Circuit Attorney establish controls and procedures to limit CaseNet access in accordance with the court operating rules.

Auditee's Response

The Circuit Attorney's response is located in Appendix A.

Auditor's Comment

The Circuit Attorney's response indicates that timely CaseNet entry is a "group effort" and the audit finding does not take into consideration the busy nature of Circuit Attorney's office. Controls and procedures to limit CaseNet access in accordance with court operating rules are necessary to properly limit case access to only those individuals necessary for timely case handling and to help ensure entered information is appropriate based on the assigned attorney's requests. As the Circuit Attorney indicates in his response, his office is very busy, so appropriate oversight of case information, including appropriately limiting case access, is critical.

²⁷ A nolle pros judgement is a formal notice of abandonment by a plaintiff or prosecutor of all or part of a suit or action.

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Supporting Documentation

The following appendixes provide the Circuit Attorney's responses to our recommendations and copies of the subpoenas discussed in the Background section. These appendixes are summarized in the following table:

Appendix	Type of Supporting Documentation
A	Circuit Attorney's Responses to Audit Recommendations
B	State Auditor Subpoenas - Kimberly Gardner
C	State Auditor Subpoenas - UMB Financial Corporation
D	State Auditor Subpoenas - U.S. Bancorp Center
E	State Auditor Subpoenas - Simmons Bank
F	State Auditor Subpoenas - Serena Wilson-Griffin
G	State Auditor Subpoenas - Kimberly Gardner
H	State Auditor Subpoenas - Saint Louis University



Appendix A
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Circuit Attorney's Responses to Audit Recommendations

The following addresses the specific issues and recommendations raised in the draft report.

1. Efficiency and effectiveness of operations.

The bulk of the draft audit focuses on his immediate predecessor in this office. Mr. Gore has no comment regarding the various allegations or suggestions of wrongdoing by his predecessor. Mr. Gore believes his efforts and the office's resources are better focused on moving forward rather than looking back.

That said, Mr. Gore does not believe that the state auditor has plenary authority over any county prosecutor's management of a county law department, including any authority to question the Circuit Attorney's hiring, training, or supervision of personnel or the exercise of his prosecutorial discretion in accepting and prosecuting matters in the county. Mr. Gore certainly acknowledges that his management approach has differed, and will differ, greatly from that of his immediate predecessor. But ultimately, a county prosecutor answers to the citizens of the county in the operation of the law department.

In terms of the specific recommendations, Mr. Gore certainly accepts recommendation 1.2. As to recommendations 1.1 and 1.3, Mr. Gore and his team will work diligently to fulfill the statutory duties of the office. The draft report's references to "state standards," "performance measures" and "proper" hiring and training processes lack any specific references and are too vague to be accepted as written. Mr. Gore absolutely commits to using his best efforts in running an effective and efficient public law department.

2. Disbursements

As with section 1 of the draft report, section 2 focuses largely on the conduct of the immediately prior administration and the recommendations focus on discontinuing conduct that Mr. Gore has not, and will not, engage in, such as the conduct described in section 2.1.

The draft report addresses at length the prior administration's use of the contingency fund established by RSMo. § 56.530. The report addresses both where this account is maintained (either by the City Treasurer or in an account in the name of the Circuit Attorney) and the purposes for which the prior administration used these funds.

As to the first issue, Mr. Gore understands that for decades the City's practice has been to put a lump sum of \$32,000 per year into an account in the name of the Circuit Attorney and that the Circuit Attorney has withdrawn from the account as needed, as opposed to maintaining the fund in the City treasury and requiring seriatim voucher and disbursements. Neither the City, any prior Circuit Attorney nor any prior state auditor has ever complained about this practice.

Mr. Gore has not been advised by the City that it desires to discontinue this long-standing practice and, for a variety of reasons, believes the practice is sound. For example, requiring the Circuit Attorney to submit a voucher to the City to pay for the travel and hotel expenses of out-of-state witnesses could well make information about such witness' plans available to the public, including the criminal defendant and his or her allies. This would adversely affect the administration of justice.



Appendix A
Office of the Circuit Attorney
Circuit Attorney's Responses to Audit Recommendations

As to the second issue – the proper uses of the fund – Mr. Gore believe the statute allows any circuit attorney discretion in this area. While RSMo. § 56.530 lists certain specifically permitted uses, it also provides that the fund can be used “generally [to pay] such expenses as may be put to in the proper and vigorous prosecution of the duties of his office.”

In terms of the Auditor’s recommendations, the efforts to recover funds from the prior Circuit Attorney (recommendation 2.1) have been undertaken by the U.S. Attorney, not the Circuit Attorney.

As set forth above, the Circuit Attorney does not believe that any changes are necessary to the established practices regarding the contingency fund (recommendation 2.2).

Mr. Gore agrees to establish reasonable policies and procedures to collect and retain records regarding reasonable disbursement requests (recommendations 2.3 and 2.4) and to comply with the timing requirements of §166.131 (recommendation 2.5).

3. Accounting controls and procedures

This section again focuses on the prior administration. The issues raised do not appear to involve any misappropriation of public funds but, rather, the alleged failure to follow best accounting practices in such items as reconciling bank accounts.

Mr. Gore commits to retaining and training staff to improve the office’s compliance with standard accounting controls and procedures.

4. Procurement procedures

The draft report asserts that the Circuit Attorney is subject to the provisions of RSMo § 50.660 and that the Circuit Attorney should “formally adopt [St. Louis] city procurement policies and procedures” including procedures for competitive bidding and, apparently, City approval of contracts entered into by the Circuit Attorney with outside vendors. The Circuit Attorney disagrees and knows of no authority supporting the Auditor’s opinion. To the contrary, the office of any county circuit attorney is an independent office, not subject to the oversight of any municipality within the county. *City of St. Louis v. Doss*, 807 S.W.2d 61, 63 (Mo. banc 1991) (“[s]ubjecting county officials to the regulation of the diverse public entities for whom they perform services would soon lead to chaos.”).

5. Seized property.

Mr. Gore concedes that he inherited a “property room” and procedures for seized and retained evidence that needs to be improved. He commits to using his best efforts to improve in this area.

6. Capital assets.

Mr. Gore has established procedures to ensure, to the extent possible, the return of all Circuit Attorney property upon the separation of employment and will endeavor to maintain records of the office’s property.



Appendix A
Office of the Circuit Attorney
Circuit Attorney's Responses to Audit Recommendations

7. User access, identifications and passwords

Finally, the draft audit criticizes the office because multiple attorneys and staff have access to individual attorney's casenet.com passwords and log-in information. According to the Auditor, information on particular cases was entered into the system without the knowledge of the attorney(s) assigned to the case, although the report does not state that the information entered was inaccurate or harmful to the case. The report's criticism focuses on the belief that the "shared credentials make it difficult to identify who entered" the information into the system.

The Auditor's comments fail to appreciate the dynamics of a busy law office handling hundreds of matters through the efforts of dozens of employees. Getting documents on file through casenet.com in a timely manner is often a group effort, and the members of that group can change for multiple reasons – from attrition to sick days. Part of Mr. Gore's overall changes to the management of the office already include stabilizing the workforce and establishing a more structured team approach to case management. Mr. Gore believes that these changes will address the issue raised in section 7 of the draft report.



Appendix B
Office of the Circuit Attorney
State Auditor Subpoenas - Kimberly Gardner

SUBPOENA

Information of a personal, privileged, or sensitive nature, and/or information that is not directly related to the information requested in the subpoena has been redacted.

To: Kimberly M. Gardner, Circuit Attorney
Office of the Circuit Attorney
1114 Market, Room 401
St. Louis, Missouri 63101

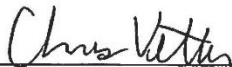
YOU ARE COMMANDED AND REQUIRED to appear personally before the State Auditor or his representatives, Leslie Korte, General Counsel, Christopher Vetter, Audit Manager, and James Kayser, Auditor In Charge at the Wainwright State Office Building, 111 N. 7th Street, Room 334, St. Louis, MO 63101, at 10 a.m. on Thursday, March 23, 2023, for purposes of providing testimony, and producing for examination, copying, and interrogation the following records and documents listed on Exhibit A attached to this Subpoena.

In lieu of appearance, physical access to the records described in Exhibit A may be granted for State Auditor staff on or before the appearance date listed above. Alternatively, records may be shipped to the Missouri State Auditor to the attention of James Kayser at 149 Park Central Square, Box 471, Suite 814, Springfield, MO 65806 to be received no later than the appearance date listed above.

ISSUED this 1st day of March, pursuant to Section 29.235.4(1), of the Revised Statutes of Missouri.


Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

I served the foregoing subpoena by hand delivery on this 2nd day of March, 2023.
to Lauren Dodge





Appendix B
Office of the Circuit Attorney
State Auditor Subpoenas - Kimberly Gardner

EXHIBIT A

You are to preserve for production and inspection, and then appear as instructed on the attached subpoena and produce for inspection and examination, the following documents or other records in your possession or under your control, in whatever form whether hard copy or electronic, pertaining or belonging to the Office of the Circuit Attorney, for the time period of July 2021 to June 2022:

1. Bank statements and monthly reconciliation detail reports for the following accounts using the last four numbers of the account number and the name of the account according to the bank statements:
 - Account [REDACTED] - US Bank - Delinquent Tax/Bad Check Unit
 - Account [REDACTED] - US Bank - Asset Forfeiture
 - Account [REDACTED] - Lindell Bank - Victim Services Asset Forfeiture
 - Account [REDACTED] - Simmons Bank - Contingency Fund Account
 - Account [REDACTED] - Simmons Bank - Bond/Asset Forfeiture Cost Acc
 - Account [REDACTED] - US Bank - Bond Forfeiture
 - Account [REDACTED] - US Bank - Restitution Collections
2. Documentation on how the Office of the Circuit Attorney determined the 80/20 split for the Criminal Activity Forfeiture Act (CAFA) Seizure monies and documentation on how the Office of the Circuit Attorney determined what this money can be used for according to the law.
3. List of expenditures for the period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022.
4. List of employees and their job titles who are involved in cash handling, disbursements, bank reconciliations, QuickBooks, and seized property.
5. A user guide, or documented procedures, or policy guidelines for the case management system currently being used.
6. Credit card statements along with the receipts/documentation for those charges for the period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022.

This request for records includes all materials that exist in paper ("hard copy") or electronic form (including but not limited to records and data maintained on computers, tablets, smart phones, external electronic storage drives, thumbnail drives, remote servers or back up tapes). All information requested in the items above are subject to inspection, review and copying by the state auditor. Section 29.235.4(1), RSMo.



Appendix C
Office of the Circuit Attorney
State Auditor Subpoenas - UMB Financial Corporation



MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Information of a personal, privileged, or sensitive nature, and/or information that is not directly related to the information requested in the subpoena has been redacted.

SUBPOENA

To: UMB Financial Corporation
ATTN: Judicial Compliance
1010 Grand Boulevard
Kansas City, MO 64141

YOU ARE COMMANDED AND REQUIRED to appear personally before the State Auditor or his representative, Leslie Korte, General Counsel, at the Truman State Office Building, 301 West High Street Room 880, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101, at 8:00am on May 31, 2023, for purposes of providing testimony, and producing for examination, copying, and interrogation the following records and documents listed on Exhibit A attached to this Subpoena.

In lieu of appearance, physical access to the records described in Exhibit A may be granted for State Auditor staff on or before the appearance date listed above. Alternatively, records may be shipped to the Missouri State Auditor to the attention of James Kayser at 149 Park Central Square, Box 471, Suite 814, Springfield, Missouri 65806 or you may send them electronically to james.kayser@auditor.mo.gov to be received no later than the appearance date listed above.

ISSUED this 15th day of May, pursuant to Section 29.235.4(1), of the Revised Statutes of Missouri.

Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

I served the foregoing subpoena by HAND DELIVERY on this 15 day of MAY, 2023.



Appendix C
Office of the Circuit Attorney
State Auditor Subpoenas - UMB Financial Corporation



MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

EXHIBIT A

You are to preserve for production and inspection, and then appear as instructed on the attached subpoena and produce for inspection and examination, the following items in your possession or under your control, in whatever form, whether hard copy or electronic, pertaining or belonging to the Circuit Attorney's Office, 1114 Market Street, Room 401, Saint Louis, Missouri 63101-2039 for the time period of July 2021 to July 2022:

This request includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Credit card statements, card holder agreements, and transaction records for credit card account ending in [REDACTED]
2. Credit card statements, card holder agreements, and transaction records for credit card account ending in [REDACTED]
3. Credit card statements, card holder agreements, and transaction records for any credit card account related to aforementioned Circuit Attorney's Office, 1114 Market Street, Room 401, Saint Louis Missouri 63101-2039

This request for records includes all materials that exist in paper ("hard copy") or electronic form (including but not limited to records and data maintained on computers, tablets, smart phones, external electronic storage drives, thumbnail drives, remote servers or back up tapes). All information requested in the items above are subject to inspection, review and copying by the state auditor. Section 29.235.4(1), RSMo.



Appendix D
Office of the Circuit Attorney
State Auditor Subpoenas - U.S. Bancorp Center



MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Information of a personal, privileged, or sensitive nature, and/or information that is not directly related to the information requested in the subpoena has been redacted.

SUBPOENA

To: U.S. Bancorp Center (DBA U.S. Bank)
ATTN: Legal Department/Subpoena Compliance
800 Nicollet Mall
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402

YOU ARE COMMANDED AND REQUIRED to appear personally before the State Auditor or his representative, Leslie Korte, General Counsel, at the Truman State Office Building, 301 West High Street Room 880, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101, at 8:00am on May 31, 2023, for purposes of providing testimony, and producing for examination, copying, and interrogation the following records and documents listed on Exhibit A attached to this Subpoena.

In lieu of appearance, physical access to the records described in Exhibit A may be granted for State Auditor staff on or before the appearance date listed above. Alternatively, records may be shipped to the Missouri State Auditor to the attention of James Kayser at 149 Park Central Square, Box 471, Suite 814, Springfield, Missouri 65806 or you may send them electronically to james.kayser@auditor.mo.gov to be received no later than the appearance date listed above.

ISSUED this 15th day of May, pursuant to Section 29.235.4(1), of the Revised Statutes of Missouri.

Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

I served the foregoing subpoena by HAND DELIVERY on this 15 day of MAY, 2023.



Appendix D
Office of the Circuit Attorney
State Auditor Subpoenas - U.S. Bancorp Center



MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

EXHIBIT A

You are to preserve for production and inspection, and then appear as instructed on the attached subpoena and produce for inspection and examination, the following items in your possession or under your control, in whatever form, whether hard copy or electronic, pertaining or belonging to the City of St. Louis Circuit Attorney's Office and/or City of St. Louis St. Louis Circuit Attorney's Office, 1114 Market Street, Room 759, Saint Louis, Missouri 63101-2009 for the time period of July 2021 to June 2022:

This request includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Signature cards, copies of checks (front and back), deposit bank backup, and bank statements related to the Restitution Collection Account ending in [REDACTED]
2. Signature cards, copies of checks (front and back), deposit bank backup, and bank statements related to the Bond Forfeiture Account ending in [REDACTED]
3. Signature cards, copies of checks (front and back), deposit bank backup, and bank statements related to the Asset Forfeiture Account ending in [REDACTED]
4. Signature cards, copies of checks (front and back), deposit bank backup, and bank statements related to the Delinquent Tax/Bad Check Unit Account ending in [REDACTED]

This request for records includes all materials that exist in paper ("hard copy") or electronic form (including but not limited to records and data maintained on computers, tablets, smart phones, external electronic storage drives, thumbnail drives, remote servers or back up tapes). All information requested in the items above are subject to inspection, review and copying by the state auditor. Section 29.235.4(1), RSMo.



Appendix E
Office of the Circuit Attorney
State Auditor Subpoenas - Simmons Bank



MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Information of a personal, privileged, or sensitive nature, and/or information that is not directly related to the information requested in the subpoena has been redacted.

SUBPOENA

**To: Simmons Bank
2809 E. Sunshine
Springfield, MO 65804**

YOU ARE COMMANDED AND REQUIRED to appear personally before the State Auditor or his representative, Leslie Korte, General Counsel, at the Truman State Office Building, 301 West High Street Room 880, Jefferson City, Missouri 65101, at 8:00am on May 31, 2023, for purposes of providing testimony, and producing for examination, copying, and interrogation the following records and documents listed on Exhibit A attached to this Subpoena.

In lieu of appearance, physical access to the records described in Exhibit A may be granted for State Auditor staff on or before the appearance date listed above. Alternatively, records may be shipped to the Missouri State Auditor to the attention of James Kayser at 149 Park Central Square, Box 471, Suite 814, Springfield, Missouri 65806 or you may send them electronically to james.kayser@auditor.mo.gov to be received no later than the appearance date listed above.

ISSUED this 15th day of May, pursuant to Section 29.235.4(1), of the Revised Statutes of Missouri.

Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

I served the foregoing subpoena by HAND DELIVERY on this 15 day of MAY, 2023.



Appendix E
Office of the Circuit Attorney
State Auditor Subpoenas - Simmons Bank



MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

EXHIBIT A

You are to preserve for production and inspection, and then appear as instructed on the attached subpoena and produce for inspection and examination, the following items in your possession or under your control, in whatever form, whether hard copy or electronic, pertaining or belonging to the City of St. Louis Office of the Circuit Attorney, 1114 Market Street, Room 401, Saint Louis, Missouri 63101-2039 for the time period of January 2021 to December 2022:

This request includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Signature cards, copies of checks (front and back), deposit bank backup, and bank statements related to the Contingency Fund Account ending in [REDACTED]
2. Signature cards, copies of checks (front and back), deposit bank backup, and bank statements related to the Bond/Asset Forfeiture Cost Account ending in [REDACTED]

This request for records includes all materials that exist in paper ("hard copy") or electronic form (including but not limited to records and data maintained on computers, tablets, smart phones, external electronic storage drives, thumbnail drives, remote servers or back up tapes). All information requested in the items above are subject to inspection, review and copying by the state auditor. Section 29.235.4(1), RSMo.



Appendix F
Office of the Circuit Attorney
State Auditor Subpoenas - Serena Wilson-Griffin



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Information of a personal, privileged, or sensitive nature, and/or information that is not directly related to the information requested in the subpoena has been redacted.

SUBPOENA

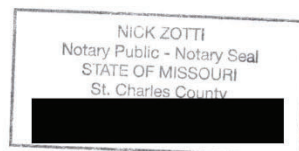
To: Serena Wilson-Griffin
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

YOU ARE COMMANDED AND REQUIRED to appear personally before the State Auditor or his representatives, Leslie Korte, General Counsel, Robert Tillman, Deputy General Counsel, Wayne Kauffman, Audit Manager, and James Kayser, Auditor In Charge at the Wainwright State Office Building, 111 N. 7th Street, Conference Room 351, St. Louis, MO 63101, at 10:00 a.m. on November 15, 2023, for purposes of providing testimony, and producing for examination, copying, and interrogation the following records and documents listed on Exhibit A attached to this Subpoena.

ISSUED this 24th day of October, pursuant to Section 29.235.4(1), of the Revised Statutes of Missouri.

Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

I served the foregoing subpoena by Personal Service on this 30 day of October, 2023.





Appendix F
Office of the Circuit Attorney
State Auditor Subpoenas - Serena Wilson-Griffin



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

EXHIBIT A

You are to preserve for production and inspection, and then appear as instructed on the attached subpoena and produce for inspection and examination, the following items in your possession or under your control:

All documents or other records, in whatever form, whether hard copy or electronic, pertaining or belonging to the St. Louis Circuit Attorney's Office, for the time period of May 2019 to May 2023.

This request includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Documentation for any expenditures related to the Circuit Attorney's Office.
2. Any user guides, documented procedures, policy guidelines related to the Circuit Attorney's Office.
3. Any documentation related to any professional or other organization you worked with in your capacity as the First Assistant Circuit Attorney for the Circuit Attorney's Office.

This request for records includes all materials that exist in paper ("hard copy") or electronic form (including but not limited to records and data maintained on computers, tablets, smart phones, external electronic storage drives, thumbnail drives, remote servers or back up tapes). All information requested in the items above are subject to inspection, review and copying by the state auditor. Section 29.235.4(1), RSMo.



Appendix F
Office of the Circuit Attorney
State Auditor Subpoenas - Serena Wilson-Griffin



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

SUBPOENA

To: Serena Wilson-Griffin
[REDACTED]

Via: [REDACTED]

SERVED VIA EMAIL ON ATTORNEY [REDACTED]:
[REDACTED]

YOU ARE COMMANDED AND REQUIRED to appear personally before the State Auditor or his representatives, Leslie Korte, General Counsel, Robert Tillman, Deputy General Counsel, Wayne Kauffman, Audit Manager, and James Kayser, Auditor In Charge at the Wainwright State Office Building, 111 N. 7th Street, Room 334, St. Louis, MO 63101, at 10:00 a.m. on November 30, 2023, for purposes of providing testimony, and producing for examination, copying, and interrogation the following records and documents listed on Exhibit A attached to this Subpoena.

ISSUED this 22nd day of November, 2023, pursuant to Section 29.235.4(1), of the Revised Statutes of Missouri.

Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor



Appendix F
Office of the Circuit Attorney
State Auditor Subpoenas - Serena Wilson-Griffin



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

I served the foregoing subpoena via email on this 22nd day of November, 2023.

/s/ Leslie Korte
General Counsel
State Auditor of Missouri

EXHIBIT A

You are to preserve for production and inspection, and then appear as instructed on the attached subpoena and produce for inspection and examination, the following items in your possession or under your control:

1. Documentation for any expenditures related to the Circuit Attorney's Office.
2. Any user guides, documented procedures, or policy guidelines related to the Circuit Attorney's Office.
3. Any documentation related to any professional or other organization you worked with in your capacity as the First Assistant Circuit Attorney for the Circuit Attorney's Office.

Pursuant to agreement with counsel for Ms. Wilson-Griffin, our office reserves the right to request production of all documents or other records, in whatever form, whether hard copy or electronic, pertaining or belonging to the St. Louis Circuit Attorney's Office, for the time period of May 2019 to May 2023.

This request for records includes all materials that exist in paper ("hard copy") or electronic form (including but not limited to records and data maintained on computers, tablets, smart phones, external electronic storage drives, thumbnail drives, remote servers or back up tapes). All information requested in the items above are subject to inspection, review and copying by the state auditor. Section 29.235.4(1), RSMo.



Appendix F
Office of the Circuit Attorney
State Auditor Subpoenas - Serena Wilson-Griffin



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

SUBPOENA

To: **Serena Wilson-Griffin**

Via:

SERVED VIA EMAIL ON ATTORNEY [REDACTED]:

YOU ARE COMMANDED AND REQUIRED to appear personally before the State Auditor or his representatives, Leslie Korte, General Counsel, Robert Tillman, Deputy General Counsel, Wayne Kauffman, Audit Manager, and James Kayser, Auditor In Charge at the Wainwright State Office Building, 111 N. 7th Street, Room 334, St. Louis, MO 63101, at 10:00a.m. on January 4, 2024, for purposes of providing testimony, and producing for examination, copying, and interrogation the following records and documents listed on Exhibit A attached to this Subpoena.

ISSUED this 28th day of November, pursuant to Section 29.235.4(1), of the Revised Statutes of Missouri.

Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor



Appendix F
Office of the Circuit Attorney
State Auditor Subpoenas - Serena Wilson-Griffin



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

I served the foregoing subpoena via email on this 28th day of November, 2023.

/s/ Leslie Korte
General Counsel
State Auditor of Missouri

EXHIBIT A

You are to preserve for production and inspection, and then appear as instructed on the attached subpoena and produce for inspection and examination, the following items in your possession or under your control:

1. Documentation for any expenditures related to the Circuit Attorney's Office.
2. Any user guides, documented procedures, or policy guidelines related to the Circuit Attorney's Office.
3. Any documentation related to any professional or other organization you worked with in your capacity as the First Assistant Circuit Attorney for the Circuit Attorney's Office.

Pursuant to agreement with counsel for Ms. Wilson-Griffin, our office reserves the right to request production of all documents or other records, in whatever form, whether hard copy or electronic, pertaining or belonging to the St. Louis Circuit Attorney's Office, for the time period of May 2019 to May 2023.

This request for records includes all materials that exist in paper ("hard copy") or electronic form (including but not limited to records and data maintained on computers, tablets, smart phones, external electronic storage drives, thumbnail drives, remote servers or back up tapes). All information requested in the items above are subject to inspection, review and copying by the state auditor. Section 29.235.4(1), RSMo.



Appendix F
Office of the Circuit Attorney
State Auditor Subpoenas - Serena Wilson-Griffin



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

SUBPOENA

To: **Serena Wilson-Griffin**

Via:

SERVED VIA HAND DELIVERY TO MS. WILSON-GRIFFIN

YOU ARE COMMANDED AND REQUIRED to appear personally before the State Auditor or his representatives, Leslie Korte, General Counsel, Robert Tillman, Deputy General Counsel, Wayne Kauffman, Audit Manager, and James Kayser, Auditor In Charge at the Wainwright State Office Building, 111 N. 7th Street, Room 334, St. Louis, MO 63101, at 10:00a.m. on February 7, 2024, for purposes of providing testimony pertaining to the following records and documents listed on Exhibit A attached to this Subpoena.

ISSUED this 3rd day of January, pursuant to Section 29.235.4(1), of the Revised Statutes of Missouri.

Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

I served the foregoing subpoena via hand delivery on this 4th day of January, 2024.

/s/ Robert Tillman
Deputy General Counsel
State Auditor of Missouri



Appendix F
Office of the Circuit Attorney
State Auditor Subpoenas - Serena Wilson-Griffin



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

EXHIBIT A

You are to appear as instructed on the attached subpoena for purposes of providing testimony pertaining to the following items you provided to the Circuit Attorney's Office on December 29, 2023:

1. Documentation for any expenditures related to the Circuit Attorney's Office.
2. Any user guides, documented procedures, or policy guidelines related to the Circuit Attorney's Office.
3. Any documentation related to any professional or other organization you worked with in your capacity as the First Assistant Circuit Attorney for the Circuit Attorney's Office.

Pursuant to the prior agreement with counsel for Ms. Wilson-Griffin, our office reserves the right to request production of all documents or other records, in whatever form, whether hard copy or electronic, pertaining or belonging to the St. Louis Circuit Attorney's Office, for the time period of May 2019 to May 2023.

This request for records includes all materials that exist in paper ("hard copy") or electronic form (including but not limited to records and data maintained on computers, tablets, smart phones, external electronic storage drives, thumbnail drives, remote servers or back up tapes). All information requested in the items above are subject to inspection, review and copying by the state auditor. Section 29.235.4(1), RSMo.



Appendix G
Office of the Circuit Attorney
State Auditor Subpoenas - Kimberly Gardner



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

Information of a personal, privileged, or sensitive nature, and/or information that is not directly related to the information requested in the subpoena has been redacted.

SUBPOENA

To: **Kimberly Gardner**

YOU ARE COMMANDED AND REQUIRED to appear personally before the State Auditor or his representatives, Leslie Korte, General Counsel, Robert Tillman, Deputy General Counsel, Wayne Kauffman, Audit Manager, and James Kayser, Auditor In Charge at the Wainwright State Office Building, 111 N. 7th Street, Room 500, St. Louis, MO 63101, at 10:00 a.m. on March 27, 2024, for purposes of providing testimony, and producing for examination, copying, and interrogation the following records and documents listed on Exhibit A attached to this Subpoena.

ISSUED this 31st day of January, 2024 pursuant to Section 29.235.4(1), of the Revised Statutes of Missouri.

Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

I served the foregoing subpoena by _____ on this ____ day of _____, 2024.

The SAO hired a process server to serve Kim Gardner with this subpoena, but the process server was unable to serve the subpoena after multiple attempts were made.



Appendix G
Office of the Circuit Attorney
State Auditor Subpoenas - Kimberly Gardner



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

EXHIBIT A

You are to preserve for production and inspection, and then appear as instructed on the attached subpoena and produce for inspection and examination, the following items in your possession or under your control:

All documents or other records, in whatever form, whether hard copy or electronic, pertaining or belonging to the St. Louis Circuit Attorney's Office, for the time period of January 2017 to May 2023.

This request includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Documentation for any expenditures related to the Circuit Attorney's Office.
2. Any user guides, documented procedures, policy guidelines related to the Circuit Attorney's Office.
3. Any documentation related to any professional or other organization you worked with in your capacity as the Circuit Attorney for the St. Louis Circuit Attorney's Office.
4. Any equipment still in your possession, which belongs to the St. Louis Circuit Attorney's office.

This request for records includes all materials that exist in paper ("hard copy") or electronic form (including but not limited to records and data maintained on computers, tablets, smart phones, external electronic storage drives, thumbnail drives, remote servers or back up tapes). All information requested in the items above are subject to inspection, review and copying by the state auditor. Section 29.235.4(1), RSMo.



Appendix G
Office of the Circuit Attorney
State Auditor Subpoenas - Kimberly Gardner



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

SUBPOENA

To: **Kimberly Gardner**



YOU ARE COMMANDED AND REQUIRED to appear personally before the State Auditor or his representatives, Leslie Korte, General Counsel, Robert Tillman, Deputy General Counsel, Wayne Kauffman, Audit Manager, and James Kayser, Auditor In Charge at the Wainwright State Office Building, 111 N. 7th Street, Room 500, St. Louis, MO 63101, at 11:00 a.m. on June 12, 2024, for purposes of providing testimony, and producing for examination, copying, and interrogation the following records and documents listed on Exhibit A attached to this Subpoena.

ISSUED this 6th day of May 2024, pursuant to Section 29.235.4(1), of the Revised Statutes of Missouri.

Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

I served the foregoing subpoena by _____ on this ____ day of _____, 2024.

This subpoena was served electronically
to Kim Gardner's Attorney.



Appendix G
Office of the Circuit Attorney
State Auditor Subpoenas - Kimberly Gardner



SCOTT FITZPATRICK
MISSOURI STATE AUDITOR

EXHIBIT A

You are to preserve for production and inspection, and then appear as instructed on the attached subpoena and produce for inspection and examination, the following items in your possession or under your control:

All documents or other records, in whatever form, whether hard copy or electronic, pertaining or belonging to the St. Louis Circuit Attorney's Office, for the time period of January 2017 to May 2023.

This request includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Documentation for any expenditures related to the Circuit Attorney's Office.
2. Any user guides, documented procedures, policy guidelines related to the Circuit Attorney's Office.
3. Any documentation related to any professional or other organization you worked with in your capacity as the Circuit Attorney for the St. Louis Circuit Attorney's Office.
4. Any equipment still in your possession, which belongs to the St. Louis Circuit Attorney's office.

This request for records includes all materials that exist in paper ("hard copy") or electronic form (including but not limited to records and data maintained on computers, tablets, smart phones, external electronic storage drives, thumbnail drives, remote servers or back up tapes). All information requested in the items above are subject to inspection, review and copying by the state auditor. Section 29.235.4(1), RSMo.



Appendix H
Office of the Circuit Attorney
State Auditor Subpoenas - Saint Louis University



Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

SUBPOENA

To: General Counsel
Saint Louis University
221 N. Grand Blvd.
DuBourg Hall, Room 219
St. Louis, MO 63103

YOU ARE COMMANDED AND REQUIRED to appear personally before the State Auditor or his representatives, Leslie Korte, General Counsel, Wayne Kauffman, Audit Manager, and James Kayser, Auditor In Charge at the Wainwright State Office Building, 111 N. 7th Street, Room 500, St. Louis, MO 63101, at 10 a.m. on Friday, May 17, 2024, for purposes of providing testimony, and producing for examination, copying, and interrogation the following records and documents listed on Exhibit A attached to this Subpoena.

In lieu of appearance, physical access to the records described in Exhibit A may be granted for State Auditor staff on or before the appearance date listed above. Alternatively, records may be shipped to the Missouri State Auditor to the attention of James Kayser at 149 Park Central Square, Suite 814, Springfield, MO 65806 or you may send them electronically to james.kayser@auditor.mo.gov to be received no later than the appearance date listed above.

ISSUED this 6th day of May 2024, pursuant to Section 29.235.4(1), of the Revised Statutes of Missouri.

Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

I served the foregoing subpoena by HAND DELIVERY on this 6 day of MAY, 2024.



Appendix H
Office of the Circuit Attorney
State Auditor Subpoenas - Saint Louis University



Scott Fitzpatrick
Missouri State Auditor

EXHIBIT A

You are to preserve for production and inspection, and then appear as instructed on the attached subpoena and produce for inspection and examination, the following items in your possession or under your control:

All documents or other records, in whatever form, whether hard copy or electronic, pertaining or belonging to the Saint Louis University for student Kimberly Gardner for the time period January 2017 to May 2023.

This request includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Dates of attendance for Kimberly Gardner in any Saint Louis University academic program(s), for the time period January 2017 through May 2023
2. Which academic program(s) were attended by Kimberly Gardner, along with a description of the program(s) and requirements
3. Academic transcripts for Kimberly Gardner for the time period January 2017 through May 2023
4. Kimberly Gardner's student class schedule for all semesters for the time period January 2017 through May 2023, including class times, class days, and any clinical class times and days she attended

This request for records includes all materials that exist in paper ("hard copy") or electronic form (including but not limited to records and data maintained on computers, tablets, smart phones, external electronic storage drives, thumbnail drives, remote servers or back up tapes). All information requested in the items above are subject to inspection, review and copying by the state auditor. Section 29.235.4(1), RSMo.